

1-29-2015

GlimmerGlass Volume 74 Number 07 (2015)

Destiny Mitchell (Executive Editor)
Olivet Nazarene University

Jay Martinson (Advisor)
Olivet Nazarene University

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.olivet.edu/gg>

Recommended Citation

Mitchell, Destiny (Executive Editor) and Martinson, Jay (Advisor), "GlimmerGlass Volume 74 Number 07 (2015)" (2015).
GlimmerGlass. 992.
<https://digitalcommons.olivet.edu/gg/992>

This News Article is brought to you for free and open access by the University Archives at Digital Commons @ Olivet. It has been accepted for inclusion in GlimmerGlass by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Olivet. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@olivet.edu.

State of the Union Address:

'The shadow of crisis has passed'

By Melissa Luby
News Editor

In last Tuesday's annual State of the Union Address, President Obama expressed optimism about the country's current state and future aspirations.

Obama opened his address by citing a long list of American accomplishments: the highest rate of job creation since 1999, falling unemployment rates, and

the dwindling number of troops in the Middle East.

Obama's vision for the future of our nation is a system of "middle-class economics"—a system where "everyone gets their fair shot, everyone does their fair share, and everyone plays by the same rules."

Obama hopes to achieve that "fair shot" through goals such as providing paid sick leave for workers, raising the minimum wage, and equalizing wages

for women and men. Recognizing the rise of double-income families, Obama urged Congress to institute a new, \$3,000 tax cut per child per year to help parents afford childcare. Obama also issued a challenge to employers: "see beyond next quarter's earnings and recognize that investing in [your] workforce is in [your] company's long-term interest."

The President's economic goals extend beyond the nation's borders. One primary goal is to prevent the outsour-

ing of jobs to other countries.

"No one knows for certain which industries will generate jobs in the future," he said. "But we do know we want them here in America."

The President suggested that creating "strong new trade deals [with] Asia and Europe" would help to protect American workers. International trade is necessary, said Obama, because 95% of the world's consumers live outside the US.

Another of Obama's goals is to make

higher education more accessible. Obama praised the primary and secondary school systems, congratulating elementary schools for record-high reading and math scores and high schools for record graduation rates. Although college graduation rates are also at an all-time high, Obama still called for improvement.

"In a 21st-century economy that rewards knowledge like never before, we need to up our game. We need to do more," he said.

Obama's plan for "doing more" includes making community college free for all students of all ages. Over 40% of current American college students attend community colleges, Obama said.

Obama encouraged the United States to continue to be a leader in scientific discovery. The president hinted that the manufacture of liquid fuels from sunlight and colonization of Mars are among his goals for American scientists. One of Obama's biggest hopes is that scientists will begin to address the growing concerns of global warming.

According to Obama, 2014 was the hottest year on record, and 14 of the 15 hottest years on record have fallen in the first 15 years of the 21st century.

Internationally, Obama maintained that the United States must continue to be a political leader. However, Obama hopes that the country can lead through diplomacy and the protection of human rights rather than force.

"That's how America leads," he said. "Not with bluster, but with persistent, steady resolve."

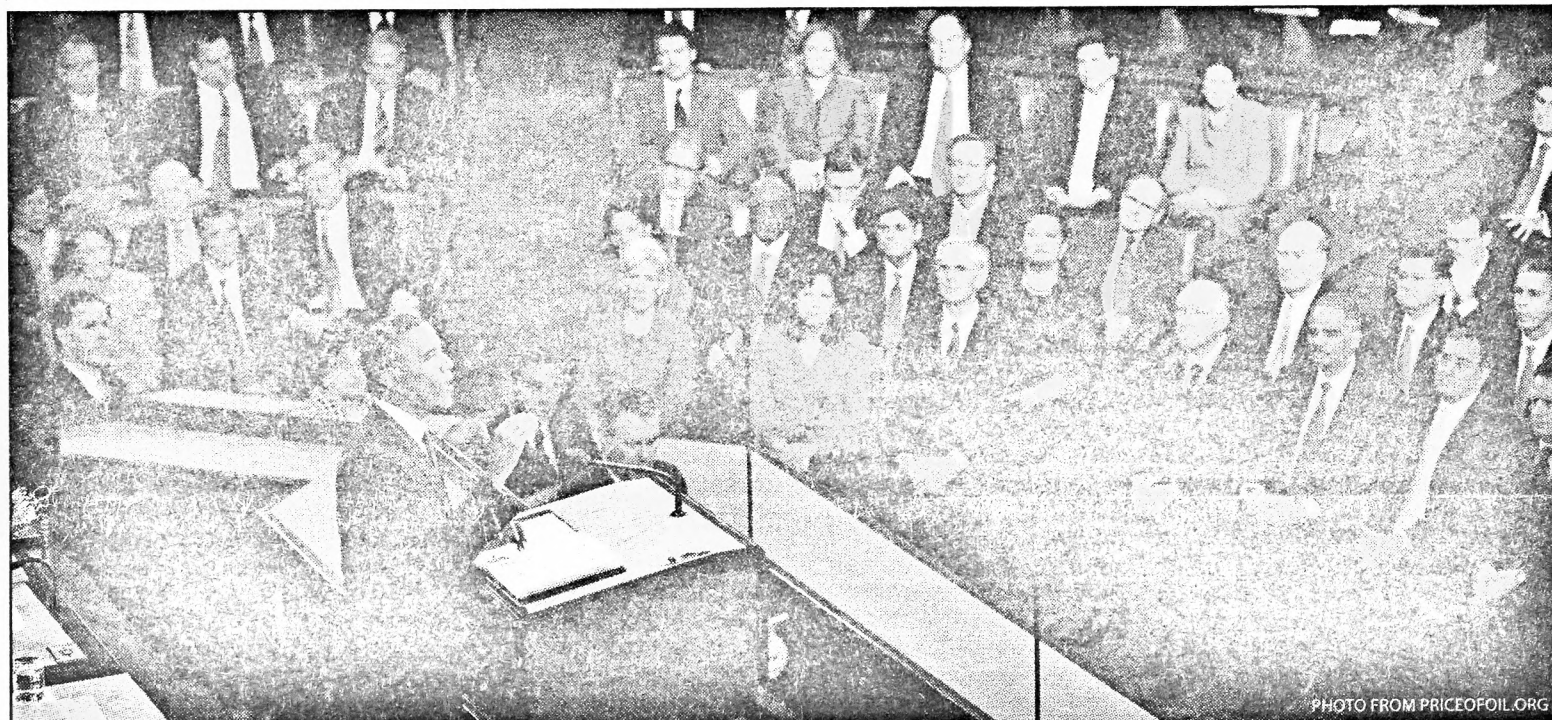


PHOTO FROM PRICEOFOIL.ORG

President Obama addresses the media and the nation Jan. 20. In his speech, the President focused on education and middle-class America.

Academic coaching, no appointment needed

By Nathan DiCamillo
Sports Editor

Taylor Chitwood wants to be a school counselor. Holly Billiter wants to be a professor at a university and eventually lead a research team. Both want to reach their own goals and help others reach theirs at the Academic Coaching Center in lower Ludwig.

Senior Chitwood and Junior Billiter went through 10 hours of tutor training after being chosen by their professors to be coaches at the center. Chitwood helps students with sociology and Billiter helps with psychology. After logging 25 hours of coaching, both coaches will receive the resume-building achievement of being national certified tutors.

Before, students had to be getting C- or worse in a class to get help from tutors at the Center for Student Success. The new coaching center has no grade requirements. Students may drop in anytime that the center is open or may make an appointment with their favorite coaches.

"We were hearing from students that were saying, 'I'm getting a C but I need

a B to keep my scholarship' or 'I want to get better,'" Arlene Hoffman, the director of the coaching center, said.

Coaches are available to tutor sociology, psychology, anatomy and physiology, chemistry and biology. Subjects offered by the center are determined by academic faculty.

"We're adding Western Civ, which we don't see a lot of those students coming in to our office at the Academic Center for Student Success, yet the professor deemed it necessary that there be accessibility to extra help," Hoffman said.

Hoffman, who used to be the academic liaison for the Center for Student Success, receives coaches from professors who recommend them.

"For next semester in the fall, once this goes out and students get interested, I would imagine students would go to their professors and ask for recommendations," Hoffman said.

The center employs 24 student coaches and is in the process of hiring two more.

Laura Contreras will be serving as the nighttime supervisor for the coaching

I'm looking forward to just seeing the progress a student makes: to see how much better they will be at the end, the point difference on their test, or just the look on their face when they finally get it.
— Senior Taylor Chitwood

center. Contreras has been a math teacher for eight years and has gotten a masters in curriculum instruction from Olivet and a masters in Library Information Science from University of Illinois.

"I'm looking forward to just seeing the progress a student makes: to see how much better they will be at the end, the point difference on their test, or just the look on their face when they finally get it," Chitwood said.

Billiter agreed: the "aha" moment of teaching is what makes it worth it.



PHOTO BY NATHAN DICAMILLO

Sophomore Priscilla Nunez (left) is coaching senior Samantha Wanless (right). The Academic Coaching Center is available to all students to drop by or make an appointment with a tutor.

LOOK INSIDE

SATELLITE SCHOOL IN MICH.

Olivet is opening another satellite school where students can study science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. 03

TERRORIST ATTACK IN PARIS

After a French satirical magazine published a cartoon of the Prophet Muhammad, gunmen shot and killed 12 people on Jan. 7. 04

CRIMINALIZING THE BODY

Throughout history women's bodies have been controversial, but there's a new movement that aims to stomp out the stigma. 06

BOWLING IN THE NAIA

The athletic department is discussing whether to create a bowling team. Bowling is considered an emerging sport in the NAIA. 08



News: 1-3

Life & Culture: 4-5

Opinion: 6

Sports: 7-8

STAFF LIST

Destiny Mitchell
EXEC. EDITOR

Melissa Luby
NEWS EDITOR

Taylor Provost
ASSISTANT NEWS EDITOR

A.J.W. Ewers
LIFE & CULTURE EDITOR

Nathan DiCamillo
SPORTS EDITOR

Justin Kollar
ASSISTANT SPORTS EDITOR

Bekah Colbert
IMAGE EDITOR

Jay Martinson
ADVISOR

LAYOUT EDITORS

Grace King
Megan Lingle
Claire Schmidt

ONLINE EDITORS

Mary Hall
Zach Brown

BUSINESS MANAGERS

Trinity Evans
Trey Ballard

STAFF WRITERS

Stacy Knoderer
Emily Lohr
JT Cummings
Allison Alexy
Samuel Cullado
Michael Krebill
Becca Hunt
Justine Von Arb

PHOTOGRAPHERS

Lindsay Hathaway
Abbie Mills
JT Cummings
Mike Parks
Brittany Clinard

Gretchen Elliott
CARTOONIST

CRITICS

Mary Bass
Austin Siscoe
Kate Kettelkamp
Seth Lowery
Haley Peterson
Alexandra Van Dehey
Alexis Smith

COPY EDITORS

Jessica Ellison
Andrew Fischer

ABOUT GLIMMERGLASS

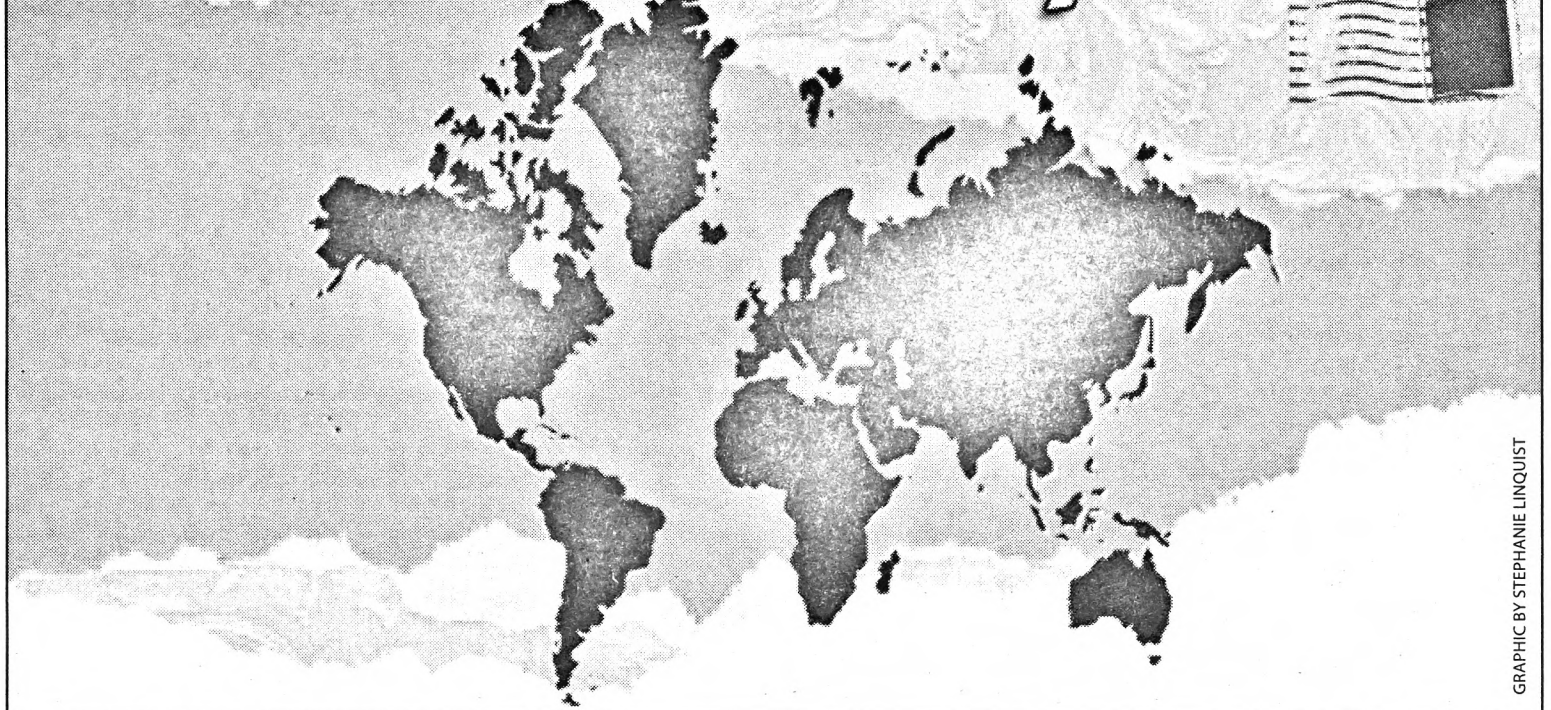
The *GlimmerGlass* is the official newspaper of the Associated Students of Olivet Nazarene University and a member of the Illinois College Press Association. The opinions expressed are those of each writer and are not necessarily held by the Associated Students Council, faculty, administration or students of the university.

Until 1941, the university newspaper was known simply as *Olivet News*. Former adviser Bertha Supplee proposed the name *GlimmerGlass* after visiting upstate New York, where she discovered a lake with the same name. The lake was as clear as glass and "glimmered" in the breeze. The newspaper staff adopted the name in spring of 1941, with the vision that it would symbolize the paper's mission to reflect the truth and the values of Olivet Nazarene University.

LETTER SUBMISSION

The *GlimmerGlass* encourages readers to respond through letters to the editor. For publication, letters must be signed and sent to campus box 6024 or e-mailed to glimmerglass@olivet.edu. The editor reserves the right to edit letters for structure, style and length. Publication is not guaranteed.

A Global Glimpse



GRAPHIC BY STEPHANIE LINQUIST

Saudi Arabia's king dies after battling infection

RIYADH, SAUDI ARABIA -- The Saudi Arabian king, Abdullah, passed away last Friday after battling a lung infection for several weeks, BBC News reports.

Abdullah became king of Saudi Arabia in 2005, but had served as acting ruler of the nation for the previous ten years as a result of his predecessor's illness. The new Saudi king, Abdullah's half-brother Salman, had been ruling in his stead during the illness leading to his death.

King Salman has promised that his rule will maintain continuity within Saudi Arabia. "We will continue adhering to the correct policies which Saudi Arabia has followed since its establishment," he said. This continuity does not extend to government officials, as Salman has worked quickly to appoint new ministers and heirs.

Leaders from around the world are travelling to Saudi Arabia to pay their respects to the deceased Saudi king. Abdullah was praised for his efforts in promoting dialogue between world religions, although his human rights policies were criticized as "disastrous." His successor, King Salman, is purported to be a conservative leader.

4 arrested for suspected plotting of a terror attack

MADRID, SPAIN -- Spanish police in the North African enclave of Ceuta have arrested four men suspected of plotting a terror attack against Spain, Reuters reports.

The four men—two sets of brothers—are believed to be members of a militant Islamic group. Spanish Interior Minister Jorge Fernandez Diaz said in a press conference that the men are "highly radicalized and highly trained." Diaz compared the four men to the brothers responsible for the Paris shooting earlier this month. Spain is taking measures to prevent terror threats, including the radicalization of young Spanish Muslims. Many European nations are taking similar steps to prevent their youth from joining jihadists in Syria and Iraq.

Authorities were alerted of the possible threat when one of the four men posted a video on Facebook instructing and urging others to become jihadists. During the searches that followed the arrests, combat gear and knives were found in their homes.

Since September, Spanish police have arrested at least 15 people belonging to militant Muslim groups.

Brother shot in a friendly game of 'cops and robbers'

EAGAN, MINNESOTA -- On Sunday, Jan. 25, Suhayb Jamal Hassan, 13, was fatally shot by his brother, 15, while playing 'cops and robbers' with a loaded 9-millimeter pistol that belonged to their father, Star Tribune reports.

"At some point, the firearm was loaded, then thought to be unloaded by one of the boys," police said.

The 15-year-old brother called police after the shooting, initially saying his brother accidentally stabbed himself while running with a knife. When police arrived, he told the officers about the shooting.

First responders found Hassan around 11 a.m., unresponsive, and were unable to save him.

No arrests have been made and police do not predict any future arrests.

Argentina's intelligence agency disbanded

ARGENTINA -- President Cristina Fernandez de Kirchner announces plans to disband Argentina's intelligence agency, BBC reports.

In a TV address, Fernandez said she would draft a bill for the assembly of a new body.

The decision follows the mysterious death of prosecutor Alberto Nisman - hours before he was to testify against senior government officials.

Nisman, 51, had been investigating the bombing of a Jewish center in 1994, which killed 85 people. He had accused several senior government figures - including Fernandez and Foreign Minister Hector Timerman - of involvement in a plot to cover up Iran's alleged role in the bombing.

"The plan is to dissolve the Intelligence Secretariat and create a Federal Intelligence Agency," Fernandez said.

Nisman was found dead in his flat in Buenos Aires, where a gun was also found, on Jan. 18.

His death, originally believed by investigators to be suicide, is now in question. Investigators say they can not rule out homicide or "induced suicide."

Bourbonnais soon to welcome Biggby Coffee

By Taylor Provost
Assistant News Editor

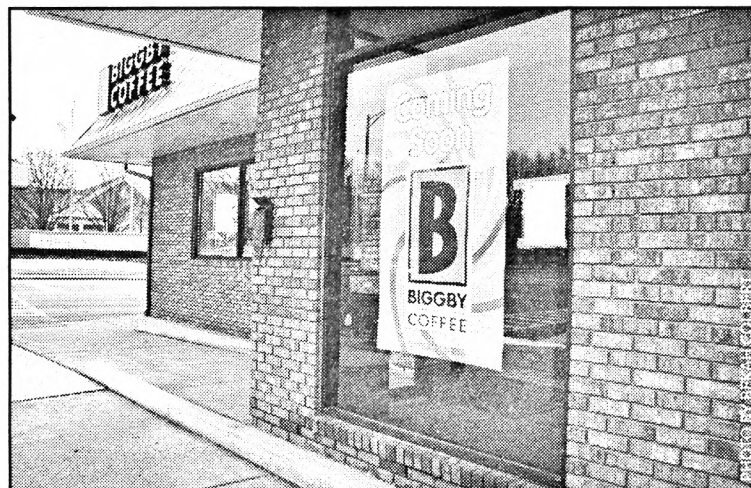
Biggby Coffee will open in the long-time-vacant space on 409 Main St on Feb. 3, 2015.

Headquartered in Lansing, Mich., the Bourbonnais location will be the third Biggby's in Illinois, according to The Daily Journal. The shop has been in the works since last summer when Olivet leased the property to Kristina Back, 28, of Kankakee. Back also owns the Bourbonnais and Kankakee Little Caesars Pizza restaurants and is a senior business major at Olivet.

"I'm very excited and anxious to see how this town is [going to] take to Biggby," Back said. Originally from Michigan, Back said she grew up enjoying Biggby Coffee and would compare their menu and prices to Starbucks, but not the environment.

"You're not [going to] get this environment at a Starbucks; it's more energetic and fun here," she said. "And we have more than just coffee - we have more tea options [than Starbucks], and more cream-free options, which is kind of like a smoothie."

Some Olivet students from Michigan still prefer Starbucks, while others are excited about Biggby.



Opening Feb. 3, Biggby Coffee is prepared to compete with Starbucks.

"It's like, greater than sliced bread in Michigan," senior Aaron Hemgesberg said. "I'm more of a Starbucks person anyways, so I'm not super pumped [about Biggby], but people from the Lansing or Grand Rapids areas are."

Jake Hileman, an Olivet junior and Michigan native, is excited to have a piece of home across the street.

"Honestly you might as well just go [to Biggby] rather than Common Grounds now," Hileman said. "[Bigg-

by's] drinks are sweeter than Starbucks and, even though they are similar in price, I think people at Olivet will discover that it's on the same scale if not better than [Starbucks]. I definitely see myself making the short trek across the street to Biggby on a regular basis and I think most Olivet students will do the same."

According to The Daily Journal, Biggby will also offer muffins, scones, cookies, Rice Krispie treats and a sand-

wich-type item called a "Bragel," which is a toasted bagel with a variety of meat and cheese combinations.

Currently, Biggby is fully staffed, with Olivet students composing the majority of the staff. However, Back anticipates potentially hiring more in about a month, and encourages students to still apply. "It's good to help those college kids who need jobs, and I really like Olivet," she said.

Staff began training on Monday. Much of the staff has no prior barista experience, but Olivet senior and Biggby barista Katherine Henson predicts little problem for the employees.

"I've never done coffee before, besides McDonald's," Henson said. "I'm totally not nervous; I think it'll be okay," Henson said.

Biggby will open briefly Thursday, Jan. 29, 9-11 a.m. and 2-4 p.m. and Friday, Jan. 30 9-11:30 a.m. and 2-4:30 p.m. as "relay days" to serve as training for employees. Drinks will be free during these two days.

Biggby's opening Feb. 3 will begin their official operating hours: 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. Mondays through Saturdays and 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sundays. However, Back said these hours are tentative and if business is strong the first few months she is willing to adjust and stay open later.



The Pyramid, a building located in Grand Rapids, Mich., will hold science, technology, engineering, and mathematics starting Nov. 2015.

Satellite school opening in Michigan

By Becca Hunt
Staff Writer

ONU is preparing to open another satellite school in Grand Rapids, Michigan, inside the 663,000-square-foot Steelcase Pyramid. The Steelcase Pyramid, located in Gaines Township will have college students and students from traditional, charter and faith-based schools. They will all be working together in the hub.

"The Pyramid is a unique building that required a unique vision for how it might be re-purposed," said Dave Sylvester, Steelcase chief financial officer. "It was originally designed as a place to inspire innovation, and we're pleased that it now has the potential to inspire future generations of innovators."

ONU is the first university to sign on with the Steelcase Pyramid, which is set to open in 2015. Olivet plans to move into the new facility in November. This will allow more students to pursue fields such as science, technology, engineering and mathematics. Karen Benson, ONU's Michigan Director of Educational Partnerships, will be coordinating efforts on the new campus.

Robert Simpson, executive director of Olivet's Global Campus said, "Our degrees in engineering, nursing, applied science, education and business make

ONU has grown an enlargement initiative that seeks vital enlargement opportunities that align with a university's educational strengths. The Pyramid Campus fits this enlargement beginning really well.
— Robert Simpson,
executive director of
Olivet's Global Campus

us a great partner as companies strive to meet their STEM-focused human resource growth needs."

"ONU has grown an enlargement initiative that seeks vital enlargement opportunities that align with a university's educational strengths. The Pyramid Campus fits this enlargement beginning really well," Simpson said. The Pyramid, led by Lowell businessman Jerry Zandstra, was purchased for \$7.5 million. The deal is said to be finalized sometime in Feb. 2015.

"We were pleasantly surprised with how timely ONU moved from tour-

ing to a commitment," Zandstra said. "ONU has been expanding programs in STEM-related fields. Simpson announced that Olivet's group will be engaged in recruiting West Michigan students." Zandstra expects between four and five K-12 schools and two to three colleges to offer programs in the building for the first year. He believes that the program will grow over the next few years and serve about 6,000 students.

"We're going to have quite a bit of work to do," he said. "It's a long ramp up period. Schools will come in over time." Zandstra said that they are making a scholarship for students who graduate from the building and want to attend college.

The school will be offering online as well as on-campus programs including business, criminal justice, engineering, nursing and education. The building includes 450,000 square feet of open space that are for classrooms, educational labs, tyro commons and a cafeteria. Party facilities and STEAM space that include growth areas, exam labs and production investigate are also available. The building has a 16 foot ceiling, large windows, balconies, four elevators and four escalators. The Steelcase Pyramid is a six-story building.

Russian bear rises again

By A.J.W. Ewers
Life & Culture Editor

Nearly 25 years after the United Soviet Socialist Republic (USSR) crashed and burned, Russia has rebuilt itself from the ashes.

However, the Russian Bear is waking to a different world stage—a world in which it is no longer a world power. Now the West must deal with its leader, Vladimir Putin, and his not-so-well-liked plans to rebuild a better, stronger Russia both within itself and in the world.

Putin first rose to power in 1999 with his appointment as acting president after the Russian Federation's first president, Boris Yeltsin, announced his resignation. Since then, Putin has led Russia for over 14 years in different roles.

In 2008 Putin was ineligible to serve as president due to Russia's two consecutive terms term limit. His prime minister, Dmitry Medvedev, was elected to replace him after Putin's endorsement. Opposition analysts deemed the move as a way for Putin to retain power without being in office, according to the Washington Post.

During his tenure as president, Medvedev endorsed a law that changed the length of the presidential term from four years to six, according to the Wall Street Journal. While this would not extend Medvedev's term, this did help his successor.

Putin was elected for his third term as president of the Russian Federation in 2012. While Putin won a majority of the votes in all of his presidential elections, this election was met with wide protests challenging Putin's legitimacy as president. Several opposition leaders and outside observer groups, such as the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, accused Putin and his campaign supporters of election rigging, according to The New York Times.

Now, two years into his third term, Putin has actively shaped Russia with legal policies that regulate many realms of Russian society. Since the 2012 elections, the nation has taken a sharp turn to the conservative right, wrote Boris Barkanov, a political scientist at West Virginia University, in an opinion article for the Washington Post. Such a move has led to the passing of internal policies mandating homosexuality, Barkanov wrote.

Putin has also settled internal crises plaguing the nation. Chechnya, a once war-torn region, has settled down, joined the Russian Federation and garnered a positive public opinion, according to the European Council on Foreign Relations. Public opinion on the mass murder in the North Ossetian town of Beslan ten years ago that left more than 300 dead, often viewed as a failure of the Russian government to protect its citizens, has seen a

positive increase as well. Putin has also seen positive opinion polls with nearly 80 percent of Russians approving of his work.

Although Putin and the Russian government have seen a positive uptake throughout Russia, his government has been enforcing policies reminiscent of Soviet-era communism. In October, the Russian Duma passed a law allowing the Russian government to seize foreign assets as compensations for Western sanctions, according to Business Insider.

Freedom of the media has also taken a hit in Russia. Most Russian news stations are run either directly or indirectly by the government. And since the Ukraine crisis this year, the government has taken a tighter grip on the content that is published by state media—increasingly becoming more nationalistic, according to the BBC. CNN announced in November that it would no longer be broadcasting in Russia, citing Russia's tightening of laws governing foreign ownership of media as its cause for departure.

Putin's domestic policy is shadowed in comparison to the changes in Russia's foreign policy.

"Generally, I believe that only residents of a given country who have the freedom of will and are in complete safety can and should determine their future," Putin said at a March 4 press conference. This came just two weeks before Putin announced Russia's annexation of the Crimea peninsula.

Putin has pointedly reoriented Russia's foreign policy in the 21st century. Russia's foreign policy in the 90s post-Soviet era came with the goal of "knitting together" the East and West, Stephen Sestanovich of The Heritage Foundation said.

Today, Putin's foreign policy can be described as that of the "resurgent empire," Ivan Sukhov of the Moscow Times said. Sukhov later added that today's Russian government views itself as a hybrid of the former Soviet Union and the modern Russian state.

Putin has defended Russia's actions abroad by claiming to protect ethnic Russian minorities in foreign countries. Russia bases its right to intervene on the historical record and ethnic ties, according to Putin. However, the recent aggression in Ukraine shows Russia's fear of Ukraine coming closer to the West, said Charles Lipson, international relations specialist and professor at the University of Chicago.

Russia has been embodied as a bear for centuries now, but regardless of the bear the West knew in the past, this bear is different. This is not the of bear the 90s—starving and reeling in the aftermath of the collapse of an empire. This is a rejuvenated bear—a 21st century Russian bear—and the world is now calculating how to tame it.

School of Music recognized by Apple

By Justine Von Arb
Staff Writer

The School of Music's iPad initiative was recognized as an Apple Distinguished Program Jan. 19, two and a half years after its debut.

The iLearn@Olivet program was launched in the fall of 2013. The Distinguished Program status requires an application in the form of an iBook, combining both visual elements and content to prove a program's attainment of Apple's Five Best Practices: visionary leadership, innovative learning and teaching, ongoing professional learning,

compelling evidence of success, and a flexible learning environment.

Two representatives from Apple, Joel Davies, the development executive for Apple Education, and Jason Beckham, the account executive for Apple Education, presented the award, a plaque delivered in a big white box, to Dr. Bowling.

Davies acknowledged that, when he first began working with Olivet to launch the iPad initiative, he had a "suspicion that something really special was brewing." Beckham echoed his sentiments, citing the School of Music's "collaborative and innovative spirit" as a

significant reason for such a successful launch.

The collaboration and innovation of the faculty, staff, and students involved in the iPad initiative are two of the core values of Vision 2022, Olivet's strategic plan delivered in the State of the University address in March 2014. Dr. John Bowling, the University President, said that the iPad initiative and the subsequent recognition is "one hallmark of the changing face of Olivet."

Reddick agreed, further noting that more and more students who visit Olivet's School of Music have had previous academic experience with an iPad. The

initiative allows prospective students to "continue pedagogy that has already been developed," Reddick said.

"The initial learning curve is well worth the end result," Reddick said, but the School of Music's work isn't finished yet. In the coming years, the School of Music aims to refine the processes involved with the initiative. Furthermore, Reddick said, the School hopes to move to an even more "technology-based delivery system," including the possibility of flipped classrooms and online courses.

As the iLearn@Olivet program spreads across campus, Reddick offered

encouragement to other departments and schools, such as the Department of Art and Digital Media, the School of Education, and the School of Graduate and Continuing Studies. Professor Lance Kilpatrick confirmed that the School of Education is following in the School of Music's footsteps by pursuing recognition as an Apple Distinguished Program.

Neither the initiative nor the recognition, however, was a solitary effort. Reddick thanked the university leadership, music faculty and students for their efforts in "making the initiative an actual program."

Paris: Terrorists upset City of Love



Over three million gathered in the streets of Paris following the terrorist attack on the Charlie Hebdo office. Leaders from all over the world showed at the protests in solidarity with Parisians and the French people.

Disrespect of Muhammad prompts attack

By Grace King

Layout Editor

"Je suis Charlie," the sign reads, held by a cartoon drawing of Islam's Prophet Muhammad, with a tear falling from his frowning face under the headline "All is forgiven."

After political terrorists targeted the editor and cartoonists of French satirical magazine Charlie Hebdo in an apparent terrorist attack, the magazine printed this cover as a way to say, "If you attack the magazine, you attack the people," according to The Washington Post.

On Jan. 7, two gunmen came into the offices of Charlie Hebdo during an editorial meeting, killing 12 people. Witnesses said they heard the gunmen shouting in Arabic "We have avenged the Prophet Muhammad" and "God is great," according to BBC.

Former editor of Charlie Hebdo, Stephane Charbonnier, had been under police protection after receiving death threats, according to the BBC.

In the two days following the attack, a French police officer was shot and killed and four hostages were killed in a Jewish grocery store. There are three suspects for the massacres, all linked, according to CNN.

In his State of the Union Address, President Obama said, "...we stand united around the world with those who have been targeted by terrorists... We will continue to hunt down terrorists

and dismantle their networks, and we deserve the right to act unilaterally, as we've done relentlessly since I took office to take out terrorists who pose a direct threat to us and our allies."

In the aftermath of the Paris attack, French officials reported that millions of citizens from over 30 countries marched in the streets of France as an act of defiance, while chanting and holding signs reading "Je suis Charlie," CBS News reported.

Demonstrators see the massacre as a "direct attack on freedom of speech" after Charlie Hebdo mocked Islam by originally printing a cartoon of the Prophet Muhammad in 2011.

DeWayne Wickham, reporter for USA Today, wrote that Charlie Hebdo has gone too far.

"Charlie Hebdo's latest depiction of the Prophet Muhammad — a repeat of the very action that is thought to have sparked the murderous attack on its office — predictably has given rise to widespread violence in nations with large Muslim populations," Wickham wrote. "Its irreverence of Muhammad once moved the French tabloid to portray him naked in a pornographic pose. In another caricature, it showed Muhammad being beheaded by a member of the Islamic State."

Editor-in-chief of Charlie Hebdo, Gerard Biard, said to CNN, "Every time that we draw a cartoon of Muhammad, every time we draw a cartoon of a

prophet, every time we draw a cartoon of god, we defend the freedom of religion, we declare that god must not be political or public figure. He must be a private figure."

According to BBC, the tradition of Charlie Hebdo to print provocative cartoons and mock the Prophet Muhammad is "entirely consistent with its historic raison d'être."

Pope Francis said there are limits to freedom of speech, however, AP reported. The Vatican and four prominent French imams released a statement denouncing the Paris attacks, while at the same time urging the media to treat religions with respect, according to AP.

Protests in the Iranian capital Jan. 19 took place outside the French Embassy. Protesters shouted "Down with Zionist France," according to AP. Although Iran criticizes the pictures of Muhammad, they condemn the attack on Charlie Hebdo.

Protestors are also gathering in other parts of the world over the depictions of the Prophet Muhammad. Ten people were killed in Niger in church and house fires set by protestors. In Pakistan, a photographer was shot and wounded during a violent protest that broke out after Muslim religious parties called on supporters to condemn the cartoon, according to CNN. Peaceful protests have been reported in Mali and Somalia and parts of the Middle East.

Allah's prophet of Islam

By Grace King

Layout Editor

An unwritten ban in Islam sparked the anger of political terrorists who targeted the French satirical magazine, Charlie Hebdo, for its cartoons of the Prophet Muhammad.

It isn't mentioned in the Quran, but a ban on depicting the prophet, even reverently, has been an unwritten rule passed down through the centuries, according to AP.

The belief that the prophet should not be depicted is from the teachings of Muslim scholars and interpreters over the centuries from collections of Hadith, sayings and actions of Muhammad, AP reported.

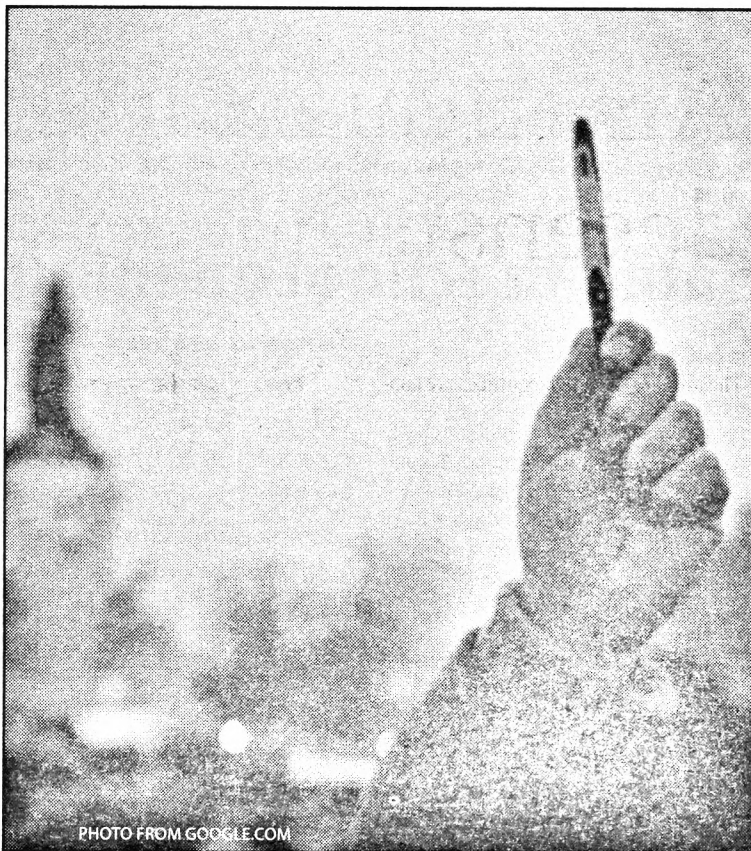
Tariq Khan, a member of the board of trustees at the American Islamic Association in Mokena, Illinois, said that Mus-

lims just feel that the Prophet Muhammad wouldn't want a likeness of him to be created.

"There is no confirmed information about the shape or the features of the Prophet... So nobody should come up with a painting or an image of him," Iraqi Shiite cleric Fadhil al-Saadi told AP. "That would represent an insult to the status of the prophet."

Khan said the attack in Paris was from misguided people. "I think our prophet, Muhammad, was a really kind and gracious person. In his life, people insulted him; he never reacted to those [people]," Khan said.

Terrorists like those who attacked Paris earlier this month are not doing justice to Islam or Muslims, according to Khan. "These kind of practices create a bigger divide instead of bringing people together," he said.



With millions gathered in vigil around the world for those murdered in the massacre Jan. 7, the movement took up the artist's pencil in defiance of the terrorists.

Same-sex marriage acceptance rises, Supreme Court to take up issue

By Allie Alexy

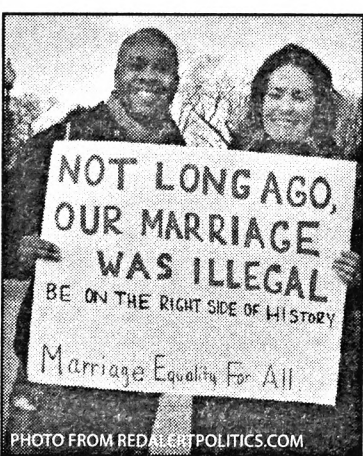
Staff Writer

The Supreme Court decided to take on one of the most controversial and talked about issues in our time: same-sex marriage rights.

It is a common misconception that the issue of gay rights and homosexuality is relatively new. While it has become much more prevalent, the issue has existed for centuries. Public opinion on homosexuality and same-sex marriage has changed drastically throughout the last few decades and perhaps most significantly in the last twelve years.

Groups from Michigan, Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio sued their states, questioning whether the bans of same-sex marriage or refusal to recognize legal same-sex marriage that occurred in other states, where it is legal, are constitutional. The Sixth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the state laws regarding the same-sex marriage bans.

In the four cases, the plaintiffs stated that state laws banning same-sex marriage violated the Equal Protection Clause and Due Process Clause of



The Supreme Court will take up marriage for a second time in 40 years.

the 14th Amendment. One group also brought claims under the Civil Rights Act.

The Sixth Circuit decided that state laws did not violate the 14th Amendment. The court also stated that they were unable to make any changes due to the Supreme Court's decision in the 1972 Baker v. Nelson case.

In this case, the Supreme Court decided that same-sex marriage laws were not decisions to be made by the federal government, but by individual states. Four other circuit courts of appeal decided that there was a constitutional right to same-sex marriage, making a circuit-split, the Supreme Court took on the cases for review.

The Supreme Court required all parties to answer "Does the 14th Amendment require a state to license a marriage between two people of the same sex?" and "Does the 14th Amendment require a state to recognize a marriage between two people of the same sex when their marriage was lawfully licensed and performed out of state?" While it is still unknown how the Supreme Court will rule, with their final decision coming this April, conversations on the topic have grown.

Federal Circuit Judge Jeffrey Sutton, writing in the court's opinion, said, "This is a case about change — and how best to handle it under the U.S. Constitution. From the vantage point of 2014, it would now seem the question is not whether American law will allow gay

couples to marry; it is when and how that will happen."

Throughout the 18th and 19th centuries, homosexuality was a hidden and a taboo subject. The topic, if discussed, was not mentioned in public.

When the 1920s rolled around, society became more accepting of gays, especially in highly populated areas. This era of acceptance ended quickly, ushering in a harsher time for gays.

In the 1930s, the open practice of homosexuality risked imprisonment. Laws were passed that led to homosexuality being labeled a mental illness. Illinois removed this law first in 1961. States continued to overturn these laws throughout the next decades, with the last states removing them in 2003 and the U.S. military ending "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" in 2011.

The Defense of Marriage Act was passed in 1996, defining marriage as solely between a man and a woman in regards to federal cases. In 2004, Massachusetts became the first state to legalize same-sex marriage. Maine, Maryland, and Washington followed in 2012, becoming the first states to legalize same-

sex marriage through popular vote. The Defense of Marriage Act was overturned by the Supreme Court in June 2013, when it ruled that same-sex married couples are entitled to the same federal benefits as opposite-sex married couples.

According to an article by Carrie Woford, for U.S. News, this change in public opinion is because gay leaders changing their campaign focused from "rights" to "love and commitment."

Former Justice Department lawyer Ted Olson said in 2010, "If you are a conservative, how could you be against a relationship in which people who love one another want to publicly state their vows and engage in a household in which they are committed to one another?"

Since 1996, the amount of people in favor of same-sex marriage has grown from 21 percent to 55 percent by the middle of 2014, according to the Pew Research Center. Age is also a determining factor in support. Those aged 18-29 are almost twice as likely (78 percent) to support marriage equality than those 65 or older (42 percent), according to Gallup.

Boko Haram killed 2,000 civilians in Nigeria

Terrorist organization attacked Bara to campaign against Western education for Muslims

By Paul Wissmiller

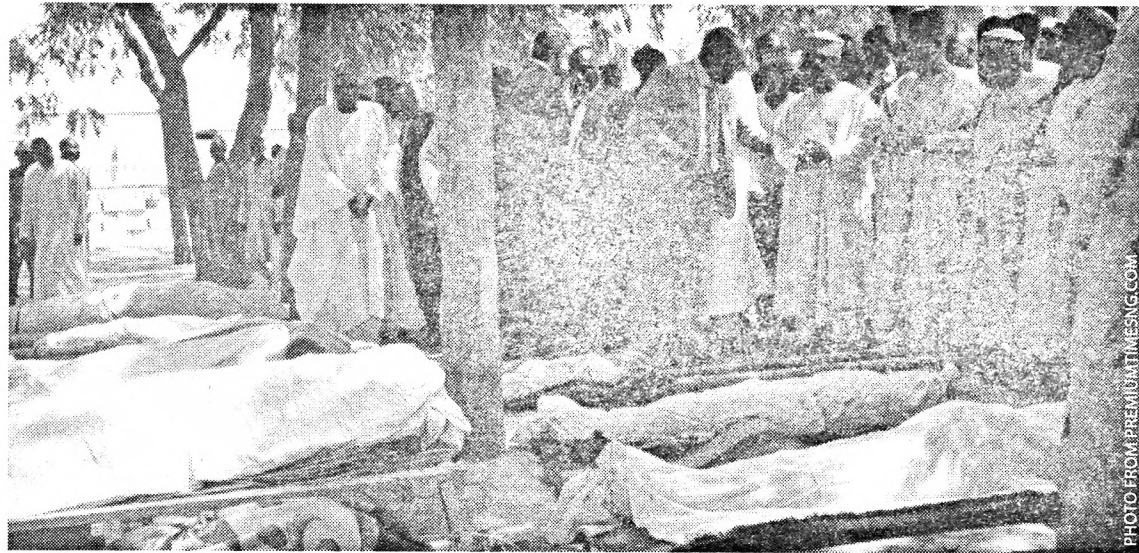
Staff Writer

A new type of sushi? Chinese food? An illegal drug? These were a few of the theories Olivet students conjured up when they heard the words "Boko Haram." But Boko Haram is none of those things. It is a deadly terrorist organization based in the country of Nigeria.

"People Committed to the Propagation of the Prophet's Teachings and Jihad," also known as Boko Haram, was founded in 2002 by Mohammed Yusuf, as a Muslim political activist organization. Their main purpose was to campaign against Western education for Muslims in the country of Nigeria.

Boko Haram is currently well equipped with weapons and funding, due to their successful raids on Nigerian banks and military bases. The group's capabilities were demonstrated in a horrifying manner earlier this month. While most of the world's political leaders and news media were focused on the terror attacks in Paris, France, Boko Haram staged their deadliest assault yet.

The group attacked the Nigerian city of Baga, causing over 2,000 confirmed civilian deaths and displacing up to another 30,000. In a CNN report, Amnesty



Boko Haram has murdered thousands since their reign of terror began early 2014, but the world has yet to take a firm stance on how it is going to respond to the terrorist organization.

International's Daniel Eyre said, "this marks a disturbing and bloody escalation of Boko Haram's ongoing onslaught against the civilian population."

The organization did not receive much attention until 2009, when its leaders decided to take things to the next step by

officially making Boko Haram a terrorist organization.

Since then, Boko Haram has launched a massive attack on Nigeria, capturing land and declaring it a part of the groups "caliphate," or a religious police state ruled by Sharia law. The Nigerians liv-

ing inside the caliphate, which the BBC reports is currently "the size of Belgium," are not allowed to practice Western religion, vote for their leaders, wear any non-traditional clothes, and invest or take part in any non-Islamic education systems.

Boko Haram has committed many terrorist acts, including bombing different public buildings, assassinating political leaders, killing non-Boko Haram Muslims and Christians, and kidnapping and selling into slavery over 250 girls from their homes last April.

This kidnapping did manage to get some Western attention. Current Boko Haram leader, Abubakar Shekau, said "I abducted your girls, I will sell them in the market, and marry them off," according to the BBC. Shekau is also the spiritual leader of Boko Haram, and has released videos of him preaching his non-orthodox radical Islam to his followers. "I enjoy killing anyone that God commands me to kill - the way I enjoy killing chickens and rams," he said.

It is clear Boko Haram means business, but it is unclear right now if the United States is willing to get involved. State Department spokeswoman Jen Psaki said, "All those responsible for these recurring terrorist attacks must be held accountable," but as of now the US has not made any further moves regarding this terrorist group.

American sniper: Are we desensitized to violence?

By J.T. Cummings

Staff Writer

Theatres are full and box offices are happy after opening weekend for "American Sniper" grossed a record setting \$105 million earlier this month.

With the amount of violence director Clint Eastwood displays—needed to accurately depict the life of a sniper—audiences have been questioning the effects of violence in the media and their relationship to violence in real life.

"I enjoyed it very much," senior Sam Vroman said. "It stirred a lot of emotions in you. I am a big fan of war movies... [this one] gives a more accurate depiction of what really goes on when people fight in wars."

In July 2000, the American Psychological Association and five other accredited professional associations released a joint statement on the impact of violence in the entertainment industry during the Congressional Public Health Summit, directly linking aggression in daily life to media violence citing over one thousand separate studies.

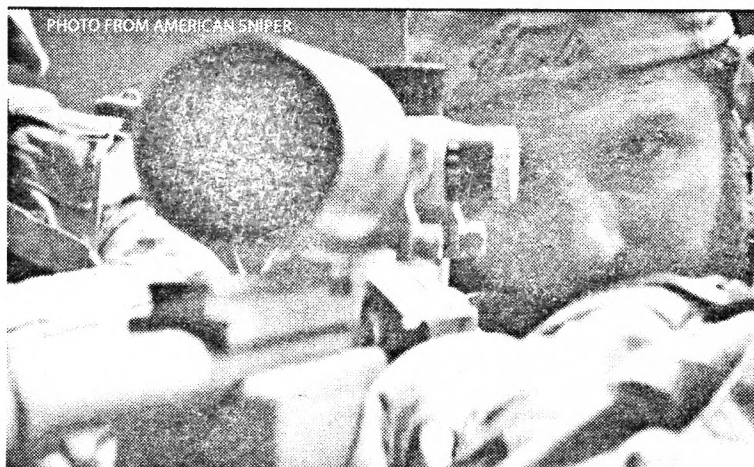
The American Psychological Association estimates that children will view over 200,000 episodes of violent television by age 18 and witness over eight thousand murders on television by age 11.

Media violence has a clear causal effect on human aggression.

"Media violence increases the likelihood of aggressive and violent behavior in both immediate and long-term contexts," states an article in Psychological Science in the Public Interest.

The same article explains how short-term exposure to violence in the media causes smaller offenses like verbal aggressiveness accompanied by aggressive thoughts and emotions, while long-term exposure can cause aggression later in life and is linked to physical assault and spousal abuse.

"Any sort of media will affect your life regardless," junior Michael Krebill said. "Movies will have an impact, but it is what you allow it to have. The moment we start blaming something else [for our actions] we throw our responsibility on the table. Where do I define my sense of truth, that's what determines my actions."



American Sniper set record sales opening weekend at the box office.

As far as the movie goes, it is "a patriotic film telling a true American story without politics. Clint Eastwood is a great director. With all the politics surrounding, the movie stayed true to who Chris Kyle was," said Krebill.

However opposed the American public remains to violence in the streets, society has been desensitized to violence in the media.

"By making these films, Hollywood has romanticized these acts of war, violence, and terror," junior Ian Lopshire said.

"The movie says we are desensitized to violence even when the movie was not overly violent," junior Nathan Arel said. "People want to see that violence. We are violent people. Media is key in desensitizing violence, and showing and making people violent, but it is what the people want to see."

Despite the fact that connections have been drawn between media violence and aggression, violent crimes in the U.S. have been on the decline.

"The law enforcement agency's [FBI] annual Crime in the United States report showed the country had an estimated 1.16 million violent crimes last year, the lowest number since 1.09 million were recorded in 1978," Ian Simpson of Reuters said.

Even with numbers on the decline, the majority of human violence comes from arguments and domestic disputes with people already known.

Most violent crime statistics come

from people who know each other, not mass murderers who have taken it upon themselves to heinously reenact the terror of horror and war movies.

"It [violence in media] has a lot of downstream consequences... if you play a violent video game or if you watch a violent movie, that impacts how you view other people and that impacts how you behave toward other people," social psychology professor Alison Young said.

"That's something that psychologists have been looking at for a while now, it's not something that you can say is true of everyone all the time, you can't say specifically that everyone who plays this video game is going to have these consequences," Young said.

Video games are another angle on the multi-faceted blood diamond that is violent media and its effects on human aggression. Studies have been released stating that violent video games can act as a sufficient stress reliever, giving some the ability to get out their violent tendencies in the virtual world rather than in the real, according to an article in Communication Theory.

Psychologists and sociologists alike, as well as scholars in other fields such as media and marketing, agree that media does have a lasting effect on humans, but it is altogether impossible to pinpoint an answer because of the many factors unable to be measured to create proper control groups for purpose of study.

Anti-feminist movement opposes gender equality

By Taylor Provost

Assistant News Editor

Within the recent months, a movement dubbed "Meninism" has arisen on Twitter. The movement is a backlash to the feminist movement, which promotes gender equality for women.

Originally meaning men who support feminism, meninism has been reclaimed to identify men who stand against feminism. While many use the trending hashtags #MeninistTwitter, #YesAllMen, #Meninism and #Meninism ironically to mock the movement, many users are serious and insist that women have the societal upper hand.

Tweets advocating meninism include, "Why can't she open the door for me?" and "How about you girls make a guy's day for once? We enjoy cheap gifts too."

The conversation has expanded from Twitter. Meninists.tumblr.com is a popular Tumblr blog that advocates the meninist movement. The blog's bio says "The best of the Meninist Movement because Tumblr needs a blog like this, not just Twitter."

However, not all men are anti-feminism.

Kankakee native and Clifton resident Noah Paraday, 17, identifies as a feminist.

Paraday first heard of the feminist movement in middle school history classes, but "didn't accept, look into, or identify with it until a few years ago while reading up on it through Tumblr." Paraday says that after researching the

movement, he "loves feminism in its entirety."

"I love the goals intertwined and related to [feminism]," he said. "I love the amount of drive it puts in people, and I love how much it causes people to look at double standards. I love how it brings up all these obvious sex-related issues that happen so often and commonly that people overlook them."

Paraday also pointed out that while feminism is for all genders, many men feel the need to separate themselves from the movement.

"I feel guys who identify as 'meninists' feel as if they're initially supporting double standards upon guys that are also overlooked, or they don't understand feminism or understand its purposes and goals," he said. Paraday said some men may feel as if accepting feminism means jeopardizing their masculinity.

"While I understand the outlook on bringing up double standards put upon guys, the meninist movement has recently become nothing but 'slut-shaming,' slandering of women, and ridiculously unrealistic double standards towards women, most notably through Twitter, Facebook, and Tumblr," he said. "I don't think I could take a person who identifies as a 'meninist' seriously, and I wouldn't want to befriend, or associate with said person."

Self-proclaimed local meninists on Twitter @Kentknorr and @CousinJake were contacted for quotes but declined to comment.

Do you like going to sporting events?
Write for
GlimmerGlass
Sports! Contact
nadicamillo@olivet.edu

A silence that oppresses, from Olivet alumni

By Ryan Dykhous
Contributing Writer

Ryan Dykhous is a 2012 graduate of Olivet Nazarene University and a first-year student at Harvard Law School. When he is not in class, he can be found representing indigent clients with the Harvard Defenders and playing pickup basketball. Contact Ryan at rydykhous@gmail.com with any questions or comments.

A storm of passion, anger, and sadness has swept this country throughout the past several months as the plight of minorities in the United States has been highlighted by perversions of the justice system. The ensuing movement has been met by bigotry and militarized police responses.

But these are not the worst things the protest against injustice faces in America. What is the worst thing? Silence.

While I attended Olivet, I was taught that the pursuit of justice is a core part of what it means to be a Christian and a human being. The pursuit of justice has grounded me and flowed through every-

thing that I have done since graduating. I have learned more lessons along the way, lessons about both the failures of our system and its inherent promises. My passion for justice has only grown, which is why the silence from my alma mater has been so disappointing.

Disappointing, because Olivet has partnered with the Center for Law and Culture to help mold future public servants to be Christian leaders. Disappointing, because of the many student groups committed to justice. Disappointing, because of the many professors and faculty leaders who commit themselves to the cause of justice through their teaching and work outside the classroom. Disappointing, because some students are willing to address what the school will not.

Some might argue with me that the issues are too controversial. They might say I am wrong to ask for something with which many on the student body and the faculty would disagree. But I ask these folks to momentarily set aside disputes about fact and think about what the issue is really all about. Is it wrong to ask for a voice, even just a still, small

voice, for justice?

Justice is a system that treats each person equally under the law, without prejudice for his or her title or skin color. Justice is a Church that seeks first to understand, without jumping to conclusions or making excuses. When people are hurting, justice is comforting those who weep and listening to those who chant, protest, cry out.

Justice is vocal and active, not silent and passive. Which is what I ask for today.

The late Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. once said, "We will have to repent in this generation not merely for the vitriolic words and actions of the bad people, but for the appalling silence of the good people."

When black slaves cried out, some in the Church listened and acted. When blacks in the Jim Crow South cried out, some in the Church listened and acted. As minorities cry out today for justice, that #BlackLivesMatter, some in the Church are listening and acting. Does Olivet want to be among the some that don't?

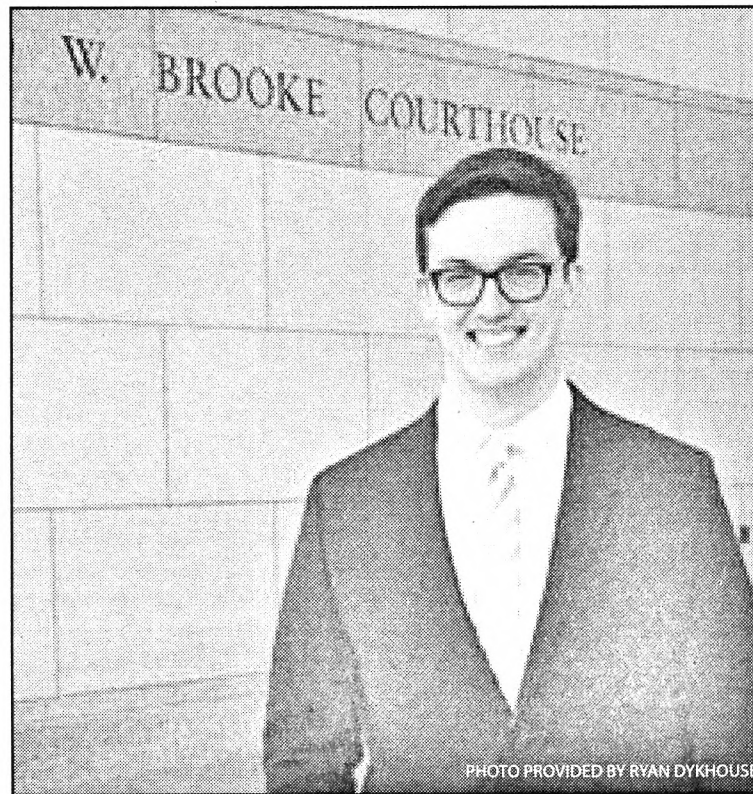


PHOTO PROVIDED BY RYAN DYKHOUSS

Editorial



During Christmas break, Olivet students scattered all across the globe boasted to Facebook and Twitter friends their school's biggest accomplishment since the Student Recreation Center – being named one of the friendliest campuses by the Huffington Post.

Olivet placed 13 out of a survey of 589 schools from data assembled by Niche, a site that ranks colleges based on aspects of social life, community and academics.

Niche boasts that their rankings are the most sound on the Internet. "By incorporating 11,857,508 opinions from 294,497 students and more than 50 statistical factors, we're confident these are the most comprehensive college rankings to date."

Junior Michael Krebill isn't surprised by this recognition and was happy to see Olivet earn that title. "Olivet provides opportunities for close personal friends, and what that brings is just more meaningful, [trusting relationships]."

Alexandra Svokos, author for the Huffington Post, said many schools to make the list's top 20 were "small, religious schools."

Svokos implies that there may be a correlation between small-town schools of faith and positive attitudes.

Kreibill agrees that Olivet has a young demographic and different core values that affect students' outlook, but believes that being kind to others is a value that is present outside.

"If I interact with someone, I expect [friendliness] to be there regardless. I don't expect someone to be downright mean or cold. I don't believe that that's people's innate response."

Friendliness can be a smile or a wave, or being inclusive and supportive, or a host of countless other things. So what is about Olivet students that earn them their top twenty ranking?

"It definitely has to be the Holy Spirit on this campus that [causes] people to have a love and concern for each other," Student Body President junior Chelsea Risinger said. "The majority

of students on campus are pursuing a relationship with Christ or are sensitive to God. When that's at the focus of so many people's lives, it's natural for His love to pour out."

To add to the campus' resume, Olivet also appeared in the third ranking for campuses in Illinois with the most attractive girls and the most attractive guys.

But the validity of these rankings is worth questioning, in light that each was based off of rankings from no more than 40 responders.

Risinger wishes there were more responders to Niche's survey to strengthen the representative number. "Statistically speaking, [40 respondents] is really low. The data would be stronger if they had a larger sample size return the feedback. That would be optimal."

The low low-response rate doesn't change that students gave Olivet a high ranking – 4.2 on a scale of one to five.

"I don't think it changes the validity of it because what you're comparing is in congruence to what people are saying," Risinger said.

Though being friendly and being attractive are great traits for students to have, they should not take precedence over more valuable characteristics, such as honesty, integrity and compassion.

"If [friendliness] is going to have any meaning to it, it needs to go deeper than just a friendly face," said Risinger.

Kreibill deems both titles to be superficial – though they sound nice, they don't necessarily reflect someone's true self.

He added, "There's pretty people everywhere and there's friendly people everywhere, but that doesn't really mean a lot when you get down to the end of things because there's more that lies beyond it."

.....
What's an editorial?

The views expressed in this piece are the collective opinions of the GlimmerGlass Staff. The content was collected and written by the GlimmerGlass' executive editor.

Honey, we need to talk:

Criminalizing the female body

By The GlimmerGlass
Editorial Board

It is a right that people have battled for with weapons and with words, with bullets and with books. Though it is not in the preamble of the Constitution, it is most certainly deemed an inalienable right.

The desire for safety is innate within all beings and all beings have created systems to ensure their own. As an intelligent species, people understand that we face threats that exist beyond the realm of physical harm – there are mental, emotional, and psychological inflictions that can be endured as well. One of the biggest implemented systems designed to neutralize this problem is censorship.

Censorship is the act of suppressing public information that is deemed unacceptable or that threatens the well-being of certain peoples. Television networks censor violence as to not negatively influence impressionable minds. Radio stations censor hate-speech in music to protect the integrity of minority groups. But most commonly censored are images of one of nature's most basic creations: the human body.

Most seem to agree that there are parts of the human body that just don't need to be seen by the general population. However, it seems that for women that list runs quite long. Certainly longer than their male counterparts, and written with a heavier hand. Under no circumstance is it deemed appropriate for a woman to bare her chest, but for men the action is not only accepted, but also celebrated.

"Free the Nipple," is a movement that addresses this double standard. It gained popularity after filmmaker Lina Esco premiered her documentary under the same name last year.

The movement's objective is to strip away the taboo of exposed female breasts.

Those in support of the movement's cause believe that women's breasts are censored and concealed because they have been unjustly sexualized by society.

Bringing the campaign further into the limelight are celebrity endorsements from the likes of comedian Chelsea Handler, model Cara Delevingne, and singer Rihanna, who had her Instagram account terminated after she posted photos of herself from a topless shoot for French magazine, *Lui*.

The Internet imploded when 14-year-old actress and songstress Willow Smith posted a photo wearing a sweater with a woman's naked torso emblazoned on the front. Smith's caption read, "When did the [woman's] body start being something to hide? #freethenipple"

Some online users felt that the image walked the line of child pornography, while others felt the post to be a tame photograph with a powerful message: girl power. Lauren Nostro, author for complex.com, wrote sarcastically, "... even though she's fully clothed, women have to apparently reach a certain age to join the fight against censorship. Right."

The movement is less about promiscuity, as some might assume, and more about removing sexual stigmas from the female body.
- Destiny Mitchell, senior

The heated controversy succeeded in further propelling the movement into popular media, with the story being picked up by noted news stations and publications.

Now, topless women are the proverbial talk of the town. Any twitter user can scroll down their timeline and at any moment see singer Miley Cyrus in nothing but a pair of swimsuit bottoms, frolicking gleefully in the ocean with another companion.

Of course, not everyone is in support of this agenda. Some reject the idea purely based on the idea of traditionalism – the idea that men and women's bodies are different and therefore have different rules. Others feel that the campaign is simply another piece of evidence of the diminishing morality of the nation.

But the campaign addresses much more than the woman's right to be free sexual agents. In fact, the movement is less about promiscuity, as some might assume, and more about removing sexual stigmas from the female body.

Though being topless is only illegal in three states – Utah, Indiana, and Tennessee – women are commonly arrested

for public indecency after baring their breasts in all 51.

Policing women's bodies – literally and figuratively – teaches them that there is something diabolical in the nature of their form. It creates a culture of shame, a culture that believes that the amount of respect a woman deserves has to be earned through their apparel.

We have sexualized women and their breasts to such an extent that they can barely be recognized for their intended used without being chastised. Though it is legal in the US to breastfeed in public, mothers who do are often looked at with disgust. Some are asked to leave whatever facility they are occupying at the time of feeding. Others are the subjects of scornful glances and grumbling words.

Social media sites have suspended and removed user accounts due to photos of breastfeeding mothers with exposed nipples or areola.

Why the discomfort? Those who are off-put by public breastfeeding might not even realize the reason.

The dissonance emerges from the fact that they are seeing breasts in a non-sexual situation. The western world is one of few cultures that consider a woman's chest to be a private area. In fact, most every other culture finds nothing titillating about the female breast at all. Non-westerners are able to recognize that there is no biological difference between a man's nipples and a woman's nipples.

Americans, on the other hand, have made a centuries long habit of sexualizing, then demonizing, women's bodies. We don't like women to own their own bodies. Women's sexuality belongs to men. Women's breasts belong to men; they serve no purpose other than to spark arousal in the opposite sex.

A breastfeeding mother is the antithesis of this deeply seeded ideology. A topless woman is the same.

Because of the rules we place on women's livelihood, there is more room to fail, more room for shame, and the more room to feel that they have to earn that which is due to them by merit of being a human being – respect, freedom of choice, self-love.

The female form wasn't created to be a source of temptation, but a source of life. Women's bodies are not a crime.

All views expressed in the Opinion section are the opinions of individual writers. They do not necessarily express the overall opinion of *The GlimmerGlass*, the exception being the editorial. Readers are encouraged to submit formal feedback, a Letter to the Editor, when they have an opinion about material printed.

Please submit all feedback to the editor via email at glimmerglass@olivet.edu.

NAIA swimmers compete with NCAA

By Melissa Luby
News Editor

Two weeks after the start of the semester, the ONU swimming and diving has hit the ground running—or, shall we say, hit the water kicking.

Olivet has only two meets left before the NAIA Swimming and Diving National Championships in Oklahoma City. Since the beginning of the swim season in October, Olivet's swim team has been competing against NCAA teams in hopes of being podium contenders in Oklahoma City this March.

Head swim coach Scott Teeters says that Olivet's competitive schedule—including meets against schools like Notre Dame, University of Chicago and Ohio State—will better prepare his team for the championship meet. "They're much better than NAIA teams," he said. "We try to be as competitive as we can be. Our swimmers can compete at that level. They don't doubt their abilities."

Olivet's NCAA schedule has not resulted in as many tournament success as it has in swimmers qualifying for nationals. Although NAIA rules allow only 18 entrants from each team at nationals, Teeters said that several more of the team's 60 swimmers had qualifying times. "Our focus has been on swimming fast, not on winning tournaments," Teeters said.

Since Christmas break, Teeters has upped the intensity of his training program. "We get better every year," he said. "As the swimmers keep improving, they can do more."

Teeters also plans to give his team an edge through the use of tech suits, which can make swimmers significantly faster. "We didn't have them during the first semester, but we will at nationals," he said. "All of our qualifying times were made

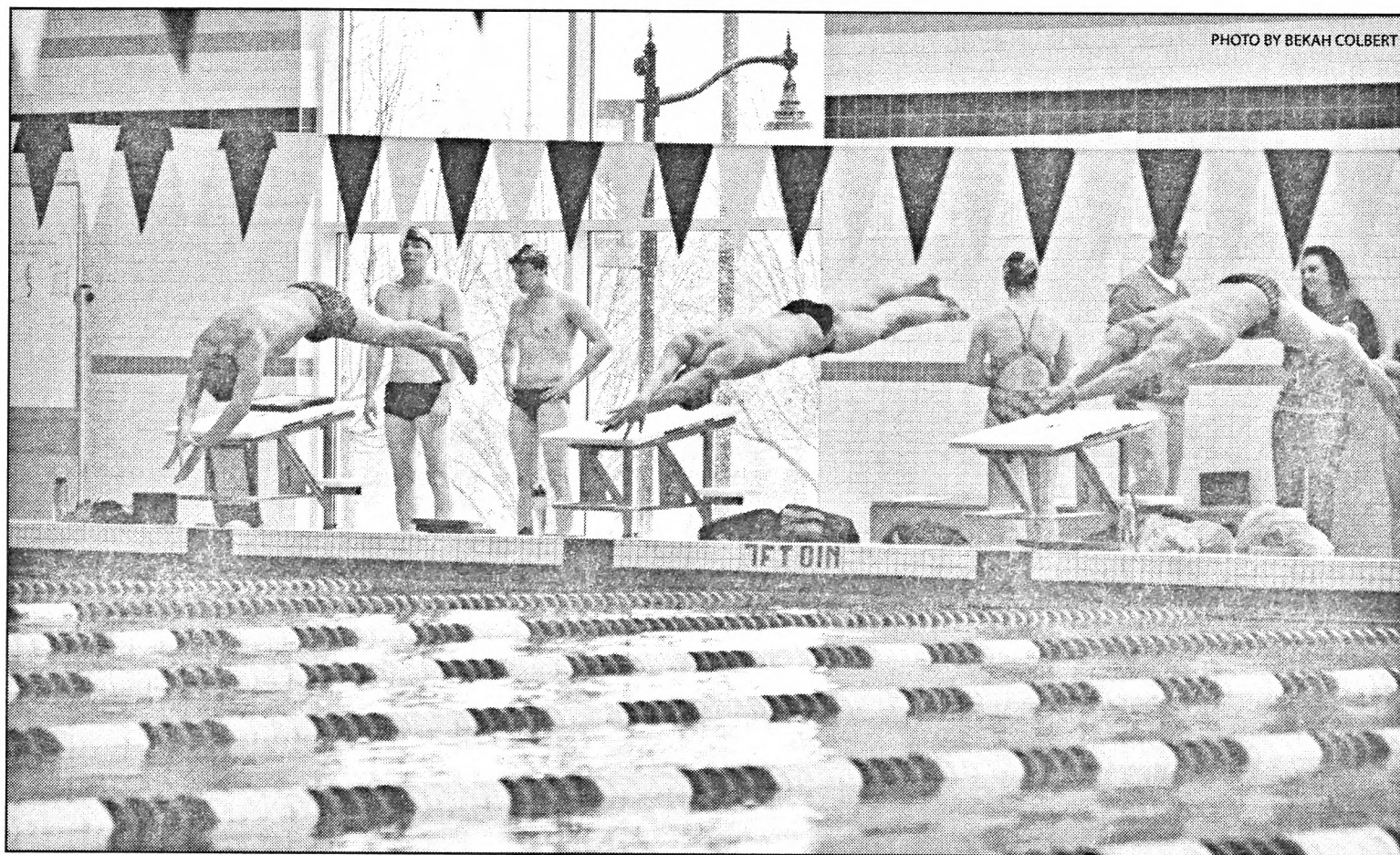


PHOTO BY BEKAH COLBERT

Olivet will swim against Wheaton College (Ill.) at 4 p.m. Jan. 30. They will host Lake Forest University and Butler University at 1 p.m. on Jan. 31.

without tech suits."

Freshman Nationals qualifier Austin Bennett has made changes to his routine as well in preparation for nationals. "I've changed my diet by eating more healthy power foods, and I'm trying to get more sleep," he said. "I'm just going to swim my heart out, do my best, try to hold my own and support the others. And, of course, make Coach happy."

One area Teeters is hoping to improve is the diving team. Olivet currently has a limited number of divers, most of whom have little diving training. Because Olivet does not have diving facilities, the divers are forced to travel to Kankakee High School to practice. "They try to dive as much as they can, but there is frustration with the lack of practice time available. We work with what we have,"

said Teeters.

Teeters hopes to be able to recruit more divers, but says that the lack of facilities makes recruitment difficult. A strong diving team is essential to the team's success at meets: Three divers count as one entry at nationals, where a poor result could cost the team 200 points.

The team does, however, have a major

asset that other teams do not: A group of dedicated student assistants comprised of Samantha Elam, Bradley Adamson, Montana Case, and Jordan Epp. "I'm so blessed and fortunate to have them," said Teeters. "They motivate me. Any one of them could be a head coach."

Olivet's final two meets are on January 30 and 31. The NAIA Championships are March 3-7.

Tigers make it and break it at nationals

Women's soccer team powers through pain Men's soccer captures double title

By Nathan DiCamillo
Sports Editor

At halftime they "still had hope" senior captain Elisabeth Wahl said.

Olivet's Women's soccer team was tied 2-2 against non-conference Siena Heights University (Mich.). Many of their seniors were out. The team, along with head coach Bill Bahr, began to encourage each other.

But the Tigers lost 5-2 to the non-conference team. This loss became a "turning point" in their season. After Siena Heights, the tigers achieved a 15 game winning streak. For the first time in tiger history, the team grabbed both the regular season title and went undefeated in the Chicagoland Collegiate Athletic Conference, becoming the conference tournament champions.

"The feeling of losing by that many goals was a terrible feeling and we did not want to feel that way again," Wahl said. "We were a young team and after that game we really came together and connected. We did have several injuries in the beginning of the season."

One of those injured was starter and captain, Senior Katie Smith.

"When Katie Smith got back into her game, the season really did turn around in so many ways," Wahl said. "She was a true blessing this year on and off of the field."

After their winning streak, the Tigers eventually fell, 1-0, in the first round of the national tournament against Hasting College (Neb.).

"The last two years we've gone [to nationals] and haven't played our best games," Bahr said. "The trick is trying to get the team to peek at the right time. The last two years we peeked early"

Bahr described Trinity International University (Ill.) as Olivet's toughest conference rival. Trinity's head men and women's soccer coach, Patrick Gilliam, described Olivet as a team that was strong up and the middle.

"Soccer is really about the final third. A lot of us can get out of the back, a lot of us can keep the ball in the midfield, but we don't get points for possession, percentage, or number of passes completed. We have to break a team down, get in from behind, and then get a scoring chance," Gilliam said. "I felt like while we had a fair amount of the ball the first time, they were tough to break down."

Despite the early loss and injuries sustained, the Tigers gained valuable experience as Freshman Tess Marcordes stepped into a leadership role as a sweeper—a roaming defensive position on a soccer team that can direct other players and make up for mistakes from the back defenders.

"I'm able to look ahead and see where the other teams placed," Marcordes said. "I have to figure out how they position themselves and how to defend it. It's deductive reasoning."

Junior Michelle Ditchfield also gained experience as she moved from a middle to outside midfielder position.

With a 30 player team and a 20 player traveling squad, the team was larger than usual and made more

Soccer is really about the final third. A lot of us can get out of the back, a lot of us can keep the ball in the midfield, but we don't get points for possession, percentage, or number of passes completed. We have to break a team down, get in from behind, and then get a scoring chance.

— Patrick Gilliam,
Trinity International
University's head soccer coach

substitutions because of multiple injuries including senior team captain Katie Smith. The team will have a returning senior class of seven players next season.

"One of the cool things about our conference season: we were beating teams 3-0, 4-0, 4-1, 9-1 ... for most of the season and everyone played," Bahr said. "There was not a girl on our team that didn't get any minutes."

As the freshman became integrated into the team, so did new assistant coaches, Meghan Traynor and Brandon Eyelander. Bahr has an expertise in coaching midfielders, while Traynor focuses on defense along with assistant coach Joshua Macharia, and Eyelander concentrates on forwards.

"Between the four of us, we are very complementary of each other," Bahr said.

"Instead of shutting down and accepting an average season, we worked hard in trainings and built up our team chemistry," senior team captain Kyle Reopelle said.

ONU's men's soccer team was tied 3-3 against Chicago's Roosevelt University. The game went into overtime and became sudden death.

"Roosevelt was undefeated in our conference and we had to win this game no matter what," senior team captain Paddy Hoepp said.

Midfielder Hoepp kicked the ball "20 to 23 yards out" to put the tigers in first place in the Chicagoland Collegiate Athletic Conference (CCAC).

"You ask anyone on our team," head coach David Blahnik said, "and that's the goal they'll remember most this season. Probably one of the biggest goals in the program history."

The tigers were the CCAC tournament champions for the third year in a row and gained the CCAC regular season title for the first time in over thirty years. Unfortunately, the team lost in penalty kicks in the opening round of nationals against Davenport University (Mich.). Davenport went on to win the national championship.

"Our guys know that if we tied the national champs, then we're right at that level," Blahnik said. "So it's nice that our guys can take that into the off-season and the next fall as motivation to train."

The team led their conference in awards with six players achieving all conference and in number of all-academic players.

The team is losing four seniors: midfielder Tyler Gill, midfielder and defender Eliot Tostch, midfielder Paddy Hoepp, and defender Kyle Reopelle.

Returners who will help fill those spots include midfielder Richard Paret, midfielder and forward Miguel Fierro, midfielder and defender Ryan Tosch, and midfielder and forward Aaron Chatfield.

Coach Blahnik also believes that returning freshman will help fill the void of graduating seniors.

"Our freshman group this year was one of the best we've ever had, not just as players, but transitioning into mature college athletes," Blahnik said. "Our returning players did a great job of setting the tone of what our ONU men's soccer culture is."

Freshman, such as forward Adam Schafer, who did not play as much in the beginning of the season were level-headed and continued to work hard even while benched, Blahnik said.

In one of the "biggest" conference games at Judson University (Ill.), the tigers were down 3-0 at halftime when Schafer was put on the field. Schafer then scored within the first minute of playing and later on tied the game with an assist. Blahnik said that the tigers probably would not have won conference without Schafer's performance.

"Great example of a guy that, even though he wasn't get a ton of minutes before that time, he continued to work," Blahnik said.

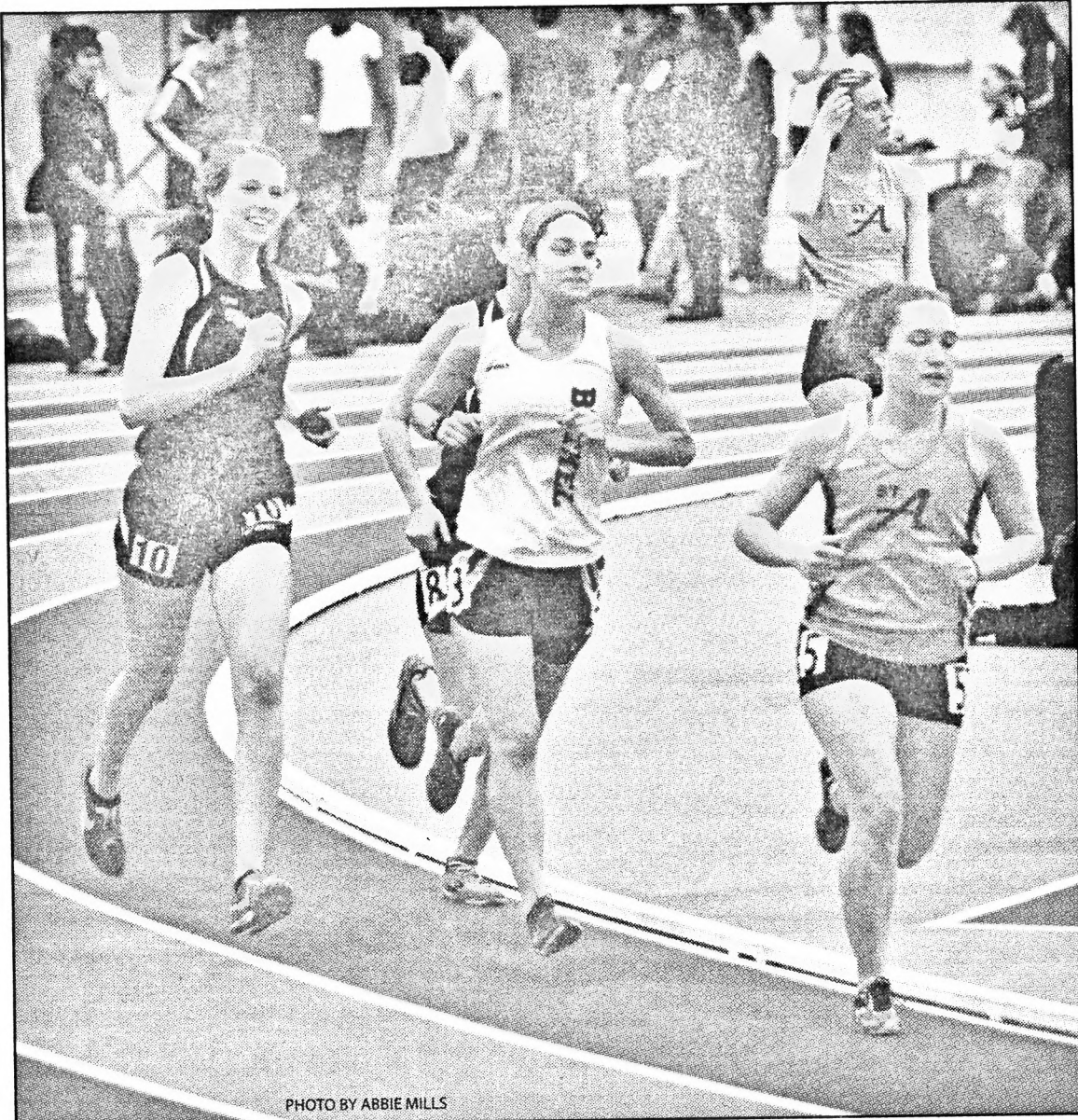


PHOTO BY ABBIE MILLS

Olivet runners won the challenge out of six teams Jan. 24.

Track and field runs the nation

By Allie Alexy and Justine Von Arb
Staff Writers

Senior Marshal Hawn praised his track teammates for running by themselves. It's hard to run alone.

Hawn and his team won first against six opponents, and the women's team placed second to division II Lewis University in the NAIA vs. NCAA Challenge.

The women's team ended the meet with an exciting victory in the 4 x 400 meter relay of Laura D'Angelo, Taneka Lawson, Payton Kirkland and Kamaria Goedhart. The relay qualified at the "A" standard with a time of four minutes, 0.35 seconds.

Other women's national qualifiers include Sarah Ray in the 5000 meters (18:03.96) and Amy Blucker in the shot put (45 - 9.25) and weight throw (55 - 3.75).

The men's distance medley relay gave the meet an exciting start. Marshall Hawn, Alvin Best, David Powers and Caleb Drake finished first with a time of 10:15.9, eight seconds under the NAIA "A" qualifying standard. Hawn pulled

into first place in the first leg of the relay.

Performances in the field were equally strong. Zach Gordon qualified at the A standard on his first jump with a jump of 23 - 8.25. Gordon, last year's men's indoor long jump NAIA champion, said that it "really means a lot [to be at Olivet], so I want to do the best I can."

Other men's national qualifiers include Brian Mitchell in the pole vault (15 - 9) and Jacob Armbrust in the shot put (53 - 8.5).

The teams have showed off their strengths from the start of their season.

The Tigers took second place in their first meet in the Karl Schlender Invitational at the University of Wisconsin Whitewater.

To add to their strong start, six athletes of the team made an historic achievement of 7 national qualifying marks in their first meet.

Blucker said, "I feel like I was happy to have qualified for nationals with a new indoor shot-put personal record, but I know I can do better in shotput and in the weight throw."

This is Bluckers' fifth time qualifying for the national meet, and said her goal

is to become the national champion in as many events as she can. Other qualifiers include seniors Anna Sticker and Brian Mitchell, as well as juniors Jacob Armbrust, Chris Aschemann and Elisha DeRamus.

This year, the team has three new assistant coaches, chosen after a national online search through the NCAA. Nicole Farr is the new distance assistant coach and a recruiting coach as well as an assistant cross country coach. Mark Miller is the new assistant for sprints and hurdles. New assistant Alexandra Acker handles all jumps and assists in pole vault, the event in which she competed at the 2012 Olympic Trials.

According to Coach Mike McDowell training is slightly modified every year, depending on the type and quality of team they have that year.

McDowell said that the goals for this season are to repeat a winning conference and to qualify as many athletes for the national tournament. The team is going to see how many athletes can achieve all-american standing.

The tigers' next home meet is on February 7.

Keep supersized Superbowl snacks in check

By Grace King
Layout Editor

The best part of Super Bowl Sunday isn't the game or the tense, celebratory atmosphere or even the commercials (although those come in at a close second). No, the best part of Super Bowl Sunday is the trays and trays of food. Endless chicken wings, heavy and cheesy dips, greasy pizza, and did I mention the chicken wings?

But beware if you are still on your New Year Resolution kick to eat healthier.

Americans buy and consume more calories during Super Bowl weekend than any other time of the year, according to scientific research by PLoS

ONE, an international, peer-reviewed, online research journal. That's including Thanksgiving and Christmas.

This may actually be because of our New Year's resolutions. Instead of buying and consuming less unhealthy food, we buy all that and a little more of the healthy food to balance out our dietary habits, according to Runner's World. By doing so, we consume just as many unhealthy foods while adding on some fruit and vegetables, increasing our total caloric intake.

Just like the Patriots and the Seahawks will have on Feb. 1, we need a game plan.

Are you hosting the party this year? Make a grocery list before going to the store and stick to it, researchers suggest.

Don't let those non-healthy foods fill more than half your cart (no matter how delicious those frozen bagel bites look). Purchase items such as salad, fruits, and vegetables, and if you find yourself reaching for the chips, consider whole-grain crackers.

Dr. Jo Ann Carson, registered dietitian nutritionist at UT Southwestern, said to Newsweek that she encourages her patients to eat slowly and to limit the amount of food they eat each quarter of the game. During commercials, get up, walk around, do lunges, increase your heart rate. (This will also help you to fit more food in your stomach later on.)

And always stick with water for your beverage of choice.

GRAPHIC BY GRACE KING

Bowling strikes interest

By Justin Kollar
Assistant Sports Editor

"If ONU offered a bowling team, I would be one of the first to sign up," sophomore track and field athlete Jon Hutchinson said. Hutchinson competes every Thursday against fellow teammates at Brookmont Bowling Center.

Junior Tom Zidek takes bowling as seriously as running.

"When I am bowling, something changes. I get super competitive, and it's not just a fun jokey game anymore," Zidek said.

Bowling could be rolling its way to ONU before long. Fellow NAIA schools have created teams as this sport begins to grow in the athletic association.

Bowling, however, is not sponsored by the NAIA. According to the NAIA website, "The United States Bowling Congress (USBC) has committed to work with the NAIA with the aim to increase the number of institutions sponsoring bowling, as well as plan out the future of the sport at the NAIA."

The USBC was launched in 2005 and since then the organization continues to serve amateur adult and youth bowlers in the United States. Currently, USBC serves more than 2 million members and is the national governing body for bowling as recognized by the United States Olympic Committee.

As of May 1, 2010, 25 to 27 NAIA institutions declared sponsorship of men's and woman's bowling as a varsity sport. Since this time bowling in the NAIA has

been considered an "emerging" sport. An NAIA sport must have 25 teams to hold an invitational tournament. Fifty teams are required to hold a national championship.

Bowling did not become a NAIA sport overnight. The first NAIA invitational took place in the fall of 2011. For the first invitational to take place the NAIA had to work alongside the National Administrative Council (NAC) to identify proposed legislative and policy changes: frequency of play and scheduling bylaws, rights fees for the national championship, qualification models and more.

For the past two years, ONU's athletic department has had "many conversations" about bringing bowling to ONU, Athletic Director Gary Newsome said.

"One of the major obstacles in starting a bowling program is when they bowl," Newsome said. "Meaning their tournaments are Saturday to Sunday. ONU, with very few exceptions, does not participate in league matches on Sundays."

Currently, on the NAIA level, there are over 40 schools that have started offering bowling as a varsity sport. Familiar schools include the University of St. Francis, Concordia University and Lindenwood University.

For now, ONU students will have to do as the runners do. Gather at places like the Brookmont Bowling Center, located two and a half miles away from school, which currently holds a league night every Thursday that offers three games for five dollars, shoes included.

One of the major obstacles in starting a bowling program is when they bowl. Meaning their tournaments are Saturday to Sunday. ONU, with very few exceptions, does not participate in league matches on Sunday
— Gary Newsome, ONU Athletic Director

ATTENTION ONU FRESHMEN AND SENIORS

NSSE
national survey of
student engagement

**NSSE is
Coming!**

The National Survey of Student Engagement will be administered February 10-March 16, 2015.

Be one of 20 students who complete the survey to win a \$20 Tiger Dollars certificate.

Watch your email for invitations to participate in the survey.

QUESTIONS? Contact Dr. Sue Rattin, srattin@olivet.edu