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NSLC celebrates 50 years of leadership

Grace King
Layout Editor

The annual Nazarene Student Leadership Conference (NSLC) was held at Olivet last week for its 50th anniversary.

NSLC started off with a birthday party as nine Nazarene schools from across the United States and Canada gathered to celebrate community in Chalfant Hall Wednesday, April 8.

The gathering of Nazarene student leaders began as a way for students to connect with one another, share ideas for the coming year and discuss issues within the different Vice President positions. NSLC was held at Olivet the first year in 1965, and has since been on a rotation to Ambrose, Eastern, Mid-America, Mount Vernon, Northwest, Point Loma, Southern and Trevecca Nazarene Universities.

Students were greeted to campus by Dr. John Bowling last Thursday, and encouraged to seek on an individual level what they hoped to take away from the conference.

"Who are you? What are you doing on earth for Heaven's sake?" Bowling asked the student leaders. "We want to gather kindling and encourage you to play with matches...to light up the world as a new generation," he said.

Incoming and outgoing Student Body President junior Chelsea Rising-

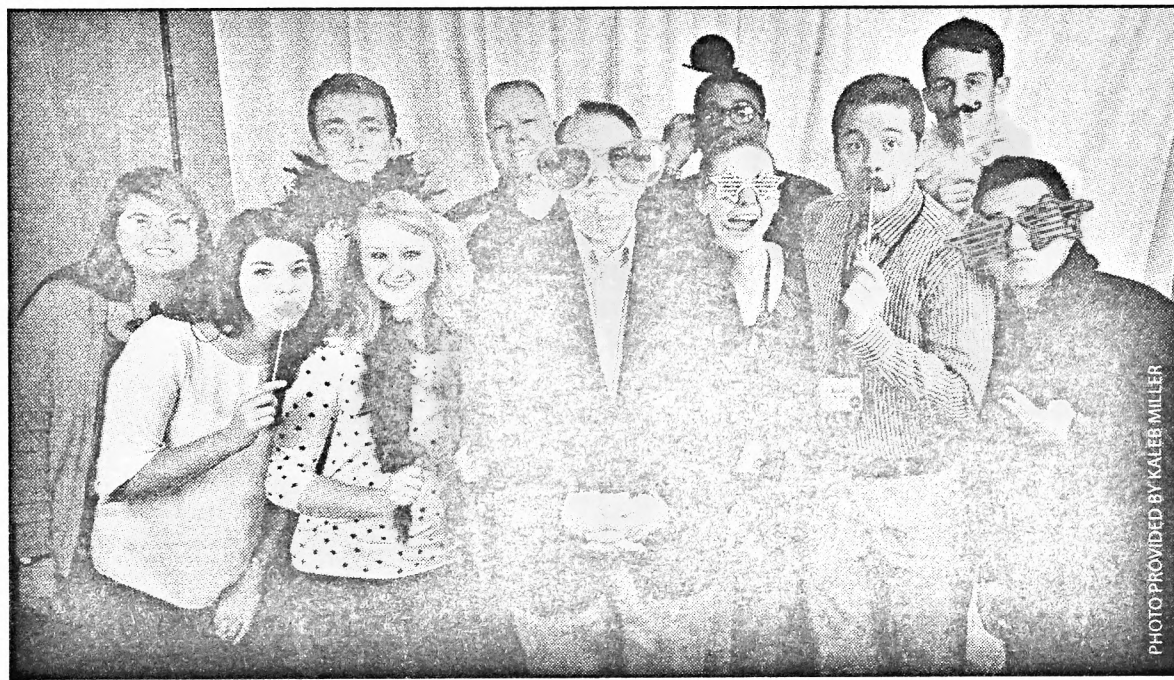


PHOTO PROVIDED BY KALEB MILLER

The 2015-2016 Associated Student Council Executive Council bonded while learning about what it means to be a Christian leader while at the Nazarene Student Leadership Conference last week.

er said that after serving as president for a year she has better perspective and greater vision to serve the students of Olivet next year.

Other speakers were Education Commissioner for the Church of the Nazarene Dan Copp, Olivet Social Work professor Amber Residori, and NFL Chaplain LaMorris Crawford.

In her message, Residori challenged students to add an extra "degree" of effort to everything they did, explaining how one degree temperature increase from 211 to 212 changes water into steam, giving it the ability to power.

"I have to push up to that next degree," said sophomore Kaleb Miller, Vice President for Social Life at Olivet

for next school year. His participation in NSLC showed him that every event has the opportunity to significantly impact a students' experience.

For upcoming Vice President of Finance sophomore Tyler Ellis, NSLC challenged the way he views his new position. "I shouldn't limit the potential of my position on what I see on my

I have better perspective and greater vision to serve the students of Olivet next year.

-Chelsea Risinger, Student Body President

desk throughout the year. Real change will happen if no lines are drawn and we all work together for the students."

The student councils also participated in an annual dodge ball tournament Thursday night, with Olivet pitted against Point Loma, striking out in the first round.

Vice President for Student Relations junior Tia Long said Olivet's ASC didn't have a chance against Point Loma "Because they're from California, they actually have time to surf outside in the warmth, while we cower in fear [of the snow] in our apartments, just like we cowered in fear during dodgeball."

The three-day event ended with a comedy show and a Taste of Chicago dinner with the nine student councils and other student leaders at Olivet.

Swim at your own risk

Perry Center following Red Cross protocol for pool regulations

Nathan DiCamillo
Sports Editor

The ONU swim team are not the only swimmers who swim at their own risk.

"NOTICE: This facility is NOT protected by lifeguards. Persons under the age of 16 must be accompanied by a parent, guardian or other responsible person at least 16 years of age. Swimming alone is not recommended. Illinois Department of Public Health," a sign reads in the Perry Recreation Center's swim arena.

According to director of campus recreation Matt Smith, the recreation center does not perform monthly in-services—skills practices that are required for lifeguards who are legally responsible for the safety of their patrons. In-services would typically include backboarding lifeguards who pretend to be spinal injury victims, making surface level and underwater saves, and helping lifeguards who pretend to be distressed swimmers. Because of the pool's notice, Olivet is not even required to have lifeguards at the facility.

According to several recreation center lifeguards, who wished to remain anonymous, some of the lifeguard certifications may be expired. After being certified, a lifeguard's certification expires after two years under the American Red Cross.

Sophomore Julie Schaver was not aware that the lifeguards did not do in-services or may not have updated certifications.

"I figured that they're on duty for a reason, that they're certified, that they'd be able to help if I was to be in need," Julie said.

Her sister, Freshman Josie Schaver, was not worried.

"I'm sure the lifeguards would still perform their duties if they saw someone in trouble," Schaver said.

Sophomore Zach Fienhold "had no idea" that he was swimming at his own risk.

"I feel like it's like fine print when you read a document," Fienhold said. "If they had a big sign that said swim at your own risk, then no one would go swimming. Personally, I don't mind it. I swim in the shallow end and play basketball and volleyball and sit

in the lazy river. I don't feel like I'm going to drown at any point."

Julie thinks that most of the student population ignores the sign.

"They see the lifeguards with their red shirts and their safety gear and they think 'oh well, there's lifeguards so I'm okay,'" Julie said.

Sophomore Seth Gorman is not worried about swimming at his own risk because he swims with friends and knows how to swim.

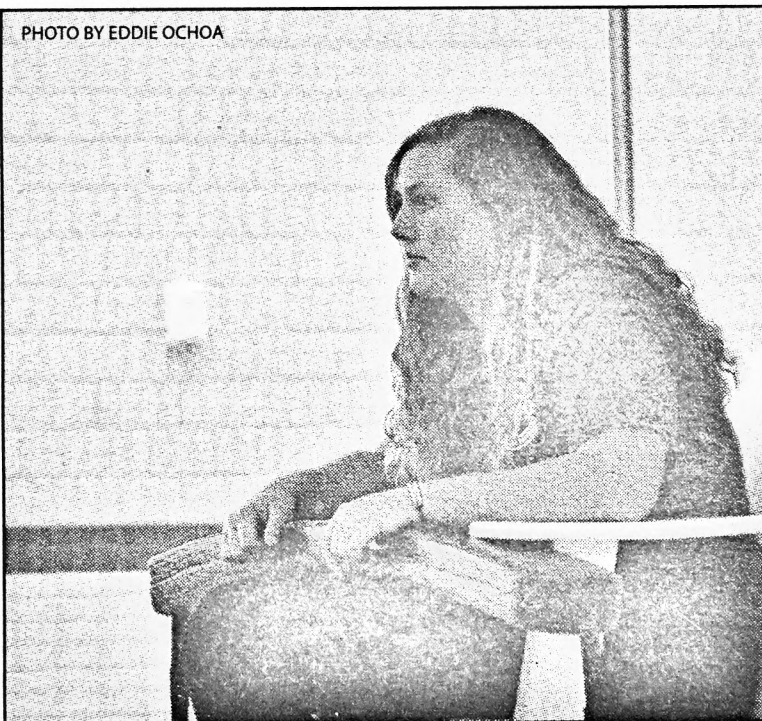
"For me personally, I don't really care," Gorman said. "But for the average person that doesn't know how to swim, I guess they would think the lifeguard would save them."

Freshman Jeremy Brassard is a lifeguard who works at a dam. There, his boss requires a great amount of training because of the unique risks involved at his facility.

"[Up-to-date] certifications are pretty important," Brassard said. "But the likelihood of someone getting hurt is pretty slim so if you know the fundamentals you can get people out of the water."

Smith did not respond to an email asking if any of the lifeguard certi-

PHOTO BY EDDIE OCHOA



cations had expired. He is "particularly pleased with the new hires" for the upcoming school year.

"Their experience in the past, as

well as their upcoming employment this summer, is going to set us up to provide a new level of training in the Perry Center," Smith said.

LOOK INSIDE

LGBT DAY OF SILENCE

Founded in 1996, April 17 serves as a reminder of the harassment the LGBT community experiences day to day. **05**

NATURAL IS IN STYLE

Black women seek to embrace their naturally curly hair and choose to ditch hair-altering chemicals. **09**

EDITORIAL

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TENNIS FOR A CURE

Olivet's tennis team is holding a tournament May 2 with all proceeds going to a local girl battling cancer. **15**



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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

Pearl Harbor's 'unknown' dead to be dug up and identified by DNA

HAWAII, US -- On Tuesday the Pentagon said that the bodies of troops killed in the Pearl Harbor attacks who are buried in "unknown" graves will be exhumed and identified using the latest DNA technology, Time reports.

The sailors and Marines killed during the attack are buried in Hawaii's National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific and will be examined at the Hawaii laboratory of the Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Accounting Agency.

The Pentagon believes the dead can be identified with forensic evidence from DNA or medical and dental records provided by relatives. Forty one members have already been identified.

Deputy Secretary of Defense Bob Work said that these bodies will be exhumed and identified "with dignity, respect and care."

All identified remains will be returned to families and receive military funeral honors.

Brazil's president announces progressive lawyer to Supreme Court

BRAZIL -- On Tuesday, President Dilma Rousseff nominated a law professor close to leftist social groups to Brazil's Supreme Court as it starts the investigation of ruling coalition politicians for corruption, Reuters reports.

If confirmed by the Senate, the seat of former chief justice Joaquim Barbosa will be overtaken by Luiz Edson Fachin, a civil law expert from Parana state. Barbosa retired last year after leading Brazil's highest-profile political corruption trial.

Rousseff has received criticism for taking more than eight months to fill the 11th seat on the top court that will play a key role in a widening probe into a bigger scandal. The scandal involves graft and political kickbacks at Petrobras, a state-run oil company.

Seeking support for nominating Fachin, Rousseff met with Renan Calheiros, president of the Brazilian Senate, one of the politicians under investigation for allegedly accepting bribes in the Petrobras scandal.

Fachin's libertarian view of civil law and property rights made him a defender of land reform and the cause of social groups such as the MST landless peasants movement.

Fachin's nomination to the Supreme Court was fully backed by lawmakers from his state.

All but three Supreme Court justices have been picked.

South Africa suffers outbreak of xenophobic attacks

CAPE TOWN, South Africa — On Tuesday, violence against foreign migrants living in South Africa spread to the center of Durban, a major South African city, All Africa reports.

The attacks follow remarks by Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini at the end of last month, when he was reported to have blamed foreigners for taking over South Africa's wealth.

According to reports, police fired rubber bullets and stun grenades in an attempt to disperse crowds of thousands of people. Migrants could begin striking back at locals who have attacked them and looted their shops as they begin arming themselves with baseball bats and machetes.

According to a reporter for Eyewitness, migrants were heard shouting: "If you want Boko Haram in this country, continue killing us."

The News24 said police were overrun on Monday night as groups of locals moved from shop to shop, looting the possessions of migrants in the KwaMashu township.

Before, most attacks have happened in informal settlements and townships where the poorest South Africans live. Much of the violence before has come from a struggle for access to resources in those areas, with successful migrant business owners becoming the target of their local counterparts.

South Africa's Human Rights Commission is investigating Zwelithini's remarks.

Google to face antitrust charges from Europe

BRUSSELS—Europe's antitrust regulator plans to file formal charges against Google Inc. for violating antitrust laws, the Wall Street Journal reports.

EU antitrust chief Margrethe Vestager decided Tuesday, in agreement with European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker, to file charges.

The charges will emphasize complaints that Google uses its main Internet search engine to favor its own services over those of rivals. Rivals say Google search results increasingly favor Google's own offerings, rather than links to other rival online services.

Google told employees Tuesday it has a "very strong case" against the expected charges. Google has denied breaking antitrust laws in the past.

Google possibly faces fines of over \$6 billion.

The European Commission has highlighted four areas of concern in the investigation: potential bias in Google's search results, scraping content from rival websites, agreements with advertisers that may exclude rival search-advertising services and contracts that limit marketers from using other platforms.

Google controls over 90 percent of Europe's general search market, which is why the investigation centers around search bias.

Mother of unborn brutally attacked, continues to seek support

Taylor Provost
News Editor

About a month ago in Longmont, Colo., seven months pregnant Michelle Wilkins, 26, attempted to purchase baby clothes from Dynel Lane, 34, when she was brutally attacked and left for dead by Lane after being cut open to have her baby girl stolen from her body, according to ABC 7 News.

Lane advertised baby clothing on Craigslist in order to lure a pregnant woman to her home. After attacking Wilkins and stealing her baby, she took to the baby to the hospital and posed as the mother whom had just had a miscarriage — coroner reports show that the baby was not born alive.

Lane is faced with the charges of attempted murder, assault and unlawful

termination of pregnancy.

"The issue of whether or not murder charges are appropriate involving a case involving the death of a fetus or late-term pregnancy is always a difficult issue," Boulder County District Attorney Stan Garnett told ABC 7 News. "Under Colorado law, there's no way murder charges can be brought if it is not established that the fetus lived as a child outside the body of the mother for some period of time."

Kankakee native and current Longmont resident, Amanda Dawson, said that she would like to see Lane be charged with murder, but "she is at least being charged with several crimes."

"She will be locked up for a long time," Dawson said. "I couldn't really imagine how I'd feel if I [was] Michelle, but I think that no amount

of time or crimes would matter really because she'll never be able to hold or feed her baby, or even change her baby's poop diaper."

"I think that most people, regardless of how they feel about abortion, see it as [Lane] killed [Wilkins'] baby," Dawson added. "Odds are so low [Wilkins] would have lost [her] baby being she was so far along in her pregnancy."

As a new mother herself, Dawson said that the attack "hit home" for her personally, as well.

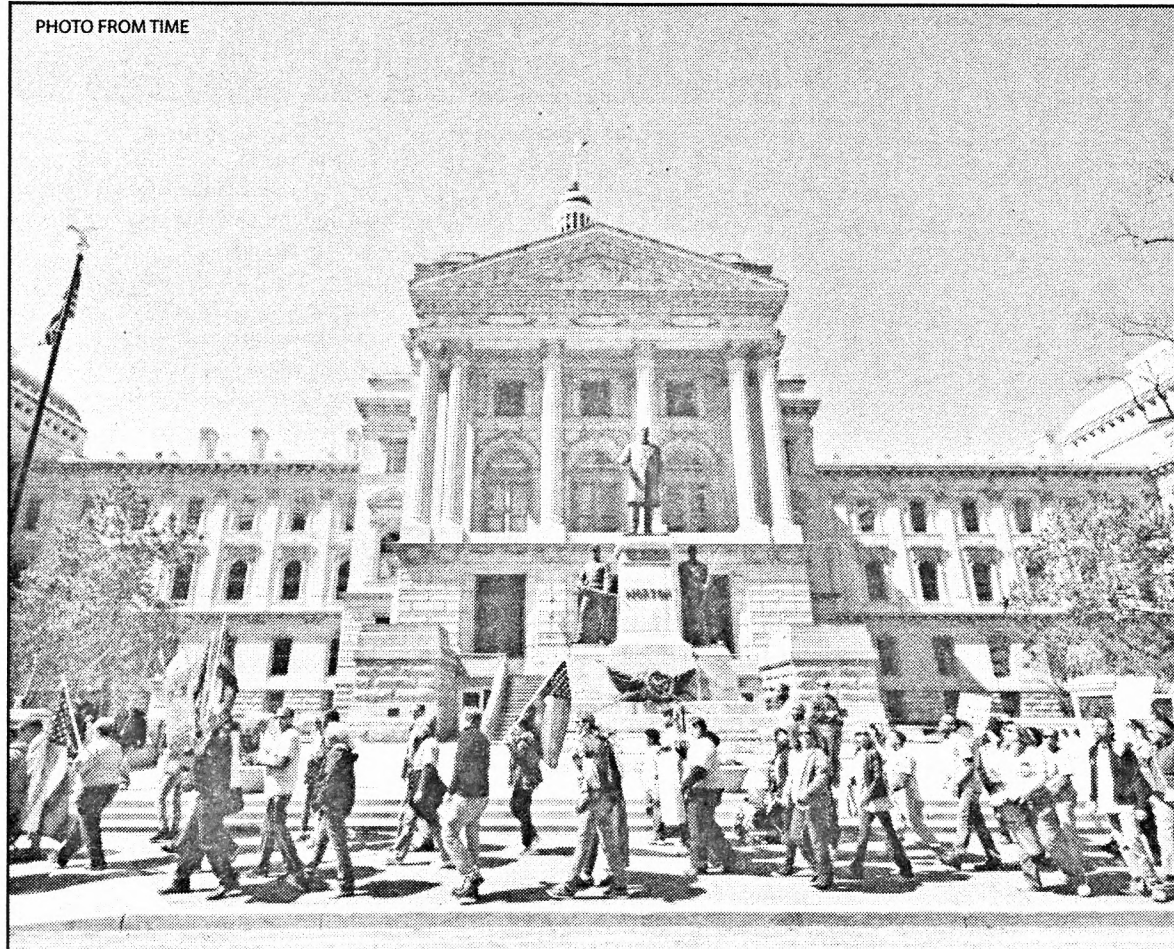
"I couldn't imagine being seven months pregnant and [being attacked] and never being able to hear your baby coo or see [her] smile. She and the father of her baby must be devastated, and then I also wondered would they ever want to be pregnant again? Could they [get pregnant again] considering

the kind of trauma her uterus went through? It's just really sad," Dawson said.

Wilkins' aunt set up a donation page at gofundme.com for Wilkins' medical costs; the page has raised \$116,733 by 2,456 people in 24 days as of April 15, nearing its goal of \$125,000.

"I want to give another round of appreciation to people still sending me their positivity, caring, and contributions, each in their own way," an update from Wilkins said on her go fund me page. "I want to tell people that I have read every single card sent in the mail, every note on the go fund me page, and give thanks to every name I see contributing monetary funds to my recovery. Without your prayers and well wishes lifting me up, I don't know where I'd be. Words can't express my thanks though I will still try."

PHOTO FROM TIME



People gathered outside the Indiana Statehouse to rally against legislation opponents say would discriminate against LGBT individuals.

Indiana: Lawmakers' intentions vs. media reality

Erica Browning

Staff Writer

The original federal Religious Freedom Restoration Act was enacted in 1993, and since then many states have started to put their own RFRA legislation in place. The most recent of these states was Indiana, who established the bill earlier this year. An amendment to help clarify the bill was added at the beginning of April after massive amounts of media backlash threatened many of Indiana's businesses.

The original 1993 federal bill was put in place to help regain part of the First Amendment that was being thrown out. This part of the law is intended to have the courts measure the compelling interest of a law if it puts any burdens onto religious rights. Because the federal law did not apply to individual states Indiana sought to put its own law in place to put the compelling interest test back into their legal system.

Indiana's RFRA was met with

heavy outcry from the LGBTQ community and LGBTQ supporters. Angela Giampolo, a specialist in LGBT law, wrote into The Legal Intelligencer saying "Anti-LGBT advocates can hide behind a RFRA, screaming at the top of their lungs that they are not discriminating, they're just restoring religion's place in society." After many similar accusations from the political left, Governor Mike Pence of Indiana tweeted about the new amendment that he signed in early April. "I've signed #RFRA clarification bill. Resolving controversy/making clear every person feels welcome & respected in our state is best for IN," he tweeted.

Olivet freshman Joshua Dille is a political science major who has been doing a lot of research on the new RFRA legislation as events have been unfolding. "It's not like it's changing anything. When you ask 'Will this law provide discrimination?' you are asking the wrong question," Dille said in regards to the law's discrimination potential.

According to the Washington Post "In Indiana, RFRA can be raised as a defense when someone is sued because they let their religious obligations trump a statutory requirement."

While some may see the law as only a guiding factor to give religious people their fair say, Indiana leaves a lot of room for personal interpretation, especially when no state wide anti-discrimination laws exist.

"Pastors and churches can already refuse to perform/hold same-sex marriages without RFRA," Olivet sophomore and Indiana resident Evan Sherar said. "The problem is that a business is established to serve the public, and it is a separate legal entity from the owner."

RFRA will not take effect officially until later this year, and until the bill is officially put to the test within Indiana's courts no one is truly certain of how wide this grey area between discrimination and religious freedom will be.

Follow up: Perspectives on ethnic diversity in ASC

Jada Fisher and Grace Amponsah

Staff Writer and Contributing Writer

The Feb. 26 issue of the *GlimmerGlass* featured a news story titled, "Does it matter if you're black or white? Or Asian or Hispanic." The purpose of that story was to explore a subject that I found interesting that hadn't been reported on in a number of years.

My intentions were not to shed a negative light on the ASC as an organization. Everyone in each position has my utmost respect as an individual and leader. Based on the feedback from some readers, a perspective expressed by Grace Amponsah was questioned. The following is her clarification concerning her perspective in her words:

"Even though I did say that the ASC council is focused on the majority likes

and less on the minority likes [in terms of event planning] that statement has in no way made me ungrateful to or resent ASC. I enjoyed my time and the relations made on council and my decision to leave was educationally related. I also played more of an active listener on council so when I said 'hard to get your voice heard,' that should have been phrased differently. I owe it to the readers, and ASC to clear up any misconceptions brought up about ASC whilst reading my opinion in the prior article. ASC helped open so many doors for me and I would not be where I am today without it. It is no secret that ASC needs an increase in diversity on its council though. I'd be lying if I said the thought never crossed my mind now, and more so then. However, I have good faith that, in time, the

council[s] will begin to more accurately reflect its class population through its leadership."

Hopefully, any misunderstandings are now understood. During my research of the aforementioned story, I read our newspapers from up to 20 years ago and learned about what students were like and what they cared about. I found what they had to say about different subjects so interesting. It gave me insight to how the students processed things and made sense of them during that time.

I learned that even when they discussed sensitive subjects, they maintained integrity and respect. My hope is that 20 years from now, a student will read about what we had to say and how we processed things and believe the same.

April showers, taxes, then May flowers

Becca Hunt

Staff Writer

Although April showers bring May flowers, April brings along something else that needs to be taken care of.

Tax season is here and most people already have their taxes done, except for those who choose to file last minute.

When it comes to doing taxes, however, not everyone is sure how to do them, or what they need to even have them done.

Up until college, not all students have had a job and have not had to do taxes. Some students don't realize that they are able to do their taxes from their own laptop by using safe online sites such as Turbo Tax or Tax Act. These are both popular and safe sites that students can access from their dorm room or home, and file their taxes just by answering questions and clicking on the right boxes.

One thing that students can get a tax return on is paying for college. If they live with their parents, the parents typically have to claim them as a college student in the home and then will either be given a credit towards their account or refunded some money.

The amount of money depends on payments made to school, as well as the cost of school. The IRS website,

www.irs.gov, is a source college students can use to research further questions about filing taxes.

One thing to take into consideration is filing while living in a different state. For example, if you live in Minnesota and attend college in Georgia and have a job in Georgia, you have to file state taxes for both Minnesota and Georgia.

In order to fill out taxes you must obtain your W-2 document from your place of employment; the W-2 will have important information you will need to enter when doing taxes online, which can sometimes be done for free. Tax Act allowed free e-filing for Federal Taxes, and charged \$17.99 for filing State taxes.

According to Turbo Tax, "If you are under age 65 and single, you must file a tax return if you earn \$10,150 or more, which is the sum of the 2014 standard deduction for a single taxpayer plus one exemption."

April 15th marked the deadline to file for taxes. In order to avoid mistakes when filing taxes, it is important to keep track of important documents, such as your W-2, that will be needed when filing. If a mistake is made while filing taxes it will delay your return.

Other options for filing not online include, H&R Block and some big banks, such as PNC.

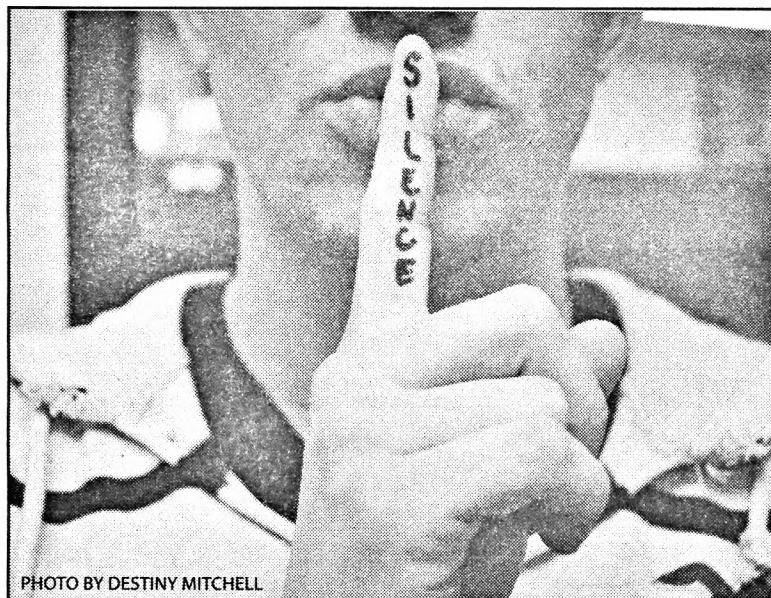


PHOTO BY DESTINY MITCHELL

Day of Silence for LGBT

Nathan DiCamillo

Sports Editor

"I think days like this are very important for Christians," senior Seth Lowery said. "Whatever set of stances a church or a Christian may take on other LGBT issues, most Christians do not support acts of violence against people of the LGBT community. Christians are meant to reach out to those who are oppressed or marginalized and show them love."

Gay, Lesbian & Straight Education Network's Day of Silence is on April 17 this year, and is set on a school day every year. It is a day in which high school and college students choose to remain silent for the entire day or part of the day "to raise awareness and protest the silence faced by LGBT people, and offer tools with which to end the silence," according to organizers of the project. On this day, students may spread awareness by using the hashtag #DayOfSilence, changing their profile pictures to campaign pictures, and hand out cards to other students explaining their silence.

"I would definitely participate in an event like this," Lowery said. "I have heard of the day before, but have never been at a school where it was support-

ed by administration."

Vice President of Student Development Woody Webb said that he "would welcome conversation about such things in the future" when asked about Olivet students observing the day.

Sophomore Randi Durbin, who has heard about the day but never participated, thinks that it could be a "very important to bridge the gap between the LGBT community and the Church." Durbin notices that many of the posts that her LGBT friends make on Facebook are critical of Christians as hypocritical or nonsensical people.

Junior Jacob Gouge said, "I do not know how much events like this can bridge the gap, but they can reveal that we care more about [the LGBT community] as people than what they are doing, which can lead to us developing relationship with them and sharing how we truly feel about their choices."

Gouge would participate in the day.

"I believe that this is a good way of bringing about an end/awareness to this issue because it does not involve one person sharing their opinion over another, rather it involves people simply standing for a cause," Gouge said. "Not speaking with words, but with action."



PHOTO FROM ONU MARKETING

Blue lights light up Burke during the month of April to raise awareness for autism.

Blue lights promote autism awareness

J.T. Cummings

Contributing Writer

Businesses and communities around the world, including Burke on Olivet's campus, have been shining blue lights to bring awareness to autism in support of Autism Awareness Month this April.

Natily Meyers, a sophomore art therapy major at Olivet, recognizes the importance of spreading awareness for autism; because for her, it's personal — Meyers' cousin Joe has autism.

"Joe is eager to learn and be adventurous. He loves hugging and affection," Meyers said. "He inspires me because of his outlook on life. Sometimes I take everything for granted and look at things very negatively."

"I would love to look at everything positively like he does," she added.

According to the Autism Society, autism is a developmental disability that can include various different behaviors affecting each individual on a different level of the autism spectrum. There is no known cause for autism; the best treatment is an early diagnosis.

There are 3.5 million people in the U.S. who are like Joe all living with an autism spectrum disorder, according to the Autism Society.

Behaviors that can point to autism can include trouble communicating, difficulty maintaining a conversation, delayed language learning, difficulty reasoning and planning, narrow and sometimes intense interests and poor motor skills.

"This is a pervasive disorder that can affect all areas of an individual's life. Every person with Autism is different," Camelot Day School art therapist Megan Campbell said. "One in every 68 children [is] diagnosed with autism."

"Individuals with autism have difficulties with communication (verbal and nonverbal), and difficulties reading and interpreting social cues, which leads to difficulties creating and maintaining relationships," Campbell said. "This isn't just limited to children. Once someone is diagnosed with autism it follows them through their lifetime. There are many adults with autism as well," she added.

The purpose of this month is to bring awareness to what is becoming a "global health crisis," according to autismspeaks.org. Numbers of people with autism are on the rise and support from the global community is a must.

Making awareness of autism as a crisis will mean new research will be

conducted, new treatments will be developed, funds will be raised and the global community will have a better understanding of what autism is.

Lindsay Rossmiller, a local music therapist, believes in the power that music can have on a client's health. In her work, Rossmiller focuses on the natural strengths and impulses that her clients have. By focusing on the strengths and impulses of the patient, she connects with them through music.

"By beginning with the strengths and natural musicality of the client, my clients and I connect with authenticity and begin to build a relationship within the music," Rossmiller said. "By working in the music we can target social, emotional, and communicative goals, increasing awareness of self and others, ownership, initiation, flexibility and connection."

Rossmiller is passionate about what she does and educating others about autism.

"The challenge of autism is not for those with the diagnosis, but for all of us as a community to celebrate, honor, and deepen our understanding of the ability of each of our members to create, learn, grow and teach," Rossmiller said.

A priest with a vision

Taylor Provost

News Editor

On Apr. 12, Father Mario Quejadas, 42, announced to his congregation at St. Martin of Tours parish in Kankakee that Father Sunny Castillo is taking over his position in June, less than a month after Quejadas received the news himself that he would be leaving St. Martin's.

"Are you sitting down?" Bishop Robert Daniel Conlon asked Quejadas when he received the call on Mar. 19. "At that point, I knew he was going to ask me something — the Bishop doesn't just call you to ask you what you had for breakfast," Quejadas laughed.

Conlon asked Quejadas to take a new assignment at St. Walter Catholic Church in Roselle, Illinois, where he previously served for three years before being called to St. Martin's and serving as head pastor for five years. St. Martin's parish has 600 families; St. Walter's has about 4,200 families and is the fourth largest parish in the diocese.

Quejadas described his initial reaction as "numb." Quejadas said that Bishop Conlon's assignment request "came from out of nowhere."

Quejadas said that while St. Walter's parishioners are rejoicing for his return, many at St. Martin's are angry and upset; he shares mixed feelings about the move, as well. "My heart was bleeding because of the immediate loss that I felt of leaving the good people of Kankakee," he said.

St. Martin's parishioner and Olivet sophomore Dylan Saltzgiver said that when he found out that Quejadas was leaving, he experienced the "five stages of grief, as if somebody had died."

Saltzgiver has attended St. Martin's longer than Quejadas has served there, and said Quejadas' impact on him has led to dream of joining the priesthood.

Since December, Quejadas has met biweekly with Saltzgiver to mentor and guide him as preparation for seminary. Now that Quejadas is leaving, Saltzgiver said he will need to become more proactive in pursuing the priesthood because Father Sunny Castillo will likely be too busy to meet with him as often as Quejadas did — Castillo also pastors St. Teresa and St. Rose parishes in Kankakee, making

St. Martin's his third parish.

"I'm scared for Father Sunny; people don't realize the stress [of pastoring multiple churches] put on a priest," Saltzgiver said.

Personally, Saltzgiver is losing a mentor, but as a church Saltzgiver said the entire parish will be losing out on Quejadas' joy. Teresa Urbanczyk, more commonly known as Sister Rose, agreed.

Urbanczyk has served at St. Martin's on and off for 12 years. She served as a teacher for about seven years and is now the leader of St. Martin's Faith Formation Program (FFP) for children. Quejadas hired Urbanczyk for the position after suggesting to her that she would be a good fit for the job.

Urbanczyk said that what struck her most about Quejadas when she first met him was his "pure joy, and not just his laugh, but actually serving God and His people." Urbanczyk said that it is easy to tell that Quejadas loves his job because he treats it as a vocation.

"I call him 'People's Priest,'" she said. "He hears everybody...when he's with you, he's with you; whatever else is going on around him doesn't exist... He looks at people the way that Jesus did; he's not judgmental and he understands that people can screw up big time."

As a member of religious life, Urbanczyk said that she understands what it's like to get called to a new assignment, but it doesn't make his departure any easier for her.

"The thing that I'm gonna miss most about him is in every meeting, every conversation... he encourages everyone to see blessings in their own life," she said. "In every meeting, there is always one guaranteed question that is going to come out from him, and it's like 'tell me about one blessing that you've experienced this week.'" Urbanczyk said that Quejadas always wants to hear what good has happened in others' lives, and encourages people to share that good with everybody.

"[St. Walter's is] gonna get a priest that is according to God's heart, a priest with a vision, a goal in mind. He wants people to get as close to God as possible," she said. "Definitely, he is going to challenge them, the type of challenge that'll put you on your toes."

To stay home or go abroad? That is the question...

Kelli Poole

Staff Writer

What comes after college life? Each consideration comes with a price tag, especially when looking for a place to live.

Most college students are in debt by the time they get out of college, which can push finding a place to the back of their list. Some students do find their own place though; if you are planning to find your own place, you need to know the right places to look and the right amount to spend.

2008 Olivet graduate Sam Griggs was one who immediately started looking for his own apartment. "I started working for a church and lived in a spare bedroom in the parsonage while I was looking," he said.

Griggs found an apartment two months later. Two things that helped Griggs find an apartment that he could afford were living in a small town where the cost of living is cheap, and having connections. "Word of mouth worked well for me because the people in town know the good and bad areas and knew that these apartments were in a good spot," he said.

Living in a place where the cost of living is cheap and having connections are both helpful, but only if you know

how to wisely handle your money. "I think we as a generation can live with a lot less than we think. Our 'need it now' attitude gets us in trouble," Griggs said.

Griggs has had his share of handling money poorly. He said that the first few years that he and his wife were married were hard because of their debt and the fact that they mismanaged their finances.

"Don't go after the most expensive apartment or car. It will just put you further behind in paying off your overall debt," he said. Griggs suggested that, if they can, graduates should move back in with their parents for a little while.

If, for some reason, you have to begin looking for a place of your own right away, Elizabeth Pullman gives tips on renting your first post-college apartment in her Huffington Post article:

Figure out what you can afford and how to qualify financially. Pullman says that landlords typically look for your gross monthly income to be approximately three or four times the rent, so going in with one or more roommates will put you in a better po-



PHOTO BY ASHLEY NOGODA

sition financially.

Get a lay of the land. This is more for those graduates that get a job right out of college that requires a relocation, but Pullman suggests visiting the place a few weeks before actually moving. She also suggests living with family or friends until it's time for you to move in order to save money.

Create a renter profile. This includes a renter's checklist which has personal information on it such as identification, qualifications

(credit score, number of roommates/pets, eviction and criminal history, move-in date), the generic application and credit report.

Pullman says that putting all of the materials on the renter's checklist together can be stressful, but in the end, it will make you look like the best rental applicant in the room at the open house.

Even if you don't get your own place right after college, these tips can help when you do start looking.

Time to walk: Seniors reflect on last 4 years

Lauren Stancle

Staff Writer

There are 606 Olivet graduates this year. 584 of them will be walking at graduation and 22 will not be attending the ceremony, according to Megan Skinner from Registrar's office. The effort put into their degrees seemed to be a common reason for students' desire to walk at graduation.

Darleen White, a Children's Ministry major, said she will be walking at graduation "because I've put so much work into it."

English major Katelyn Oprondek agreed.

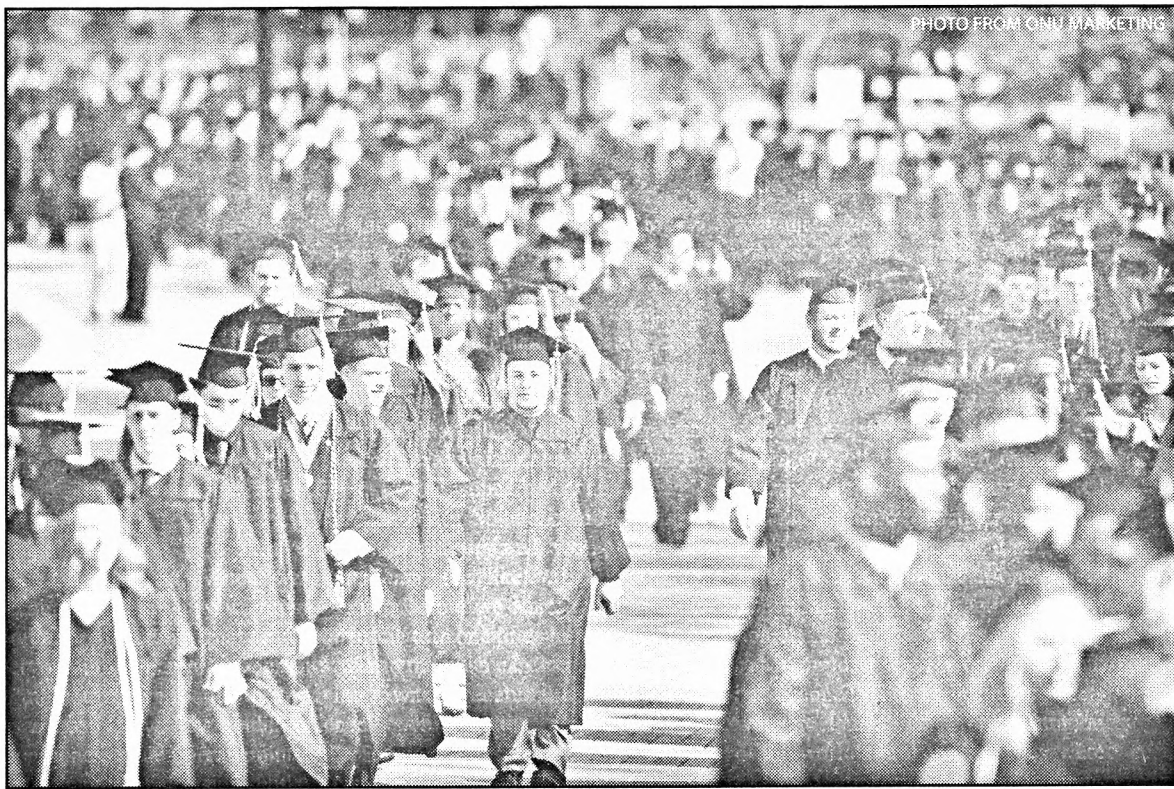
"I think it's a milestone. I think what walking [at graduation] represents is more important than the act of doing it. It's just saying 'I made it, and I worked hard doing it,'" Oprondek said.

Gabby Mejia, a fifth year senior Business Administration major, has an extra semester to finish and plans to walk at next year's graduation ceremony.

"I will be the first person in my family to graduate from college, so it's a big deal," Mejia said.

Other students, like Mejia, still have credit requirements remaining by this May. However, some students are still able to walk at the ceremony and finish the remainder of their credits this summer. Psychology major Brandon Mann falls into this category.

Mann said he will be walking at



Graduation is May 9.

graduation, but not get his diploma yet because he has a summer class he needs to take.

"It feels nice to walk with a lot of the people I came in [to school] with. A lot of people have left... but it's nice to finish with the ones that have stayed," Mann said.

Although most are excited to finish strong and walk at graduation, many

realize that graduation is only the beginning and expressed mixed feelings and concerns about life after Olivet.

"I hope to find a church to work at, but if not, I'm hoping to work in day cares," White said.

White has not found a job yet, and doesn't see herself furthering her education; "not for a few years at least." If she were to further her education, it

would most likely be in child care.

"I believe I'm prepared to be a children's pastor—I don't believe I'm prepared to live life," White said. White said she fears not being able to support herself and pay back debts.

Oprondek expressed similar concerns.

"I think I have the knowledge, but not the experience [for life after grad-

uation]," she said. "Some people have jobs lined up already, and that helps with a sense of security, but I'm waiting for the right door to open—for the right opportunities to present themselves... I'm nervous about the future because I'm not sure what's going to happen, but it's exciting too. I feel like I'm starting to live my own life now... It's kind of difficult, but I'll be okay."

Mann will have a job working at Indiana Oaks Academy in Manteno upon graduation and plans to move to Bourbonnais while his girlfriend goes to grad school. While Mann has developed a plan for after graduation, he has not always had a clear vision for the future.

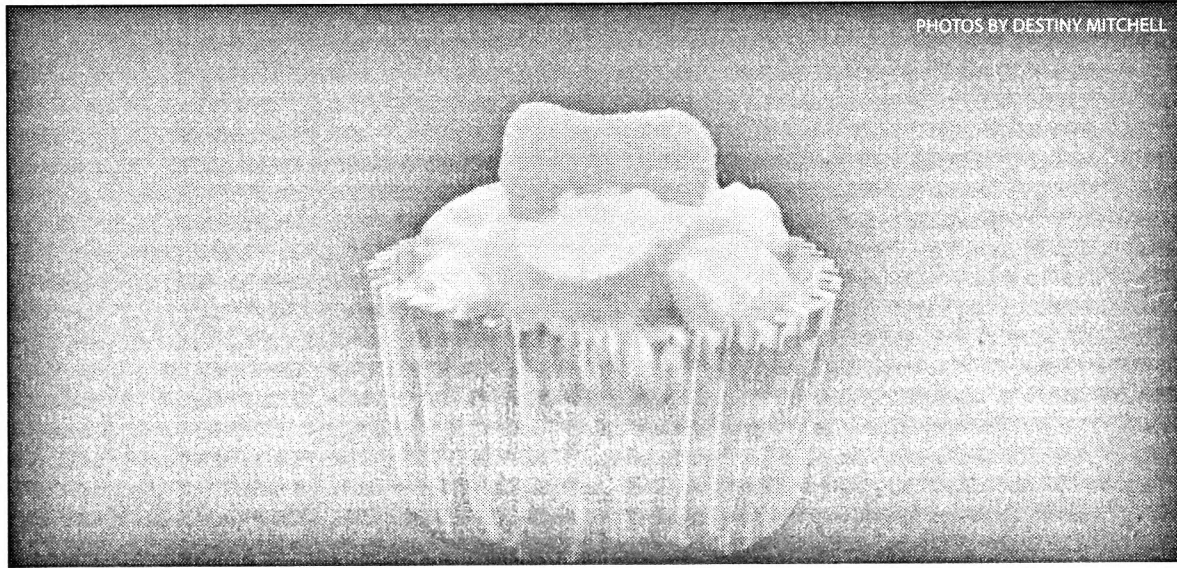
"I haven't felt prepared until this actual last year," Mann said. "I developed my professionalism this year."

Despite differing levels of preparation for life after graduation, collectively students said that the community at Olivet is something they will miss.

"Olivet is a very warm place to be... It's an environment you don't really ever have again," Oprondek said.

"Don't stress about every grade," Mann said. "It's not all about grades; it's the experience... and making friendships with the people around you. Keep God and your relationships in focus... Build good relationships around God that will influence your life and the lives of others around you."

Soda-inspired cupcakes win



PHOTOS BY DESTINY MITCHELL



Top: Orange Crush soda was one flavor in the award winning cupcakes at Cupcake Wars Tuesday. Other flavors were Grape Crush, Mountain Dew Voltage, Sprite, and Cherry Pepsi.

Bottom left: Sophomores Genevieve Quell and Leandra Decatoria enjoy their leftover cupcakes. Bottom right: Team Soda-licious checks their scores.



Students receive outstanding Christian service award

Destiny Mitchell and Beth Olney

Executive Editor and Contributing Writer

Juniors Jacob Gouge and Katie Reed were honored for their outstanding Christian service during chapel service Wednesday morning. Presented by Dr. Jay Martinson, the students received Servant Leadership Awards, which includes a cash prize, a portion of which will be donated to a charity of their choosing.

"The complete shock and surprise of receiving this award and my daddy from Kenya being able to be here with me resulted in a girl that was too stunned to realize she was supposed to come on stage, tripping up the chapel stairs, and [a] whole lot of happy tears" said Reed.

"My favorite quote is 'His strength is greater than my weakness' and he has shown that over and over in my life. I hope that my life points back to my Source."

Gouge also felt honored by the recognition.

"I was stunned and did not expect that I would receive the award. I was also incredibly surprised to see my sister jumping up and down in the back of the chapel," he said. "[I am] blessed and honored to have received this award. The true praise and glory is to my Heavenly Father."

Gouge believes servant leadership "involves a willingness to surrender full control to Jesus Christ." Christ's example of physically getting on His hands and knees to wash His disciples' feet reveals the priority Jesus places on servanthood. He feels called to do the same — to love his neighbor as himself. He freely admits "it's not all about me; it is all about others."

Gouge has participated in several ministries and was a summer intern at Shepherd Community Center in Indianapolis.

Serving at Shepherd proved to be a

I want to give my life away daily for the purposes of pointing others to my Source and edifying the body of Christ. I want to be a servant because Christ was a servant.

—Junior Katie Reed

valuable and eye-opening experience for him, as the Lord showed him that He can "use our brokenness and vulnerability to bring about renewal in others' lives."

Reed has spent her life as a missionary kid calling Nairobi, Kenya, her home. Her motivation behind serving others is to combat the "lostness" of the world.

"I want to give my life away daily for the purposes of pointing others to my Source and edifying the body of Christ. I want to be a servant because Christ was a servant," Reed said.

She has been involved in Compassionate Ministries, Spiritual Life Council, Preaching Ambassadors, Sister to Sister and Modern Day Prophets traveling theatre ministry team. She is one of the leaders of an incredible ministry with the Pembroke Township Development which has attracted much attention throughout Kankakee County.

"My experiences have shown me that life is simply about loving God and others, and helping others love God and others," Reed said.

From the \$1000 cash award, Reed will donate \$250 to Nazarene Africa East Field, Children's Ministries and Gouge will donate \$250 to Shepherd Community Center, Indianapolis.

Millennials make their passion for living into a living

Grace King
Layout Editor

For Kim Garrett, entrepreneurship is not about starting her own company, but about providing a new product that gives back to women in need.

Garrett started her business, Rooted Beauty, to give young women a way to help women in third world countries. For each purchase, Rooted Beauty gives part of the profit to a woman in need. Woman2woman, it's a more personal way to target consumers, she said.

Each beauty product Rooted Beauty sells is connected to a specific woman to help empower her to rise above her situation of oppression. Typically, they raise \$300 to \$500 for each woman to provide specialized career training and to help them build a life for themselves, with a 91 percent success rate for the women they help.

Garrett is just one of many millennial entrepreneurs looking to make a difference. In a day and age where big name companies are looked at with skepticism and the job market is the toughest to date, fresh out of college 20-somethings are looking for a way to make a living and give themselves independence by creating their own job environment that can be as casual and relaxed or as formal as they wish. With the use of social media as an inexpensive advertiser, millennials have the ability to spread the word about their new businesses relatively quickly and can focus on certain demographics through the use of hashtags.

Although some millennials are choosing entrepreneurship because of the lack of job options, for some, it's a preference, with 72 percent of millennials wanting to quit their jobs to become entirely independent.

But it takes a lot of hard work to make it as an entrepreneur. You have to have an entrepreneur disposition—that is, be a risk taker, said Paul Koch, Ph.D., Professor of Economics at Olivet Nazarene University (ONU).

Being an entrepreneur is “an equal mix of right and left brake. You have to be able to manage the thing. You have to be very task oriented, but you also have to be very passionate and creative,” said Lynda Allen, business professor at ONU.



Daniel (left) and Sam (right) Kwak rep their new ZOLAR sweatshirts.

It Starts With Passion

Before trying entrepreneurship on for size, it is important to have an idea and a passion for the company you want to start. Founder of OkCupid and Sparknotes, Sam Yagan said that the biggest mistake of entrepreneurs is to start a business to be in business.

“Is it an idea that keeps them up at night that they feel they have to do it? Why do you want to start your own company? Why does this product need to exist? Why do you need to start your own company to do it?” Yagan asked.

That describes Sam Kwak. Founder of a DJ entertainment company, ZOLAR Entertainment, Sam created his business out of a passion for Christ-centered, quality entertainment.

Starting his college career at a secular university before transferring to ONU, Sam Kwak saw a need for a good DJ that entertains without students feeling the need to use alcohol to keep them amused. Starting with a credit of \$600 and knowledge about the DJ business from a previous internship, he began his company by holding small events in his hometown.

At one of his first events, Sam Kwak invited a celebrity artist from a local radio station, hoping to gather a crowd. But when only a few dozen people showed up, ZOLAR lost a lot of money, and Sam Kwak found himself scrambling to get out of debt. That was when his brother, Daniel Kwak, joined the ZOLAR team.

“ZOLAR became part of my blood. The more I started to do, the more I

wanted to invest, and now I'm at 100 percent,” Daniel said.

Three years later, ZOLAR is worth about \$45,000 and is moving away from small parties and focusing on big-name clients, universities and high schools, and corporate clients.

“We want to be the Starbucks of all DJ companies. We want our presence to be known worldwide. Who would have imagined a small coffee shop charging people \$2 a cup for coffee would become a worldwide phenomenon,” Sam said. “And all over the world people are screaming the name Starbucks. If it takes 30 to 40 years to achieve the same outcome, then we will take that route.”

Garrett also felt the drive to make a difference and have a widely known company. The goal for the organic skin care company is to get their products into large retail settings like CVS, Walgreens, and Target. To do that, Rooted Beauty is working on building a brand name for themselves, marketing their products on college campuses to attract buyers.

When she first started, Garrett was looking at selling on a small scale to salons and boutiques. After running into a former classmate who previously worked with big-name retail markets across the country, Garrett decided to give the national brand model a go. This national market scale is enabling Rooted Beauty to stretch across the country and help more women get out of bad situations than Garrett previously thought possible.

One of our mentors says competition is healthy, but domination is immunity, and that's the exact thing we want to go for.
—Daniel Kwak, co-owner of ZOLAR Entertainment

Social Media: A Free Advertiser

College representative for Rooted Beauty at ONU, Samantha Morey, is introducing Rooted Beauty's beauty products to her community by sharing posts and videos on Facebook and posting Instagram photos about new products.

Utilizing social media to spread the word about a new company is a cost-efficient way entrepreneurs can be brand-recognizable. Right now, Rooted Beauty is trying to build a hashtag that people will click on more often. They are currently using #skin-carewithimpact, which links their beauty products with the stories of women who they help empower.

Because social media provides an easy outlet to market products, Sam Kwak said that there is no better time in history to start your own business. “If you have a phone and a car, you have the capacity to make millions and millions of dollars,” he said.

Koch agrees, saying that social media is a way to get your message out at a relatively low cost compared to more conventional forms of advertising or publicity.

With entrepreneurs constantly connected with their personal and business contacts through social media, the line between when it is time to work and when it isn't is blurred, according to Koch. It puts you in a position where you can be doing business at times where in the past people thought you were off the clock and you can do personal things when people would think you're at work, he said.

Although a lot of college students

try entrepreneurship because they want more freedom, starting entrepreneurs work 60 to 80 hours a week, according to Don Daake, Professor of Entrepreneurship at ONU.

Sam and Daniel work to expand ZOLAR 24/7, cold calling around 200 companies and organizations a month and sending around 40 mass emails a day.

BYOB (Be Your Own Boss)

Another factor that attracts people to entrepreneurship is the chance to be your own boss and hire those you think best fit your company mission. For ZOLAR, Sam and Daniel search to have more than an employer/employee relationships with those they hire.

ZOLAR emphasizes two of their main core values when looking for potential employees, which are being youthful-driven and appealing to a young generation and embracing community.

“It's more like getting them immersed into a culture,” Sam said. “We're looking for people who have that drive to learn and establish themselves as professionals.”

Daniel elaborated, “Are they a team player? Do they believe in our vision? Ultimately, what we want to do is point our business towards Christ.”

While building their team, Sam tries to paint the picture of leaving a legacy. When the going gets tough for ZOLAR, they cry “Sweat, bleed and tear up for ZOLAR” to keep themselves and their team motivated and moving forward.

Do You Have What It Takes?

In the end, entrepreneurship is not for the faint of heart, Koch said. To be an entrepreneur, you need to do more than just start a new business. According to Koch and Allen, it is marketing and selling a product or service or a way of delivering that product or service in a way no one has thought of before.

“We don't want to just be a competitor, we want to dominate the DJ marketplace globally,” Daniel said of ZOLAR. “One of our mentors says competition is healthy, but domination is immunity, and that's the exact thing we want to go for.”

Allie Alexy

Assistant Life&Culture Editor

Ebola, polio, measles, norovirus—the news has been filled with announcements of disease outbreaks in the last year.

Most recently, an HIV epidemic in southern Indiana has crossed headlines. With over 90 people infected, according to CBS, the question remains what must people do to keep disease from spreading. There are a few simple ways to try and keep these diseases at bay.

Vaccinate

While all 50 states require vaccination to enter public school, some states allow religious or philosophical exceptions. Despite certain risks associated with vaccines, the Center for Disease Control (CDC) states that vaccination is the best way to prevent

disease.

The polio and measles outbreaks have become studies as to why vaccinations are important. Measles had seemingly disappeared in 2000 when the CDC declared it removed from the country, until this last year. Due to lack of children being vaccinated, the disease spread.

According to healthmap.org, one case of measles, with a fully vaccinated population, will give rise to two more cases in 70 days. With only 60 percent of the population vaccinated, the 70-day period will lead to nearly 3,000 cases.

A lack of memory and fear of the disease is perhaps the reason for the lack of vaccination, said Dr. Walter Orenstein, Associate Director of the Emory Vaccine Center, in an inter-

view with the Huffington Post.

“There were fears about these diseases that aren't here today, in part because vaccines have been victims of their own success. If people aren't aware of it, they can let down their guard,” Orenstein said.

Wash your hands

Perhaps the most obvious way to prevent getting sick. “Handwashing with soap could protect about one out of every three young children who get sick with diarrhea and almost one out of six young children with respiratory infections like pneumonia,” according to the CDC.

Not only can hand washing prevent a person from getting sick, it can keep an illness from spreading. “Germs from unwashed hands can be trans-

ferred to other objects, like handrails, table tops, or toys, and then transferred to another person's hands,” the CDC writes.

Don't use dirty needles.

Southern Indiana's HIV outbreak came through the use of a dirty needle. While Indiana's outbreak was due to drug usage, tattoo parlors offer similar risks. The Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics at McGill University in Montreal states that while studies have not proven that HIV can be spread through a tattoo needle, they highly suggest hepatitis B and C, as well as syphilis, can be contracted through a dirty tattoo needle.

Travel Wisely

When it comes to foreign travel, it is important to check the CDC for their country-specific immunization lists as well as travel notices. Many countries will not allow traveler's to enter without having had specific immunizations, in an effort to keep diseases from spreading to or from the country.

While these outbreaks can be frightening, you have the ability to keep yourself healthy. Ask your healthcare providers questions and, if it involves a needle, make sure an unused sterile needle is being used. Doing your research and asking questions is the first step in preventing the spread of disease.



Protestors gathered at Monument Circle in Indianapolis on March 28 to protest a religious freedom bill signed by Governor Mike Pence.

Religious freedom or discrimination?

Allie Alexy

Assistant Life & Culture Editor

The Bible tells me so.

That's what the Union thought during the Civil War; however, so did the Confederacy.

That's what men thought about women having voices.

That's what Christians use to say that they are not going to serve gays.

Through the first amendment, Americans are granted religious freedom. It states, "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof [for those and only those who deem their beliefs to be in a more righteous standard than those of others]."

The amendment is clear, once it is amended that is. Nowhere in the constitution does it state "for those and only those who deem their beliefs to be in a more righteous standard than those of others." Yet, the religious freedom granted can lead and has led people to discriminate against others based on their "religious beliefs."

When the country was founded, the Founding Fathers wrote in the Declaration of Independence, "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness."

Unfortunately, at that time "men" did not include blacks, or women. They had to be amended into the con-

stitution, yet the Founding Father's built their democracy on Christian beliefs. In fact, George Washington said, "Religious controversies are always productive of more acrimony and irreconcilable hatreds than those which spring from any other cause."

During the Civil War, the Union and the Confederacy both argued that "God is on our side", igniting theological and actual warfare from both sides. The Confederacy argued that slavery was God's demand because of versus saying, "slaves, obey your earthly masters with fear and trembling" (Ephesians 6:5), or "tell slaves to be submissive to their masters and to give satisfaction in every respect" (Titus 2:9). The Union, however, had a harder time proving their point, as Jesus never spoke on slavery.

Originally the Union set out to only preserve itself, not abolish slavery. In fact, Boston preacher Gilbert Haven said in a sermon, "If America is lost, the world is lost."

Princeton Theological Seminary historian James Howell Moorhead "points out that other ministers drew on the Book of Revelation and suggested that a Union victory might prepare the way for the Kingdom of God on earth." He goes on to say that other ministers preached that God would only allow the Union to win if it ended slavery.

People died arguing over whether or not God was on their side, to the point Abraham Lincoln said, "My concern is not whether God is on our side. My greatest concern is to be on God's

side."

Despite the abolishment of slavery, blacks would still go into public places and hear "we don't serve your kind here". This would last until the 1960s until the Civil Rights movement helped end the segregation. Unfortunately, the discrimination still exists in many parts of the country.

When it came to women, the right to vote was granted in 1920, yet the discrimination against women is still alive. Abolitionist and suffragist Sojourner Truth famously said, "Then that little man in back there, he says women can't have as much rights as men, 'cause Christ wasn't a woman! Where did your Christ come from? Where did your Christ come from? From God and a woman! Man had nothing to do with Him."

Verses like 1 Timothy 2:11-12 which state "woman must quietly receive instruction with entire submissiveness. But I do not allow a woman to teach or exercise authority over a man, but to remain quiet. For it was Adam who was first created, and then Eve," are used to exercise authority over women.

Author of "Jesus Feminist," Sarah Bessey, wrote, "I look forward to the day when women with leadership and insight, gifts and talents, callings and prophetic leanings are called out and celebrated as Deborah, instead of silenced as Jezebel."

America is at a crossroad of freedom and discrimination. Twenty states have passed a "Religious Freedom Restoration Act", in which it states

that the government cannot inhibit a person or their religion.

Indiana, however, passed a law saying that religious freedom includes the ability to deny services to another whose belief, lifestyle, race, etc. goes against your religious beliefs. A catering company could legally refuse to cater for a same-sex wedding reception as long as their beliefs caused them to have reason to do so. The law has been amended to say the law does not, "authorize a provider to refuse to offer or provide services, facilities, use of public accommodations, goods, employment, or housing to any member or members of the general public on the basis of race, color, religion, ancestry, age, national origin, disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or United States military service.... or negate any rights available under the Constitution of the State of Indiana." The question remains, is it inhibiting a person's religious freedom by forcing them to serve someone or inhibiting one's inalienable rights through the potential to not be served?

Bessey continued, "It's a scary thing, a life-changing, paradigm-shifting thing, to honestly ask yourself this question: Am I moving with God to rescue, restore, and redeem humanity? Or am I clinging fast, eyeteeth clenched, to an imperfect world's habits and cultural customs, in full knowledge of injustice or imperfections, living at odds with God's dream for his daughters and sons?"

Israel and Palestine: A million questions unanswered

Erica Browning

Staff Writer

Most Americans are aware of the major instability surrounding the Middle East, but one of the most historical conflicts between Israel and Palestine may not be on the radar for many citizens.

Olivet professor of political science David Claborn, Ph.D. said, "More than any other international event that I can think of, the complexity of this one can be overwhelming. There's so many different perspectives that you can get on this one that it makes it very hard to interpret, to understand." Analyzing the tensions in this region can come from many different religious, cultural, and political views that boiling it down to one main argument may be nearly impossible.

The borders between the Israelis and Palestinians have been disputed for decades and although many believe it arose mainly because of religious differences over the land, that may not be the case. "Israel is a lot more secular than people think, so the conflict is really more about culture and community than some type of existential conflict between Judaism and Islam," said senior public policy major Nicholas Eckart.

Americans associate terrorism and the Middle East so often that looking at the majority of normal citizens within these nations goes on the back burner. Angie Azouri, a junior whose parents both originated from the region, has a unique view on the issue. "The Arabic people are often hospitable and welcoming. But in saying that, they are also proud of who they are, their history, and their culture. They cling on to it."

When the Israeli state was being established in the early twentieth century many Palestinians felt that their history was being threatened. In a region where so many things are unstable, feeling threatened by an intruder can be the tipping point in these types of conflicts.

As the years have progressed, Israel has begun taking a very defensive stance against their neighbors. "They have so many people just lobbing grenades, bombs, [and] rocks at Israel and they would say 'It's our homeland,'" Claborn said about Israeli defenses. [Palestinians] would say 'no no you came here a hundred years ago, you haven't been here for a thousand years, two thousand years, and all of a sudden you come in in 1915 in a nationalistic spate.'"

The question of who is right in this situation may be impossible to answer. At some point even the Jewish perspective and the Israeli perspective should stop being seen as synonymous. Seeing this from an American perspective, and especially a Christian American perspective, can leave a lot of questions unanswered when looking at policies regarding the Middle East.

For Americans, being informed can be tricky and the question of whether or not to care is always lingering overhead. "People there are living in great poverty, children are losing their parents, and Christians are being persecuted," Azouri said, "People there feel forgotten. So as a great nation and as the Body of Christ, we cannot let these people feel hopeless."

Commentary: Visu-wall appeal

Mary Bass

Art Critic

Have you ever considered the economic impact of a concrete or brick wall? Can a community be changed for the better by the visual appearance of said wall?

The minds behind Visuwall Thought argue that a wall really is more than just a wall. Visuwall Thought is a community arts organization that works to promote public art throughout Kankakee County.

Denny Simmons, a key organizer in Visuwall Thought's projects, is also closely associated with Paper Street Gallery, a physical gallery space in Momence for local artists, and paperstreetgallery.com, an online gallery space that showcases artists near and far. It's clear through Simmons' various enterprises that promoting art and

local artists here in Kankakee County's community is where his interests lie.

Visuwall Thought's Facebook page is filled with articles and posts celebrating public art like murals for the way they beautify and develop a community, as well as support economic growth. Visuwall Thought asserts that beautifying an area with public art not only makes it look better, it gives people pride in their surroundings.

A community can only benefit when its citizens take pride in its appearance and improvement. The organization states, "As the pride and improvements continue to happen, this will ultimately entice new business and industry to the area. This means more area revenue for continued improvements, and more jobs. All from a simple mural program."

Visuwall Thought has already succeeded in introducing murals and public art. An extensive mural, completed by a collaborative of local artists, graces the underpass on Broadway St. in Bradley. The mural is quite colorful and does add a jolt of color to its otherwise drab surroundings.

Visuwall Thought has already kicked off a campaign to create 12 murals in the Kankakee area. A call for artists to submit their designs and proposals for the first of these murals went out in early March. The location of the mural is a large concrete wall under Court Street in Kankakee. The 120-foot wall is located in the middle of Bird Park and will be very well trafficked. The submission deadline for this particular location has already closed but a new call for artists to create a mural on a wall in Momence has

opened until the end of April.

Olivet's Art Department is also trying to get in on the beautification of the local area by offering a mural painting class during the summer semester. Professor Gary Thomas hopes to gather a group of students together to create and complete a mural in Kankakee over the course of the class. The arts community in the area, once small and obscure, is really growing and thriving in a great way. The goal of so many local artists is the betterment of the Kankakee County and its community as a whole. The mural program will be a way to bring the beauty and potential of the art community further out in the open.

For more information about Visuwall Thought and its mural campaign can be found on their Facebook page, facebook.com/visuwallthought.

The roommate search is over

Claire Schmidt
Staff Writer

Choosing a roommate for the next year can be a stressful thing in and of itself, without adding it to the huge pile of things to do before the school year ends.

There are so many factors to consider: where do you want to room next year? Do you want to stay with the same person(s) or branch out? And of course, there are all those horror stories about bad roommates that could get anyone scared of getting stuck with a stranger.

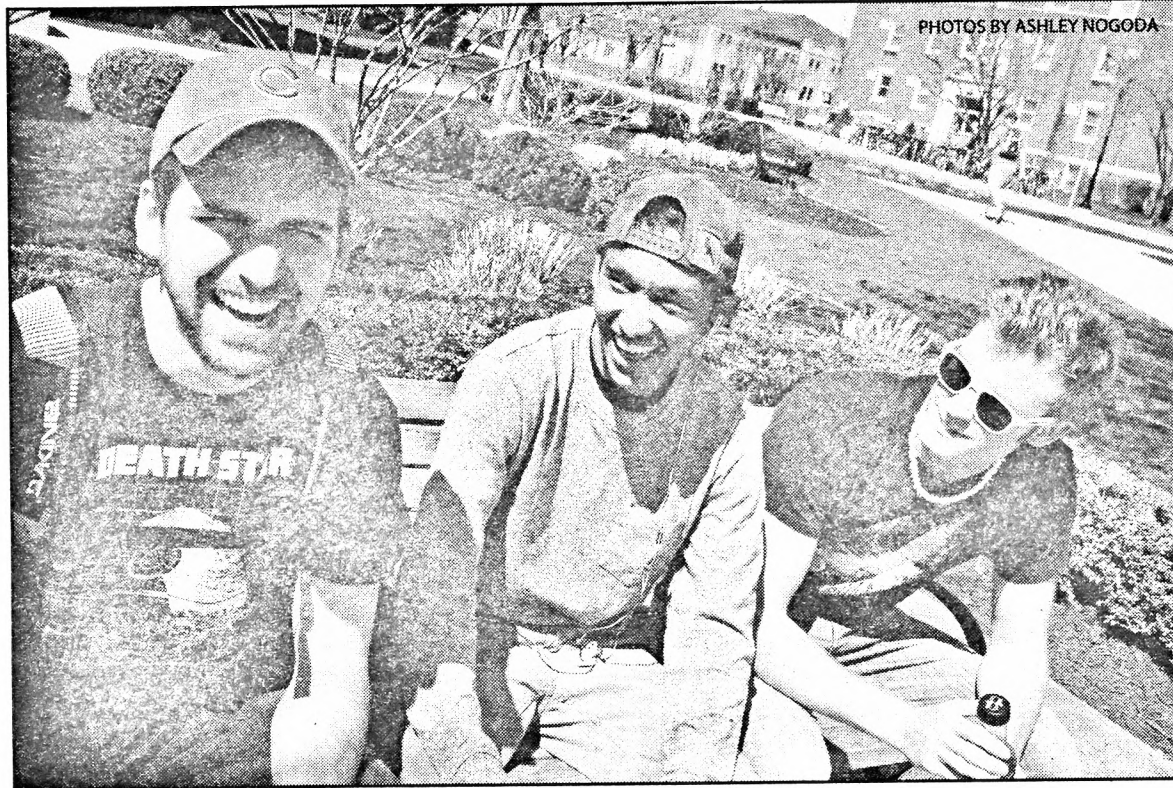
It's hard to determine at first exactly who would be a good roommate.

"You need to know the person that's for sure. You need to know if they have any weird habits," Jewel Chunn, a freshman, said about choosing a roommate. Vanessa Cohn, another freshman, said that her pet peeve is when people sing to her. "I was sitting up in my bed with my laptop and one of my roommates was up in her bed with her headphones on. Suddenly she comes over and starts singing Broadway music to me and I didn't know what to do."

Lots of people have had both good and bad experiences with their roommates. For a lot of people it seems like the beginning is the hardest part to get through with getting to know your new roommate.

Addyson Emmons, junior, met her freshman year roommate at a basketball game near their hometowns. Describing their relationship, she said "coming into the year we made good roommates but weren't best friends right away. It took a while for the friendship to come."

Sophomore Megan Barnhart said that her freshman year was a good experience for her, and that she never



PHOTOS BY ASHLEY NOGODA

...There was a bike lock sitting on the ground. I picked it up and told her to 'come here.' I pushed her up against the pole, locked her to it, and then walked away... Then I came back and unlocked her.
-Sophomore Megan Barnhart

Left: Senior Lucas Sorensen, junior Andrew Lindell, and sophomore Matthew Warren
Below: Junior Carlea Bretland and junior Emily Kane

really had any bad experiences. Although, Barnhart recounted the story of how one time she tied her roommate to a pole.

"It was late at night and we were avoiding homework. We were walking back, I think from Ludwig, and there was a bike lock sitting on the ground. I picked it up and told her to 'come here.' I pushed her up against the pole, locked her to it, and then I walked away. But only for a minute! Then I came back and unlocked her," she said.

Although this was all in good fun, there are other stories that can be told of bad roommate experiences. There is even a whole website called myworstroommate.com dedicated to letting

people share their horror story of living with a bad roommate.

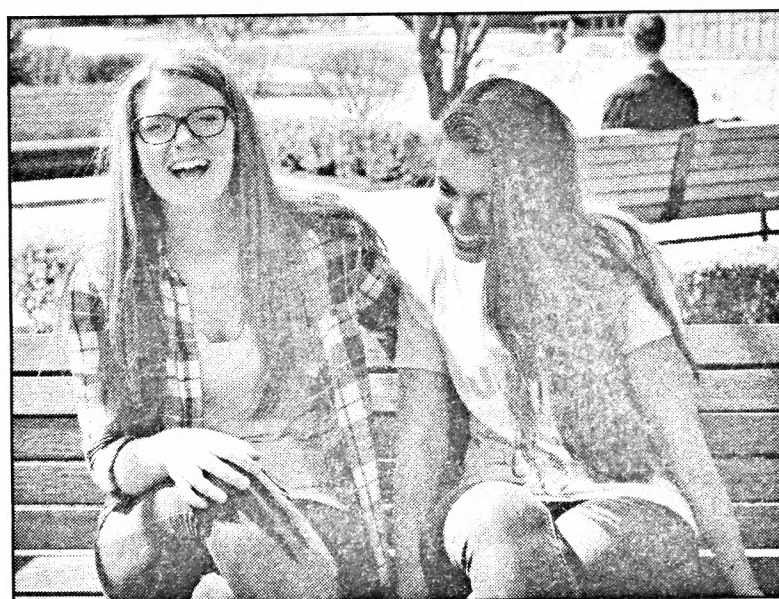
Emmons, Barnhart, and Grace Sauers (another sophomore) came up with four important things to remember when looking for a roommate:

Do live with someone that makes you laugh.

Do be flexible. Living with someone always brings challenge. Meet in the middle.

Don't make a commitment first semester. Don't automatically assume that you and your best friend will be good roommates.

Do keep an open mind. Be willing to compromise.



Pastoral care? Or pastoral care?

Megan Lingle
Staff Writer

It is in the middle of the second to last round, you look back and see your corner is empty. Your help has abandoned you, and your opponent seems to be gaining in energy and strength. The pressure is mounting and you don't know what you will do.

Pastors experience this fight everyday. They are in need of someone in their corner, and often times they turn back to find it empty.

Pastors are leaders in the church, and they rely upon Christ to give them their strength in and out of the ring, round after round. But, it is still important to care for them as the church.

"I don't think we [the church] know how to care for our pastors," Olivet chaplain Mark Holcomb said.

Origins of Pastoral Care

In 1983 the National Association of Catholic Chaplains passed a resolution for a week to be dedicated to help bring awareness to pastoral care, according to pastoralcareweek.org.

And in October 1985, the first Pastoral Care Week was celebrated. From this moment forward Pastoral Care Week developed and led to international celebration of pastors.

After sitting down with several pastors, it became clear that pastoral care is under attack. Pastoral care is essential to a healthy church, and therefore the care of pastors is more important than most realize, and can affecting a churches 'health'.

"A congregation is not going to grow beyond its leader," Scott Vermillion, a pastor and founder of Awaken Ministry, said.

It's time to learn how to face the realities and the needs of pastoral care, and care for pastors beyond the one week a year we have dedicated to them.

Let's Awaken

Scott Vermillion, started the Awaken Ministry in January, to coach pastors and ministry leaders. The Awaken Ministry is a free ministry provided to any pastor or ministry leader struggling or in need. They work to provide life to leaders, by empowering them with Christ's love through coaching and relationships.

Vermillion has been involved in ministry for 30 years, and understands the pressures of ministry.

"From my experience of being a pastor, I came into this job not wanting to be a statistic," Vermillion said.

Having had experience in a broken church environment, Vermillion understands the needs and fears of pastors.

"[Pastors can] very easily lose sense of identity as a child of Christ and can just become a worker bee in the church," Vermillion said.

In hope of helping others, before or after a negative experience, the Awaken Ministry simply asks, "Why would we wait for calamity or crisis? We should invest in them [pastors] now."

Vermillion knows pastors do not face 'normal' moments in their line of work, from tragedy in the community to marriage counseling. It then becomes even more important that they have normalcy in their lives.

"Normalcy is what I enjoyed, it was level setting," Vermillion said.

"You can't live life on a spiritual high, it's not healthy, it's an addiction."

Family not Employees

Teresa Garner has 30 years of experience in ministry, from starting at a young age in junior high, she has seen God's work throughout her life. Garner is currently a professor of Theology and Christian Ministry.

"It has been frustrating being treated like second class citizens...by the hierarchy," said Garner.

The general pastoral duty has been treated to a lower class position, while some pastors who are 'higher up' in a church setting, such as senior pastors, who are given more than others who should be equal with them.

The church has a tendency to be built much like a pyramid with youth pastors, children's pastors, and others being made lower in the overall pyramid structure, in comparison to the senior pastor and other senior staff. Even more so, then the people and members of the church body become the lowest base of this pyramid structure.

There is a great need, as Garner and other pastors have addressed, for the hierarchy the church has established to be removed.

"We need to remember that the kingdom of God is not an upside down kingdom. And the least of these should be treated as the best of these," Garner said.

Garner has developed a strong sense of self discipline through her years of ministry, and believes it is an essential part of self care.

"I teach my classes the art of disci-

pline to take care of yourself, because in anyone's life that's your responsibility," Garner said.

While self care is a huge step in encouraging pastoral care, there is also the importance of having a sense of belonging.

"Sometimes churches treat pastors as employees, not as family," Garner said. "And my understanding of the Word is we are not employees, we are part of the Kingdom, and we must treat one another like that."

Garner emphasized that it is not only treating pastors as family, but also learning to "live as family."

As Garner said, pastors are apart of the kingdom. Similarly to how families operate, there are things that they must handle for us, but there are also things that they need to share with us, Holcomb said.

We don't know the lives or the trials and challenges pastors face, but we do know their job. We now can recognize their status and the pressures that come with it.

"Whether we are giving it [pastoral care] or receiving it, allow people to be who they are," Holcomb said.

Pastors are people, whether they are honest, open and transparent with their congregation or not. It's just like you or I, we don't always open up to everyone about our lives, but that doesn't make each of our difficulties any less humbling or trying.

Curls for the girls

Black women embrace natural hair

Destiny Mitchell

Executive Editor

GRAPHIC BY DESTINY MITCHELL



The Greek myth of Medusa says that the murderous monster had once been a fair maiden. When Medusa broke her vow of chastity, the goddess Athena punished her by turning her flowing golden locks that were once able to entice man and god alike, into a nest of writhing venomous snakes.

Even in the undeveloped world, a woman's hair was her crowning glory. But a recent study conducted by Dove shows that many women's hair leaves them feeling less than royal.

Four out of ten curly-haired girls believe that their hair is beautiful, the majority opting rather to have a tress that grows bone-straight as is often celebrated on television and in advertisements.

The pressure to conform to a straight hair standard might be even greater for black women, whose hair is typically kinkier and wilder.

For decades, they have succumbed to this pressure and have chemically altered their hair to erase every trace of a bend or coil. But that era is coming to a halt, as more and more women are ditching the chemical creams and grabbing the coconut conditioners.

"There is now this shift towards intuition and authentic self," Akiyah S. Richards, a writer and life coach from Jamaica who teaches radical self-expression, said. "We don't want to compartmentalize ourselves."

The Hair-story

This is revolutionary for the black community, as hair has been a tool of shame and oppression that has been used against its women for hundreds of years.

Black slaves were not afforded the luxury of vanity. They were stripped from their homeland, where they were easily provided with the herbs and oils that best nurtured their unique hair, which in slavery was referred to as wool. Southern law required black women to wear a headscarf – a symbol of communal identity and a central component of dress in Africa, according to PBS.

But in slavery, it served as a separation between white and black hair; one was worthy to be seen and the other was required to be hidden.

Slaves soon learned that possessing European-like traits – skin color, facial features and hair texture – granted them higher favor with their masters.

Though slavery was abolished in 1865, many of the principles on which it was built were not. Black women today still feel the need to assimilate to strict beauty ideals in order to be acceptable.

This is mostly maintained via a harsh chemical relaxer, also called a "perm" that straightens hair and eventually permanently changes the orientation of it.

"Generally, we have a Eurocentric patriarchal society. Black hair is almost the antithesis of that standard. So it isn't liked [because of that]," Richards said. "The farther away we are from African hair, the more beautiful, desirable and professional we are – even to ourselves in the mirror."

Twenty-year-old Terriana Gregory, an "obsessed" hair seller and stylist from Illinois, feels that non-blacks look down upon Afrocentric hair.

"We have been called 'the nappy girls,'" she said. "I think people of

other ethnicities are okay with our hair as long as it's not too poofy."

Many institutions affirm the disagreeability of black hair via bands and restrictions on hairstyle types.

The most recent to come under fire for such policies is the Army. Though the only restrictions in the dress code for hair are based on gender, there are many regulations that admonish cornrows, braids, twists and dreadlocks, all of which are black hairstyles, the New York Times reported.

Similar rules are instated in academic institutions. The Faith Christian Academy in Orlando, Fla., made headlines in late 2013 for threatening to expel 12-year-old student, Vanessa Vandyke, if she did not cut and style her "puffy" hair within one week of their given citation.

But now, with the advent of social media, black women have a wide array of resources available to teach them about the versatility and the uniqueness of their hair type.

"It used to be that your sphere was limited," Richards said, citing YouTube as a means for women to witness others embrace their natural self. "Now I can see 50,000 women [with natural hair] as opposed to when I was younger and I thought it was just me and my mama."

Back in Black

"It's like black women are taking a stand and uniting through hair to showcase our beauty," said Illinoisian Jazmine Fisher.

Now 26, Fisher chemically processed her hair for 13 years before deciding to revert back to her natural texture. The change incited what she calls both a personal and spiritual journey.

"I truly believe my hair is a reflection of me and my personality. I think that I grow through my hair by seeing traits of myself through it."

Fisher describes her hair as challenging, not easily moved or swayed. She also finds that she has to be patient with her hair, sometimes retrying one style numerous times before getting every strand in place. Likewise, she is firm and deliberative.

"When I was a child, I was never this connected with my hair."

The movement has brought about a sense of comradeship and celebration

amongst its practitioners.

"Hair is important to black women because everyone feels the need to give their opinion on it," said 21-year-old, New Yorker Brienne Wright.

"[Now] there's a sense of community even if it's just something as small as asking what oil to use. It's all about embracing your hair and not conforming to the European standard."

These women are not only standing firm in their blackness, but in their health. A scroll through a few hair blogs will show that "naturalistas," as they are nicknamed, love a good herb and oil.

Richards attested as to why she made the switch to a chemical-free lifestyle in her adolescence. "I came to learn that I was putting toxic chemicals into my body through my hair and I didn't want to do that anymore."

Hair today, gone tomorrow.

Everyone has a curl pattern – these are grouped by type one, two, three, and four and classified by variations a, b, and c.

Type one hair is straight, type two hair has a loose wave, type three hair is curly and type four hair is tightly coiled, curly or zig-zagged.

Most black women will have type four hair, characterized by its height, density, and spring. Type four hair in its curly state with shrink up to 75 percent of its total length.

This hair is also typically dry because the natural serum produced by the scalp to nourish and lubricate our hair runs from root to tip. It is easier for this serum to complete its journey in a straight lock of hair than in kinky-coily hair.

Three and four curl patterns are shy and need to be coerced with gels, creams and conditioners before the pattern is clearly defined. When it shows, it looks drastically different than the processed hair that is already adorning the scalps of many black women.

Women who are transitioning from chemically altered hair often find themselves with two or more different hair textures.

When Gregory transitioned three years ago, she noticed that her hair was curly from the roots, but "scraggly" and thin at the ends. Though Gregory

chose to play the waiting game, letting the damaged hair break off and curl up, others go down a different path.

Enter: The big chop.

When "big chopping" women cut most or all of their hair off and start from scratch. It's a big leap of faith, as women often pine after lengthy hair, but one that catalyzes the natural hair process.

Twenty-one-year-old Illinoisian Sara Timberlake nearly burst into tears when she drastically cut her hair in high school. "At that time, a big part of my identity was based on having this long, straight hair be a source of happiness and approval."

Naturals vs. Neutral

Though this movement centers on care and community, not everything is kumbaya-kumbaya.

Some naturalistas feel that women who maintain relaxers and hair extensions are participating in self-hatred, which is degrading to black people as a whole.

"I think that Black women are assimilating to white culture by chemically altering and weaving their hair," said Fisher, who also links these things with plummeting self-esteem. "I think that we are still trying to be accepted but hurting ourselves in the process."

On the other end of the spectrum are non-naturals, with a distaste for Afrocentric hair, citing it as unprofessional or undesirable.

But Richards and Wright agree that acceptance of self is all about freedom of choice and say that black women should make the best choices for themselves as individuals.

Kinky hair, don't care.

Twitter and Tumblr users have dubbed the 2010s the era of the care-free black girl, empowered by freedom of choice and confidence in her natural, organic self.

This could be a permanent shift for the black community – or just another trend.

"I think it's a phase," said Gregory, giving the movement another two years to thrive.

"[Then] it'll definitely be something new."

College Dating: Taking another 12 credits or cancelled eight o'clock class?

Jada Fisher

Staff Writer

In the classic Disney film "Beauty and the Beast," a young man is cursed after refusing to let a seemingly old lady find shelter in his castle. He had about ten years to find a special someone and barely made it. On our campus students do that and more in less than four years.

Dating relationships seem to be ingrained in the Olivet culture. If no one's talking about it, a chapel guest is speaking it or you're thinking about it. It's inescapable. So are tests, Sodexo, homework, speeches and the Exegesis. Everyone's always busy, and everything screams to take priority. For some it's studies, for others it's a significant other.

One hundred twenty-four people agree that "having a boyfriend is like taking an extra 12 credit hours." That post can be found on the Overheard at Olivet Facebook page. Junior Cassandra Spinnie wrote it in February. If dating is the equivalent of adding on 12 credit hours, does that explain why some students choose to be single?

Senior Genesis Perez says he is waiting for the right person. He could be distracted by a relationship. For him, not being in a relationship means freedom. "Not worrying about that other person, if they're cheating or hanging out with other guys," he said.

But even singleness has its challenges like the non-four letter L-word, loneliness.

Perez wants to explore the world and learn from different women before engaging in a dating relationship. For him, studies take top priority.

Spinnie's sassy post doesn't seem to reflect the dynamic of her relationship. Having support from the other person is one of many advantages to dating, she said. However, time and energy required of both parties can be a challenge.

"In the beginning, a relationship will almost always be a distraction to other priorities because that becomes the priority," said Spinnie. Her personal method, of balancing academics and spending time together includes study dates. "Things like quizzing each other or explaining topics for upcoming tests are helpful."

Junior Laine Abbott agrees with Spinnie that having the other person's support is a plus in dating. She also agrees with Perez that dating can get distracting, but "the advantages outweigh the disadvantages." Maintaining a relationship and college priorities can be achieved with time management and self-discipline.

Considering the fact that college is a temporary environment in one's life, having an ongoing relationship void of marriage proposal can bring about complication in some relationships. Another L-word may have an influence – long-distance relationship. Spinnie and Abbott think a long-distance relationship is possible, but not ideal.

Can you have your cake and eat it too? Is it possible to find that special someone in four years or less and keep priorities in place? Honestly, it's subjective, but at least if you don't you won't have to worry about being

Final letter from the editor:

The miseducation of the college student

Destiny Mitchell

Executive Editor

It is often said that college is a time of self-discovery, a time of miracles and mistakes, highs and lows, and anything in-between. Students are taught that somewhere between 8 a.m. classes, intramural flag-football games, and most importantly, choosing a major (and changing it), we find ourselves. When we leave, we exit holding a piece of paper that says exactly who we are.

We hear the message everywhere – books, blogs, movies, television, peers, and professors. And they're all wrong.

Recently, I interviewed a woman named Akilah S. Richards, who is a six-time published author, website creator, lifestyle coach and unschooler, amongst many other things. When I asked her how she would best define what it is that she does, she replied, "I wouldn't."

She explained that even though she expresses herself largely through her ability to write, defining herself is something she does not wish to do.

The moment I ended the phone call I was struck with a sudden realization: I am not a writer. For two years, I have carried an assurance, a sense of peace concerning who I am, because I thought I knew – I was a journalist, a lyricist, a note taker and one day would be an author. I was a writer.

But as I sat on my bed, I was overcome with a terrifying, terrific truth: What you do is not who you are. What you do is how you express who you are.

It was a terrifying truth because I no longer had a label, a container that I could fold myself neatly inside of and feel familiar, comfortable and safe. A tag that I could wear that would tell anyone who wished to know exactly who I was.

It was a terrific truth because it led to yet another epiphany. In all the days of my young adult life, I had been eagerly awaiting the big moment, that one instant where I suddenly understood myself. I was waiting for the word or the phrase that would define me. Instead I came to this conclusion:

There are (very) few things in this life that we know better than ourselves. There is no one who understands our thoughts, our dreams, our fears, or our feelings the way that we do. We all have a life that exists outside of anyone else's observations and motives that only we know.

People do not one day realize who

they are through what they do or what they study. We one day realize that we've always known.

Our issue is our ability to articulate it. In academia, to "know" something is the ability to define and explain it. We've fallen under the impression that knowing who we are, then, means being able to put it into words. But that's impossible.

Linguistic determinism is the idea that language and its structures limit and determine human knowledge or thought, as well as thought processes like categorization, memory, and perception. It is argued, under this theory, that our world is limited by language.

Language is a limitation. There are things that words cannot express.

Can you adequately put God into words? Can you express what it's like to love and be loved by Him? How about His creation? We can try to describe the seamless of the space where the shore and the sky meet just after sunset, and we can attempt to tell someone how open and empty the Grand Canyon is; and we can do our best to capture the essence of the wind that caresses our exposed arms and legs on hot summer nights – but not without struggle, because those things are indescribable.

How are we any different? When did we begin believing that we are small enough to be categorized, grouped and labeled? We are not that simple. We were created with a wonder, a beauty, and a splendor that is immeasurable. We are a mixture of marvel and misfortune, divinity and disaster. We are beyond words.

If one day, I no longer had hands to write, or a computer to translate speech to text, or a person to record my rambling thoughts, I could not be a writer. I would no longer have my craft. But a lion, which cannot roar, is still a lion, a kangaroo that cannot hop is still a kangaroo, and if one day I am a writer who can not write, I will still be me: a creator, an expressionist, a commentator, and a few other things that language hasn't mastered yet.

Likewise, as you start your life after Olivet, you may be able to call yourselves nurses and biologists and psychologists. But know that you're more than that.

I hope that all of you – your passions, your skills, your faults, and your fears – bubble out of you at coke-and-pop-rocks proportions and stains the world. In the brightest hour of your darkest day I hope that you remember who you are: limitless.

To: Bridezilla, From: Bridesmaid

Taylor Provost

News Editor

The saying “always a bridesmaid, never a bride” has always hit a nerve in me, but not for the same reason it depresses most girls. Being a bridesmaid wouldn’t be so lame if you didn’t get stuck wearing some overly-priced-when-would-I-ever-wear-this-hideous-piece-of-garbage-again dress.

If you’re that bride that insists every bridesmaid wear the same expensive and disgusting dress, there’s a movie that they made about you – you were the main character, and you singlehandedly destroyed the majority of Tokyo. You should watch it.

Somewhere between Say Yes to the Dress and the scary ability to plan your wedding down to every detail on Pinterest, girls – not women, girls – have gotten the notion into their head that their wedding is all about them. But if this was true, why invite loved ones? You care that they are there, so treat them like it. If you love a gal enough to ask her to be your bridesmaid, don’t you want her to have fun celebrating your marriage with you?

How can she do that if she’s stressing over a dress she’s self-conscious in, a dress she spent a whole paycheck on, a dress she’ll never wear again, etc.? A wedding isn’t an excuse to be selfish, but if you’re going to force your wedding party to wear something without considering these issues, that’s what you’re being – selfish.

You get to wear a dress that you picked out and love; why not let your bridesmaids do the same? Your happiness should not be at the expense of someone else’s – not just anyone else, but your sisters, close friends, etc. – comfort.

And even deeper than that, why is your happiness at your wedding hanging on what other people are wearing? You are starting a life with a person you love for goodness sake; will the ceremony come to a halt if Brittany wore the wrong shade of turquoise? What will you remember about your wedding 10 years from now, 20 years from now? If you’re that bent out of shape that your bridal party didn’t look like the Stepford Wives, it’s safe to say you missed the point of your wedding.

It is just as petty to put so much

emphasis on your bridal party’s attire as it is unreasonable to pick one dress in one color and assume that every bridesmaid will feel comfortable buying it. We all have different budgets, different styles, different body types; this is why on any other given day you don’t make an effort to coordinate matching outfits with your friends, unless you’re Regina George.

Getting asked to be a bridesmaid in a wedding is an honor – let’s make that clear. So why isn’t it treated honorably? Being a bridesmaid is not a big enough privilege that your bridesmaids won’t care when you ask them to pay hundreds of dollars on matching dresses that no one should be wearing in the first place (how do they get away with making ugly things so expensive anyway?).

Just because it is your wedding does not make it your day. You are marrying another human being, your families and friends are all joining together to celebrate your relationship, not you – that’s called a birthday party.



PHOTO FROM THE HUFFINGTON POST

Old McDonald had a farm with GM-GM-Os

Becca Hunt

Staff Writer

GMO, according to The Non-GMO Project, is defined as genetically modified organisms whose genetic material has been manipulated in a laboratory by genetic engineering. This science is new and alters plants, bacteria and animals. Genetically modified foods are made so they last longer. GMOs are not always labeled, which makes it difficult for people to identify whether or not their food contains GMOs or not. In the U.S. GMOs are in as much as 80% of the foods.

Agricultural products are separated into two different groups. The high-risk crops and monitored risk crops. The monitored risk crops are crops that have had little contamination incidents. Some high risk foods include; alfalfa, canola, corn, cotton, papaya, sugar beets as well as zucchini and yellow summer squash. It can be difficult to be kept up to date on all of the ingredients that are all genetically modified.

GMOs are posing a threat on commercial farmer. Although not all farmers use these GMOs, neighboring farmers who use GMOs end up blowing onto the crops that don’t use them. In turn, this makes it easier for them to be sued. There is a complete list of Non-GMO certified foods that are safe to eat, and do not present health risks which can be found at www.nongmo-product.org.

There are health risks to using GMOs. The International Business Times touched on if someone has a nut allergy are they going to need to avoid foods that have the GMO nut gene in them? This can present issues as people with allergies may be limited to a certain food group that they can eat,

especially if GMOs are present in 80% of our foods today. Another health issue they talked about was if the GMOs transferred to somewhere else.

Vani Hari is a rising blogger known as the Food Babe. She has launched her blogs against foods that have dangerous toxins in them. On Hari’s website she included this statement, “I used my new found inspiration for living a healthy life to drive my energy into investigating what is really in our food, how is it grown and what chemicals are used in its production. I had to teach myself everything. As I began to learn more, I was no longer duped by big business marketing tactics, confused by lengthy food labels, and it became easier for me to live in this over-processed world.”

GMOs are a dangerous thing, which is having an effect on our society right now. Not only can these GMOs be hazardous to our health, but it is also fattening up Americans. Because our body does not know what to do with the GMOs, and can’t use them for anything, it turns it into fat. If you continue to eat foods with GMOs you are no longer getting the nutrients your body needs, but instead gaining weight because it’s turned into fat.

I live on a farm and GMOs are a real issue. This not only presents health issues in humans, but in animals as well. Their bodies can’t process the genetically modified food and so they don’t live as long. You can no longer buy seeds from the store that will not have GMOs in them. The only place you might have a chance of getting seeds that contain no GMOs is asking a local farmer if they have any. A good rule that I like to keep is if there are more than five ingredients in a product I can’t pronounce, then it probably contains some GMOs and I don’t need to be eating it.

Sorry not sorry for the wait

Jada Fisher

Staff Writer

“All the time in the world is all the time I need,” are lyrics from a song I like called “Timepiece.” However, it seems to me that time is increasingly sparing. Everything must be done in as little time as possible, because people just don’t want to wait anymore. As a result we have *fast* food, *quick-pay*, *instant* ramen noodles, fresh baked pizza in 30 minutes and six second videos in Vine. I’ll admit that one time I got highly upset with a Dominos driver for almost taking more than 30 minutes to deliver my pepperoni pie.

On special occasions I’m willing to wait 45 minutes to an hour for pizza at Giordano’s. I like watching YouTube videos that are longer than 5 minutes. I take long showers, daily. I love it when someone tells me to “take my time,” because I almost always will.

With that being said, I believe that sometimes great things take time. However, I don’t bind myself to that statement. Like everyone else, I do prefer certain things to happen fast too. But I believe that when we take some extra time to do something or wait a little longer for something, cool things can happen.

All my life I’ve been late to the party. I baked for a little extra time in the oven, I guess I wasn’t ready. I take forever to do homework. In my high school art classes I always needed more time to finish pieces. That may have been because I was *meticulous*, as my teacher Mrs. Fry called me. I paid attention to pretty much EVERY detail.

Maybe I’m just very detail oriented. I’ve been told and I know that I put a lot of thought into things. That also carries into my vain pursuit of perfection. I’m sure everyone has sensed the societal pressure to perform perfectly in the least amount of time possible; it’s been in the making for decades.

It’s very possible to perform perfectly in a short amount of time. It’s done every day. Some people are better at it than others. I think every



PHOTO PROVIDED BY JADA FISHER

Meticulous, Fisher took her time on this masterpiece, paying attention to every detail, like she believes more people should to create things.

day it’s demanded of us to do better, to do more in a shorter amount of time than everyone else. Why else are we always so busy? For me to be “perfect” I need time.

I like to create things. Sometimes that happens quickly; most of the time it doesn’t. I remember staying up for hours working on my art projects in high school, and at Olivet when I was an art major. I often got high grades on those pieces, probably because I took my time to make them great. When I was even younger I spent hours drawing fashion designs, and writing songs and poetry. I didn’t get a Grammy or the clothing line, but I developed my creativity that I benefit from today.

Jesus resurrected from the dead in three days. It took about four years for Michelangelo to paint the ceiling

of the Sistine Chapel. It takes about 15 minutes to order and pay at Chipotle on a busy day. It could take up to two months for the average caterpillar to transition to a butterfly. So many great things can happen in seemingly long time frames.

I recently watched a video on Facebook of a man in a foreign country painting on a canvas with his hands and two other makeshift tools. The video was about eight minutes. I watched him create details with his fingers and a stick, and use the front of his hand as a paint tray. He created a beautiful, museum worthy landscape. I watched his process. It wasn’t printed in three seconds. He took a little extra time to pay attention to detail and created something over 909,264 people admired.

Homelessness: Don't look away

Nathan DiCamillo

Sports Editor

The blood on Jason's hands reminded me of the blood on all our hands. We all are responsible for the sin that sent Christ to the cross. If we were perfect, Jason would not be on the streets.

Jason is a homeless man in Chicago. He has pancreatic cancer and had been coughing up blood that whole day. He needed 15 dollars to get a shower on Easter. I only had six.

I met Jason on a pilgrimage I took the Saturday before Easter to a Catholic Church, Our Lady of Sorrows, in Chicago—an attempt to join the Virgin Mary in her sorrow over the crucifixion and burial of Jesus.

I went on this pilgrimage with two friends: Jerry and Anton. Jerry lives a few hours south of Chicago, Anton is from Sweden, and I am from the beautiful city of Annapolis, Maryland, but we all attend Olivet.

Part of the plan for the pilgrimage was to meet with the homeless of Chicago on the way. Not because homeless people have the most sorrows, but to recognize the sorrows of Chicago through the eyes of people who are not privileged or blind to sorrow.

At a Seder dinner with Monee Free Methodist Church, I spiritually participated in the Jewish exodus, recognizing God's faithfulness. This dinner reminded me of the misguided religious zeal of the Pharisees. Christ debunks much of their teachings with ideas like loving your enemy and knowing that the least will be the greatest in the

Kingdom of God. As I was going, in part, to live life with the homeless of Chicago, I wondered why we don't go to these people first when looking to grow our churches. If they are least by our society's standards (wealth, fame, power), then shouldn't they be the greatest by our standards?

These thoughts filled my mind as I walked up the stairs of the entrance to millennium station and saw Lydia.

Lydia has a son named Nathan and a daughter as well. She became homeless when her abusive brother kicked her out of the house. She gets angry at other homeless that she sees abusing the money that they receive: "con-artists" she called them. Her headscarf was beautiful—blue with a conglomerate of red, green, and yellow splotches. She loves the church—especially parishioners who care for homeless people who usually sleep in their pews during service.

"We're all going to die," she said. "Why not serve God?"

Stephen overheard us talking to Lydia. He was more skeptical of our presence. He threw down his cigarette, stomped on it, and walked over to us.

"Who are you with?" he said.

"The Church of the Nazarene," Jerry said.

"What are you doing?" Stephen said.

"Talking... living life with people," I said.

"I don't need your words," Stephen said.

Stephen was more open once I gave

him a few bills. He asked each of us to pray over him (a triple blessing), said we were amateurs (aren't we all amateurs in prayer?), and then prayed for us. He prayed that God's Spirit would be with us. Then Stephen warned us of the dangers in Chicago and pledged his friendship to us.

"If I see you in trouble, I'll fight for you," Stephen said. Jerry promised him the same.

"You are my brother in Christ," Jerry said. Putting his hands on Aton and me, he said, "These are my brothers in Christ." Stephen said we inspired him to keep going. I gave him and Lydia my contact information. I hope they both keep going.

We met Charles next. When we gave him some cash, he put away his liquor bottle. I felt like an enabler at first. Everyone in my parent's generation told me not to give money to the homeless unless I knew they wouldn't spend it on nonessentials. Jerry pointed out that it's not our decision. Ultimately, Charles decides how to live his life. Does that mean that I stop giving to the homeless because some have addictions?

I know his name and his story. If I see him again, I might be able to help him put down that bottle. Many homeless abuse drugs and alcohol, not because that's what made them homeless, but because they have so much time on their hands or need a way to cope.

The idea that we should withhold our compassion because we determine

that a person is unfit to properly spend our precious dollars seems to be verging on moral elitism.

Charles isn't a Christian but loves to holler the name Jesus. Though a common name in Israel at the time, it holds a lot of power for people today. It means that somewhere out there there is a God who is offering us a way out. I think Charles relishes the idea of escape from homelessness and escape from alcohol.

Julie didn't talk much. Or least, it was very hard to hear this soft-spoken woman in the roaring city of Chicago. She looked concerned when we approached her. Someone had given her a lot of unprepared food—uncooked meat and the like. We entered her space. Before we started talking with her, she told one of us to move the bag over to the trash can and how frustrating it was to receive things she didn't need.

Talking to Jason made me angry. Nearly everyone that walked by stared gapingly at us. "If you're not going to help him, why would you stare? He's not a circus freak. He's a human being." I got pissed and began to return their looks.

Jason was angry that so many claimed to follow Jesus, who often commanded his disciples to give to the poor. "Do you read the Bible?" he asked. Many people had passed him that day. For the record, I do believe Christians read the Bible. It's the believing part that we struggle with. If Jesus is actually alive, why do I see so

many Christians anxiously worrying?

If Christ actually came as a human being, served the poor and the helpless, and displayed his great love for us by dying on a cross (while we were still sinners), then should we not be running towards these people? Why do I see so many "so-called Christians," as Jason put it, lower their heads when they walk by these people?

I spent most of the trip back in silence and reflection.

As soon as I got back to my dorm, I shed all of my layers that smelled after hours of walking through Chicago. I put my clothes in the laundry, walked into the bathroom to take a shower, and paused before turning it on.

A shower was all that Jason wanted. The homeless of Chicago were still homeless.

My mindset was the only thing that had changed. The people on the streets were no longer just a representation of the world's brokenness. They were like me with stories, ideologies, opinions, and a moral code. Maybe if we chucked classism and chose to notice homeless people as human beings and as the greatest of us, then maybe homeless people would get what they needed to move out of poverty and be inspired to move forward.

"What do you think about when you wake up in the morning?" I asked Lydia.

"Coffee," she replied chuckling.

Same here.

Honey, we need to talk:

Male affection

By Destiny Mitchell

Executive Editor

"Boys are cheats and liars, they're such a big disgrace," goes the first line of the salacious song sung by Anna Faris and Rob Schneider in the feature film "The Hot Chick." The movie offers funny commentary on the roles of men and women through the tale of a pretty girl, played by Rachel McAdams, who switches bodies with a bumbling, dirty older man. Though more playful than serious, the movie reflects many of the ideals we hold about men in society: they are not sweet, emotional or affectionate. That belief is not only false but harmful.

Gender doesn't influence affection or emotion, though we believe men are less affectionate than women. We only allow men two emotions: anger and arousal. We fail to recognize that men are more than a series of strong impulses. They are not the antitheses to "soft" female emotions. To deny men their emotion and affection is to deny them their humanity.

Some psychologists consider this a form of oppression, in that we give men a lack of choices. We gear them away from their nature with phrases like, "boys don't cry." Because of this, sadness, stress, and anxiety cannot be expressed without criticism.

The denial of emotion is a denial of growth. According to a 2009 PBS article, crying has a host of benefits: it reduces stress, it creates community, and it releases feeling. It is not only healthy but necessary for people to cry due to the built up nuances and conflicts we naturally collect throughout life. Those who suppress or deny themselves healthy emotional expression like crying, have those emotions show up as rage.

Somewhere in the gender-emotion

assignment, love became associated with women, and therefore weakness. Often, men are encouraged to steer away from love, whether platonic or romantic, especially when the recipient is another man. This attitude can likely be attributed to the homophobic attitudes that plague many, if not most cultures.

The Good Men Project is a website and a movement that aims to dispel the harsh restrictions society places on men's feelings and behavior. One author for the site wrote, "Straight men have been banished to a desert of isolation by the same homophobic fanatics who police lesbians and gays in our society."

Though we like to separate men and women into two different character types, social norms influence behavior more than gender does. Being born a male does not make someone prone to certain behaviors. For instance, men are not innately more sexual than women. Both males and females are given sexual drives. Both have the biological desire to impregnate or be impregnated.

The difference is that men are told and taught they are sexual, and adapt their behavior accordingly.

Societal cues tell men how to behave. Women are said to be emotional and men are said to be illogical. Men, then, must separate emotion from their reasoning, thoughts, and behavior, lest they be aligned with women. The 2011 journal Education Canada says that culturally, femininity is used as a threat to masculinity.

Psychologists assert that males must undergo a rigorous, even punishing process of socialization, whereby boys and men are forced to repress many emotions and attain autonomy at all costs. Popular culture portrays

men as brutish, ignorant, and violent, and often sexually aggressive. Boys in school are subjected to homophobia, classicism, racism and shame as a means of policing their identities. They form limited, empty relationships and are told to prove their manhood over and over again.

But "masculinity" is a culturally created concept, because there is not one way to be a man. The definition of it changes depending on the culture, many of which encourage affection amongst males.

The 2003 Journal of Social Psychology says male relationships are nurtured in the Muslim culture from a very young age. Men in India hold hands and link pinkies. They can touch each other's thigh in conversation and leave it there. Physical touch is a sign of companionship and friendship. A study conducted by the journal showed that American men had more negative responses to images of male affection than Saudi Arabians.

Saudis reported being about five times more comfortable with men in intimate settings, and were actually more uncomfortable when there was physical distance between two men. Homosexuality is taboo in the Middle East, however, their homophobia permits male affection while America's homophobia shames it.

In the 2012 Archive of Sex Behavior titled "I kiss him because I love him," in the United Kingdom, 89% of 145 high school/college aged boys interviewed said they kiss other men, whether briefly or extended. It might happen after scoring a goal in a soccer game or at a party as a greeting. Those who didn't kiss other men said they wouldn't mind if a man kissed them, they just weren't typically in those social settings. All of the men surveyed

agreed that the kissing was not sexual, with one participant saying, "Kissing has the same attitude of shaking hands, but means a bit more."

Homophobia, in the Western world has robbed men of touch, and not only touch, but also tenderness. Men are not able to form intimate relationships with each other, for fear of being gay. According to The Good Men Project, "Men go for weeks without touching another person, which is exceeding unhealthy. Gentle platonic touch is central to early development in infants and needs to be reinforced well throughout old age."

The reason a man sharing physical affection is considered homosexual is because of our narrative of men as sexual vultures. We don't only discourage affectionate behavior, but believe men to be incapable of it. Whether he is reaching for a man, a woman, or his own child, we believe that men touch with the intent of sexual gratification.

Men who live their life adhering to the idealized mold of masculinity go on to teach their children the same. Fathers show their male children toughness so that they don't grow up weak. That unaffectionate behavior becomes exemplary.

The socially acceptable way for a man to express himself is through anger, which is seen as a powerful, dominant emotion. We say it's nature, but it's really the nurtured reaction to culturally enforced ideas and stigmas. This encourages violent behavior towards self and other. Any male dominated profession or organization, like the army, is more likely to have more violence done to women, according to a 2008 USA Today article.

The fact that they must conform to these standards results in a higher likelihood of depression, alcoholism,

mental and physical illness. We deny their ability to be victims. "Studying boys and men as other than victimizers and privileged can even engender moral outrage," reads Education Canada. Boys are left to cope with their own emotions, usually suppressing them, as there are not many venues for their self-expression.

But men being suppressed by the idea that they are to be strong, never vulnerable, lustful, never in love, or angry and never sad is completely preventable. We can change the narrative and recognize that men are naturally emotional creatures.

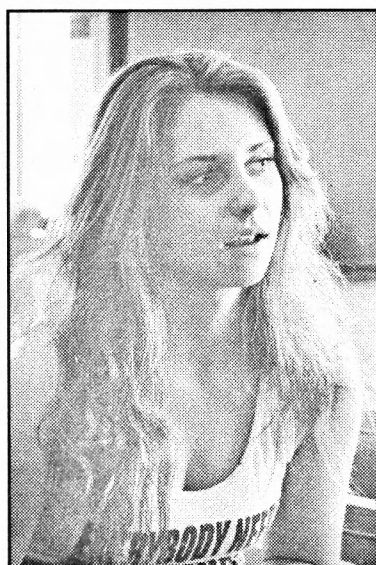
The payoff would be the deconstruction of gender roles, where we see men and women in all fields of work. Men would have healthier relationships with each other, with women, and with their children.

They would no longer be isolated and silences in their pain. The recognition of their humanity would mean the recognition of their ability to be victims. Researches might then be able to study conditions where men are something other than a victimizer.

Centers for rape and sexual assault victims would no longer largely have "women" or "girls" in the title because we would recognize that men are subject to abuse too. Resources for depression and mental disorders might be more readily available.

When we see men as these angry, lustful creatures, we are seeing them as a reflection of our design. We have stripped away their humanity in a way that stunts their emotional, and sometimes personal and spiritual growth, and we are suffering for it. The first step towards breaking away from gender roles, reducing violence and emotional oppression would be to allow human beings to be human.

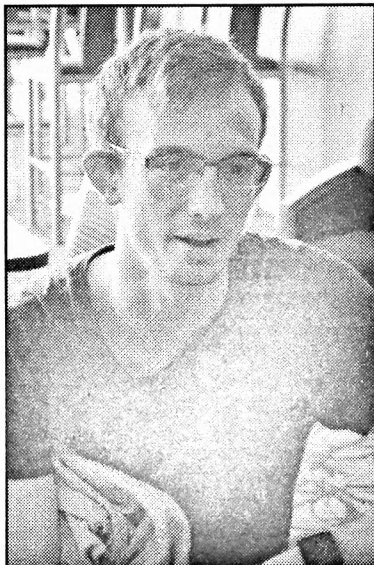
Compete for God's glory



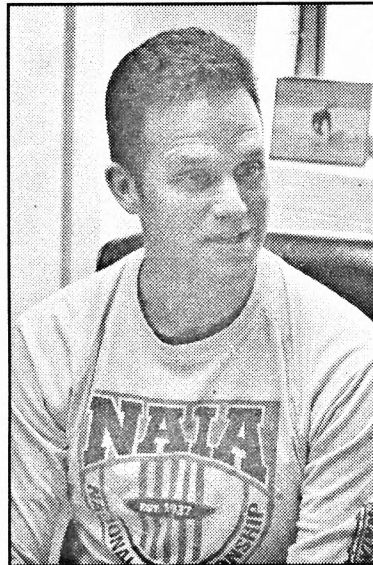
Sophomore Meredith Lee: I think that means, in all things, we are requested to give our best and also give the glory to Him. We just have to constantly remember that we're not doing it for ourselves. Whatever sport we're doing, we're doing it for God.



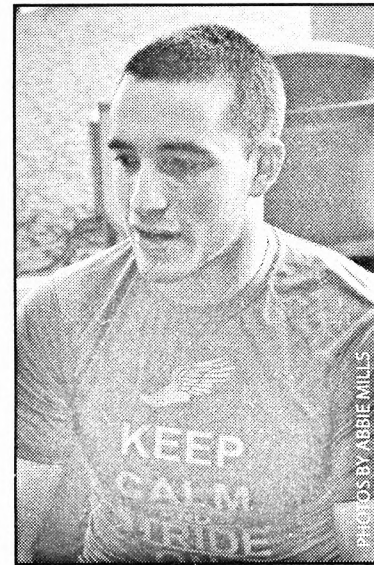
Head volleyball coach Brenda Williams: We like to pray with our opponents afterward. That's something our players started. We've seen how the gym changes after a really tough match and you're really competing, and then you ask them 'would you pray with us?'



Sophomore Reagan Dykhous: We're racing for God's glory. I always like to make the parallel of being in pain during a race, comparing it to how Jesus suffered for us. The opportunity to feel pain comes not even close to what God felt for us, but we're experiencing pain for the joy of using our gifts for the Lord.



Head women's soccer coach Bill Bahr: It means to play with all of your might, to play with class, to play with respect. It means to never give up, it means to play with excellence and skill. In essence, playing for an audience of One means that you're not playing for anyone else except the Lord.



Freshman Todd Sutter: If you're able to have a talent that God gave you, it means to be able to show it and use it to represent.

What does it mean to play for God?

Nathan DiCamillo
Sports Editor

"Just because you talk about it doesn't mean you live it out," senior soccer player Jessica Higer said.

Playing soccer for the glory of God is something that Higer learned in high school, and the concept changed the way that she played.

Her current coach, women's soccer head coach Bill Bahr, found that his team's testimony means the most when they perform their best.

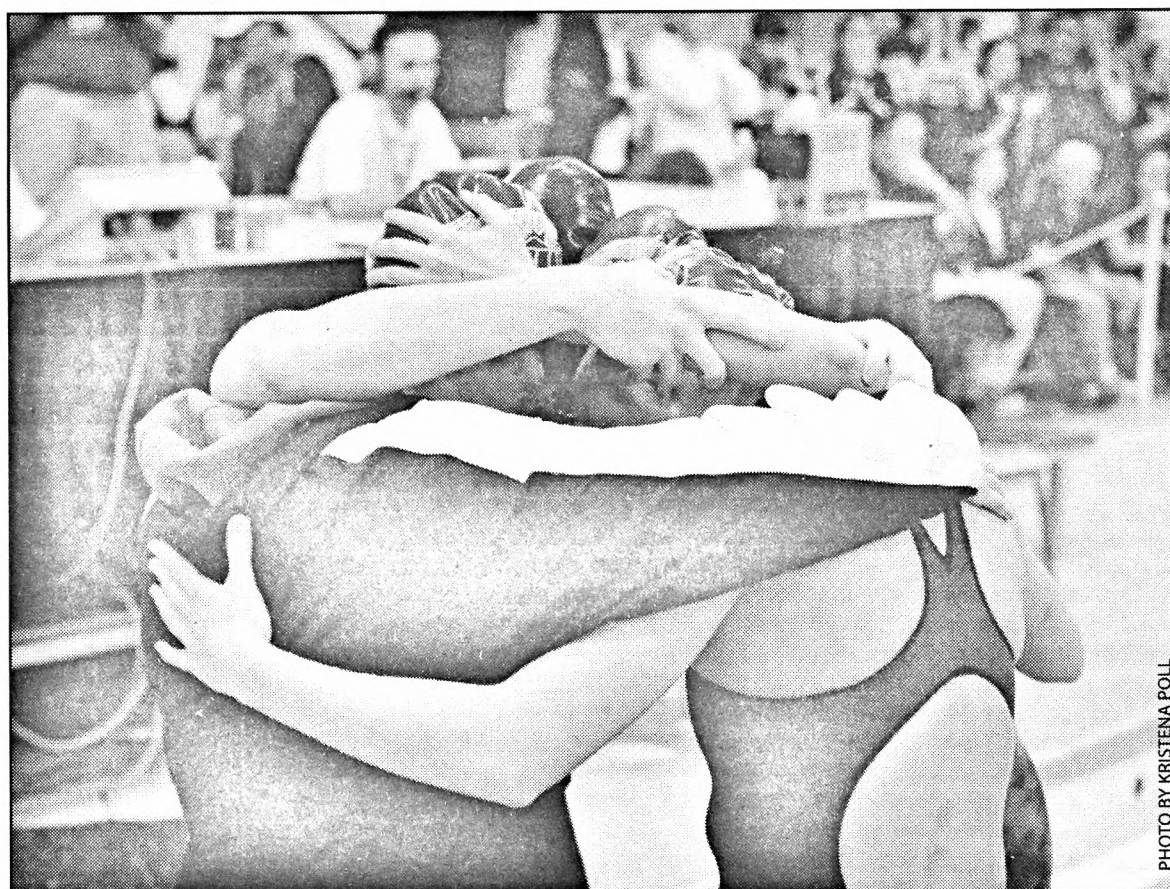
"We talk about how we have the greatest message that the earth has to offer—the message of Christ," Bahr said. "The way we play and the way we interact with one another really impacts how the gospel message is perceived."

On a mission trip to Costa Rica, Bahr and his team would raise money to take out opposing Costa Rican teams to dinner. The team's successful performances were a "platform from which to speak" to Costa Ricans about Christ because opposing teams were less likely to eat dinner with them if the Tigers lost. Bahr said.

"If you're no good at what you do, why would people want to hear your message?" Bahr said. "When we were in Costa Rica, we were playing some of the top teams in the country there. There was one game that we lost and it was [against] the only team that didn't go out to dinner with us."

Likewise, sophomore cross country runner Reagan Dykhous understands that playing sports for God is an attitude that needs to be lived out.

"I always tell the people on the starting line who are next to me 'good luck' because that's a good way to ex-



Swimmers pray before their event during the NAIA Swimming and Diving Nationals in March.

press a Christlike attitude because you show that you care about how they do," Dykhous said.

He believes that the 70-member cross country team can make a "big impact." Through their actions and words, the team can make an impact on themselves and on others on campus, but only if they are representing Christ.

"If you get 40 people on the guy's team representing Christ in the best

way that we're called to, then you're going to have a big impact, but if you're not representing Christ you're going to have a negative impact too," Dykhous said.

Sophomore swimmer Tiffany Ray felt that her swim team has had a positive impact on campus and that the team used their gifts well to represent Christ when ten swimmers swam across part of Lake Michigan to raise money for clean water in Africa

through Team World Vision in the fall of 2014.

"That's where I saw [our impact] the most," Ray said, "especially seeing how much we impacted the world and just how only with God's help could we have accomplished that [goal] that was so stressful. We couldn't have done it alone."

Women's volleyball head coach Brenda Williams has seen her team's impact as they recognize Christ

through their behavior on the court after every game. In an athlete-initiated move, Williams' players pray with the opposing team after the game regardless of the game's outcome.

"One young lady, a foreign student, was crying [after we prayed]," Williams said. "One of my players went up to her and said, 'Are you okay?' She said, 'No one has prayed for me since I [left] home.' It was like 'this is so awesome.' And you never know how many people you're touching with [something like] that."

Williams also noted that she has seen her own players grow spiritually as they play volleyball for a greater purpose.

"Most races, we do prayer circles with everyone we finish with," Dykhous said. "We invite people to come over."

This platform of Christ-centered competition is a means by which athletes can reflect the glory of God, whichever sport they play and in whatever form it takes. Dykhous once read Scripture before training to motivate him for his workout.

"I wonder how much of my being unmotivated is kind of a testament of not training to use my gift in the best way I can," Dykhous said. "Training is very much an expression of our gift."

Pain during training also reminds Dykhous of the pain Christ suffered for him. If it were not for Christ's pain, Dykhous said he would not be able to worship the God he loves through his running. He gets to experience and reflect the glory of God through his sport.

PHOTO BY KRISTINA POLL



PHOTO BY EDDIE OCHOA

Freshman Jeff Szubert swings at the ball as his teammate prepares to run to third base.

'We knew we needed to win at all cost'

Claire Schmidt
Staff Writer

By the seventh inning, ONU was down 9-0. It was the second game of a double-header at home on April 4, against Purdue North-Central University (Ind.).

Junior infielder Josh Altmann said, "After we lost the first game, we knew heading in that we needed to win this game at all cost."

It was the third game of a series. ONU had won the first game, Purdue had won the second, and now this game would determine the series winner. As the Tigers fell behind, they became depressed.

"They came out and punched us in the mouth from the start," junior pitcher Madison Foster said.

But "soon one, two runs turned into 13 runs," Altmann said.

"It seemed like no one would get out," Foster said. "Once we started stringing a couple hits together, the energy in our dugout immediately changed and we gained all the confidence we needed."

Scoring 8 runs in the seventh inning, the team managed to almost even up the score before heading into the eighth inning. Purdue North-Central didn't let them catch up that easily though — scoring 2 runs, they raised

the score to 11-8. But ONU wasn't finished yet. In the bottom of the eighth inning, they made 5 runs, bringing the score up to 13-11. In the ninth inning Purdue managed to score one more run, but ONU didn't allow any more runs and the score ended up 13-12, Olivet.

"It was one of the most improbable comebacks that I've been a part of as a coach," head baseball coach Todd Reid said.

This game, however, is just one of the many incredible comebacks that the baseball team has had throughout the season.

ONU has had an irregular number

of games coming from behind this season. Out of their 24-13 record so far, they have won 13 games where their opponent scored first, compared to 11 games won where they have scored first. Their stats include five games where they have come back in the fifth inning after being behind, and two games in the seventh inning.

Not only that, this season was also the longest win streak for the team since the 2004-2005 season. From March 12 to March 21, the team managed a 10-game winning streak.

Coach Reid said, "It's been a two-part thing, with our bull pen too," counting rotation as part of the rea-

son for their success in coming back. The other part was that the team had a "never-give-up attitude, keeping their best foot forward," Altmann said.

"I know we've got to go in and pretend we're the underdog," Altmann said.

Senior Seth Tschetter also adds that he's seen "a lot of young guys stepping up" this season.

"It's been basically never giving up, playing with no fear," Tschetter said.

After four years of playing ONU baseball, Tschetter is going to miss it and especially his team.

"The team is my family, it's my life," Tschetter said.

Softball to work on consistency

Allison Steele
Staff Writer

In game two of the Georgia invitation-al, senior Jordan Truelock and junior Lindsey Krippel scored the first home runs of the season, according to ONU Marketing.

This experience was not the start of a victorious Georgian tale. The young team struggled. Their first game was against the number three team in their conference, Reinhardt University. Olivet lost 8-6. Other opponents were also ranked. They ended the invitation by losing four out of five games.

Head softball coach Ritchie Richardson said the struggle in Georgia came down to "bad pitching," because the pitchers were young and inexperienced.

"In high school softball, it was fairly easy to get away with mistakes," said freshman pitcher Freshman Jamie Kiefer. "Nowadays, if I miss a spot, I get a ball hit either at my shins or over the fence, or I walk a batter."

In their worst game, according to ONU Marketing, Kiefer pitched the first 6.2 innings against Park University. She allowed ten hits and seven runs with the help of four fielding errors.

She struck out five and walked three.

Truelock said, "It is always hard to be ready to hit the field when you spend all your practices indoors."

Richardson explains that the same goal every year for the team is to take care of the process. He said, "When the team focuses on what they can control, winning will come with it."

The team's training has not changed from past seasons. Training includes daily practice, yearlong weight training and speed training. Richardson said the team will focus more on pitching for their week in Tucson, Ariz.

"We are moving a lot of people around, trying to find the best lineup," Senior Erika Tatum said. "I believe that once we figure out who is best at each position, we will begin to get more comfortable with playing with each other."

Assistant softball coach Hannah Gardner said the main skill the team needs help with this year is consistency. She said the team has trouble playing at a high level and "staying focused throughout the game."

Richardson and Truelock agree that the team's best strength is their offense. Richardson said he was pleased with the offense's performance by the



Freshman Jamie Kiefer gets an opponent out and attempts to throw to another base.

players "swinging the bats well." The team's overall batting average is .241, which is 73 points more than the opponents' overall batting average, according to Dak Stats.

Truelock believes the best thing the team can work on is their "killer instinct. Instead of putting teams away early, like in the past years we tend to lose focus," he said.

Richardson believes the team's biggest weakness is the "pitching staff" because they are mostly freshman with

little experience on the college level.

Kiefer admits her biggest fear is letting her team down. "I mostly get nervous in tight game situations because in the past there have been times I have succumbed to the pressure of a close game." Her driving force for pitching is "living up to the teams expectations of my teammates and redeem myself anytime that I previously failed."

The players to look for in their senior season are Truelock and Tatum.

Truelock has already racked up with

a homerun, continuing in her productivity in her offense. Her cumulative batting average is .329.

Richardson said she struggled in the beginning, but through her hard work and determination she has become a top player with First Team All-Conference.

Tatum is an All-American player, who has batted over 700 times with two home runs with a slugging percentage of over 1000, becoming a top player in the country.

Richardson said the freshman to watch is Sam Alberto. "She has the makings of a fine player and contributor," her coach said with a smile. "We have an all-around great team this year," Truelock said.

Richardson had his 900th win at Tucson. "Those accomplishments are team and program accomplishments more than they are my own."

"I encourage the whole student body to come watch at least one game. All of our players have a lot of talent and we play well together as a team," Truelock said.

PHOTO BY EDDIE OCHOA



The tennis team is gearing up to host Smash Cancer Tennis Tournament on May 2. All proceeds for the event go to help local eighth grader Megan Bugg and her family pay for Bugg's care in battling cancer.

Fighting cancer one tennis match at a time

J.T. Cummings
Contributing Writer

"I heard Megan's story, and I really felt God tugging on my heart saying, 'I need you here,'" freshman tennis player Brooke Fraley said. "Megan is a warrior, and she is fighting hard. I don't know if I could ever be as strong as she is."

ONU Tennis fights cancer by hosting Smash Cancer Tennis Tournament on May 2. Students, staff and community members are invited to play in the tournament to raise funds for local girl with cancer.

The team chose to fund raise for Megan Bugg when the softball team told the athletic department about Bugg's story. Bugg is an eighth grader from neighboring Coal City who is battling cancer.

Like Bugg, Fraley has experienced being very sick before, to the point where she was restrained to her bed. Fraley was not able to participate in sports and other things that she wanted to do. She is inspired by Bugg's story and has hope for her future.

Bugg is currently battling Alveolar Rhabdomyosarcoma. She was recently discharged from the intensive care unit at the hospital, but is expected to return in a few days.

Rhabdomyosarcoma is a cancer that develops from cells that were supposed to develop into skeletal muscles.

According to The American Cancer

Society's website, cancer.org, Alveolar Rhabdomyosarcoma is a cancer that can affect anyone; it most often infects the large muscles of the core, arms and the legs.

This strain of cancer tends to grow fast requiring more intense treatments than other types of Rhabdomyosarcoma.

Head Tennis Coach Chris Tudor knew the athletic department had been supporting Megan Rudd for a long time, he decided it was time for his team to get involved.

"My family has gone through a lot of cancer issues," Tudor said. "My grandfather dies of pancreatic cancer. He was the one who got me into tennis, without him I would be in a different sport."

"It's a way for me to memorialize my grandfather by helping [Megan], I connect with her through this even though I don't know her personally."

Tudor invites everyone in the community, both off campus, and on campus to participate in changing this girl's life. The tournament will be on May 2 at 8am at the ONU tennis courts.

There will be singles, doubles, and mixed double teams. The tournament costs \$30 for singles and \$35 for doubles. Supporters may also purchase t-shirts and make donations.

Graduation blues hit as seniors say goodbye to teams

Allison Steele
Staff Writer

"Basketball has been a huge part of my life, so to bid farewell to the sport was definitely one of the toughest things I've had to do," said former Tiger basketball player and Olivet graduate Miranda Geever.

Senior Jessica Higer is experiencing the graduation blues as she leaves behind her family away from home: her soccer team. "I have been to their homes and been with their families on holidays or weekends," Higer said.

Senior swimmer Simon Pheasant will miss his favorite activity with the swim team: a "tough cookie set." This is an all-out sprint which involves the entire team. "The whole team would get behind everyone for every single race, and everyone is screaming for each other, and you are not even at a swim meet," Pheasant said.

Feelings of nostalgia for graduating athletes are not abnormal.

"Sports psychologists say that even though many student-athletes initially feel relief after finishing their athletic career, some still suffer depression and other mental-health issues for several years after graduation," according to Helix, a science blog run by Science in Society at Northwestern University.

Mark Anshel, a sports psychologist at Middle Tennessee State University, explains how some athletes are at risk for losing their "sports self-esteem." When athletes stop competing, they may experience a sense of loss.

"You've got to be able to cope with it and the only way to do that is to realize that life goes on," Anshel advises former players at risk. "It's so important

to realize sports is a component in life, a part of being happy, a component, but it's not at all of what life is and there's so much more to life than sports."

Not every senior athlete, however, is saying goodbye to their sport for good. A few seniors and graduates continue to stay involved in their sport.

Graduate Hannah Gardner returned to Olivet softball to become the assistant coach while working towards her masters. "I love being able to see their progress and see them understanding and successfully using what I taught them," Gardner said. Last summer she was lucky enough to join a team that made it to the Canadian Cup where her rivals were national teams.

Higer plans on continuing to coach her soccer camp that has spread overseas and throughout the United States. "I want to use soccer in a way to bring kids and adults together to play soccer, but ultimately teach them about Jesus and salvation, and use this as an evangelical tool across the world," she said.

Pheasant is planning on bettering his times in hopes to make it on the South African Olympic swimming team. If he does not improve enough this summer then he is planning on moving on, but always swimming and keeping triathlons in mind for a future goal.

Geever has moved on from her basketball career, but she has had a bit of a struggle transitioning in the beginning. "Adjusting to the real world was one of the toughest obstacles I've ever had to overcome." She was also upset after realizing she would not be able to take midday naps anymore.

Putt with your jazz hands

Jada Fisher
Staff Writer

"The game is at least 90 percent mental, [and] everyone has their own way of getting into that mental state they need before a tournament," said senior golfer Jessie Eckerley. Getting to that state might include doing drills, listening to music, not listening to music or virtually any other ritual. According to a press release from Clarkson University, however, listening to jazz may improve your putt.

The Journal of Athletic Enhancement's 2014 study found that jazz music is the most effective genre to improve putting. The study included 22 players—14 women and 8 men—all of whom were Division I players with at least eight years of experience. Each participant completed six trials of putting five times at four locations around the hole in random order. The players listened to classical, country, rock, jazz, hip-hop, rap and nothing.

Researchers acknowledged the study's limitations. Because it was an exploratory study, the sample size was smaller. A larger size sample would have resulted in more distinctions by gender. Furthermore, in the future, researchers would include more ethnically diverse participants and players with "greater experience and expertise to yield alternate findings."

Like the study participants, Eckerley has played golf for about eight years, and she does not usually listen to music while putting during the season. When she does listen to music, it's during winter workouts at the dome at the SPG Green Garden Country Club, she

said. Her taste is more in the pop to folk rock range.

Sophomore Luke Lambert has golfed since he was four years old, but he did not enter his first tournament until he was nine. He listens to a variety of genres of music but not typically while golfing. He does not have a ritual before tournaments, but he does many putting drills. A few include one-handed putting, putting in a circle around the hole and using a ticker to time strokes.

Junior Bridget Wolff has golfed since she was two years old, though she didn't play competitively until her junior year of high school. Her preparation for golfing does not involve music, though. "Before putting in a match, I walk far enough away from my ball and the hole, and I look perpendicular to that line to see the slope of the green. Then [I] walk back behind that line and determine what direction I feel that the ball will break [turn]. I make three practice strokes to determine how hard I want to hit the ball. Then, I step up and putt," Wolff said.

The women's team does multiple putting drills to build confidence at particular distances. The go-to drill is putting ten in a row at three feet, six in row at five feet, and then four in a row at eight feet, Eckerley said. These drills also help the golfers get used to the speed of the green because every course is different.

Eckerley, Lambert, and Wolff agree that a clear head is essential to the sport, but none of them have considered listening to jazz to assist with their putting. Despite this, "nothing is too weird or too crazy to help with putting," said Lambert.

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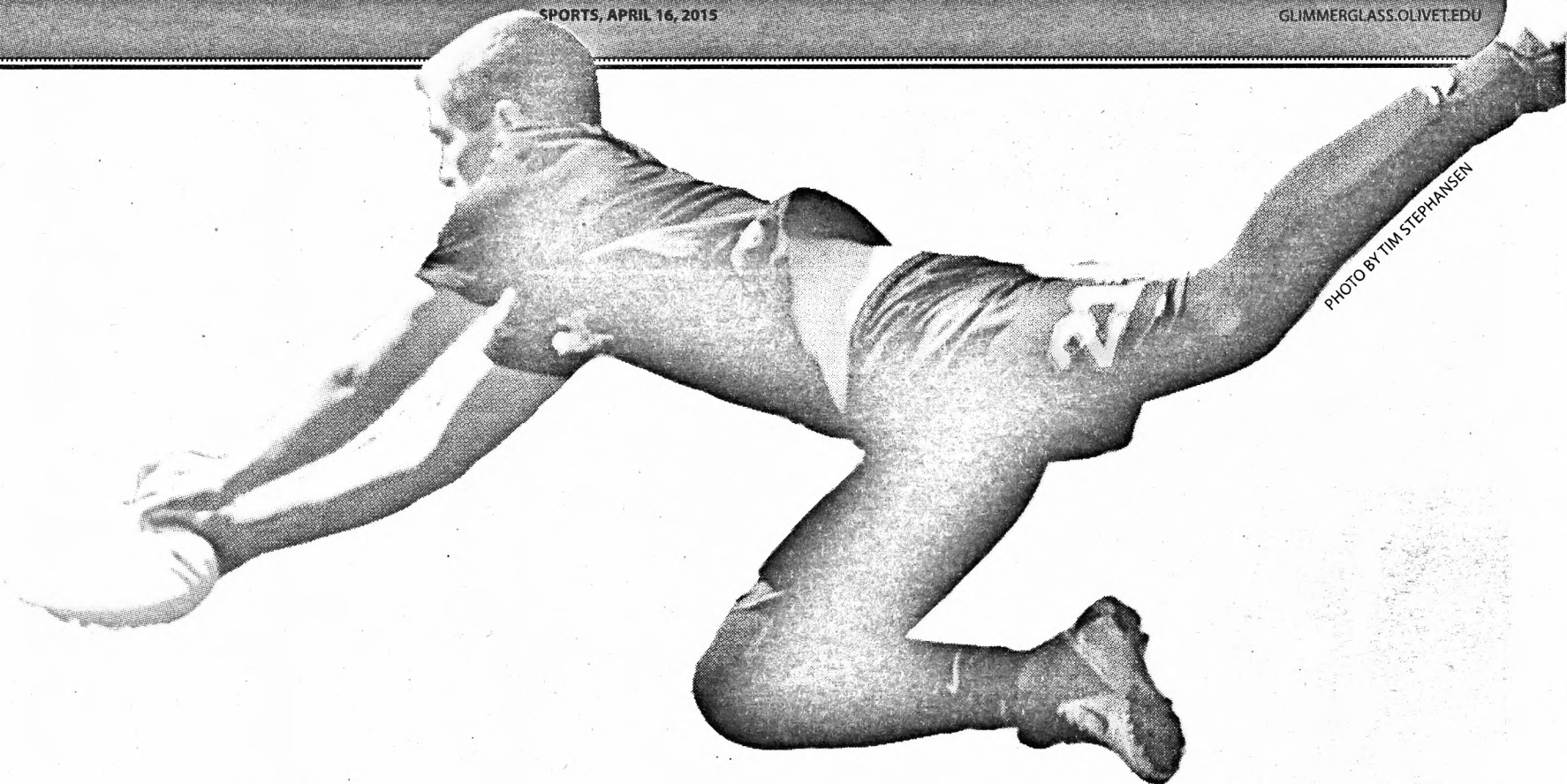


PHOTO BY TIM STEPHANSEN

The ultimate frisbee

Black Penguins and Lady Penguins up their game with each passing season

Lauren Stancle

Staff Writer

The sport of ultimate frisbee is growing on college campuses all over the country. According to USA Today, "College Ultimate memberships increased from 9,951 in 2004 to 16,058 in 2011." From video game default name to competitive ultimate frisbee team, and then the addition of a women's team and that growth has made its way to Olivet's campus.

Senior co-captain of the Black Penguins Ultimate Frisbee team Zac Carlton has been playing Ultimate Frisbee for four years—since his freshman year. "I liked playing and it was fun and a great group of guys. It kept us together," Carlton said.

"I played in high school and it was a lot of fun, and, coming to Olivet, I wanted to be active in a competitive sport...so I got hooked up after Ollie's Follies," junior team co-captain Nick Schoon said.

Last year, the Black Penguins finished the regional tournament undefeated and made it to nationals, where they tied for 11th place, according to Carlton. There were 16 teams at nationals, and the Black Penguins were ranked 16th before fighting through to get to the 11th spot.

They competed in sectionals on April 11, 2015 and will go to regionals.

"I feel like we're ahead of where we were last year at this time," Carlton said. "We're gelling more as a team... [and] we're doing a lot better at working as a team this year."

Carlton said the team lost some key players last year, but new players have stepped in, so they hope to be able to live up to last year's performance. "We're only losing two seniors this year...but most are sophomores and juniors," Carlton said. "Last year we lost seven seniors, so it won't be as big of a blow this year."

The Penguins are looking not only for athleticism in incoming players, but also for "someone who's a good and fun person to be around," Carlton said. "That's more important than athleticism."

Carlton said Ultimate Frisbee has been growing a lot at Olivet in the past few years and sees it only getting bigger and more popular. "I think it'd be cool to see the team expanding and getting bigger," he said.

"The cool thing is you get to really

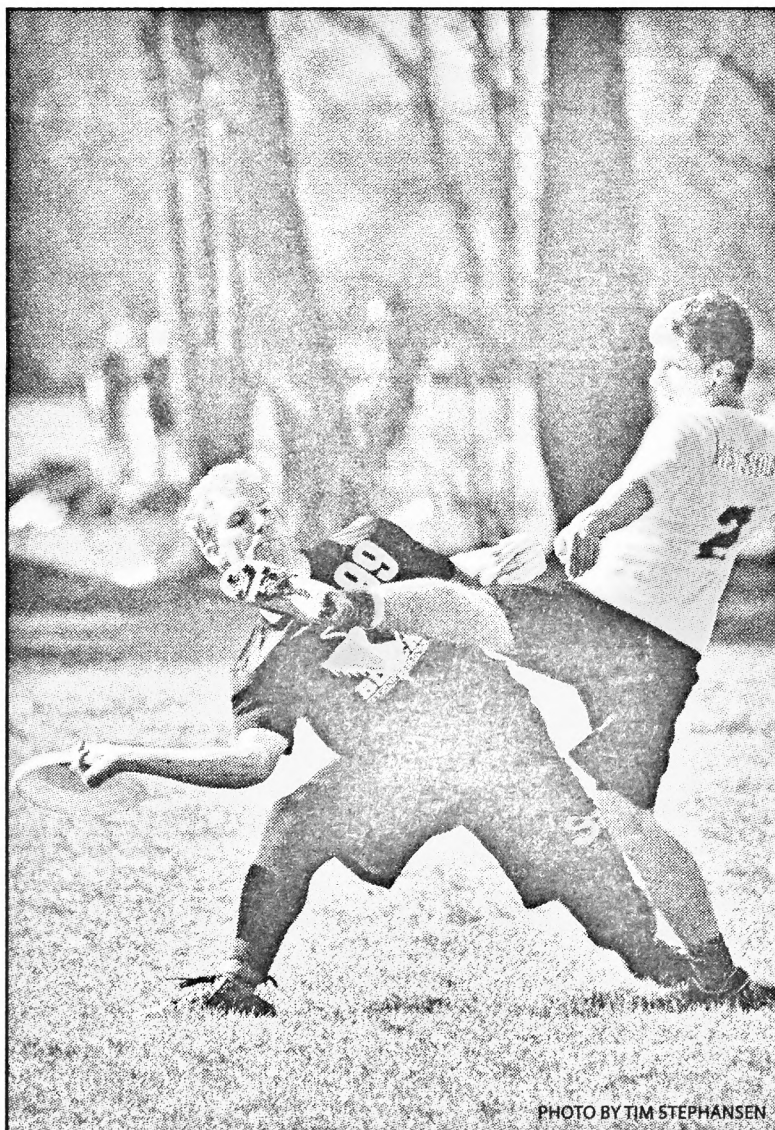
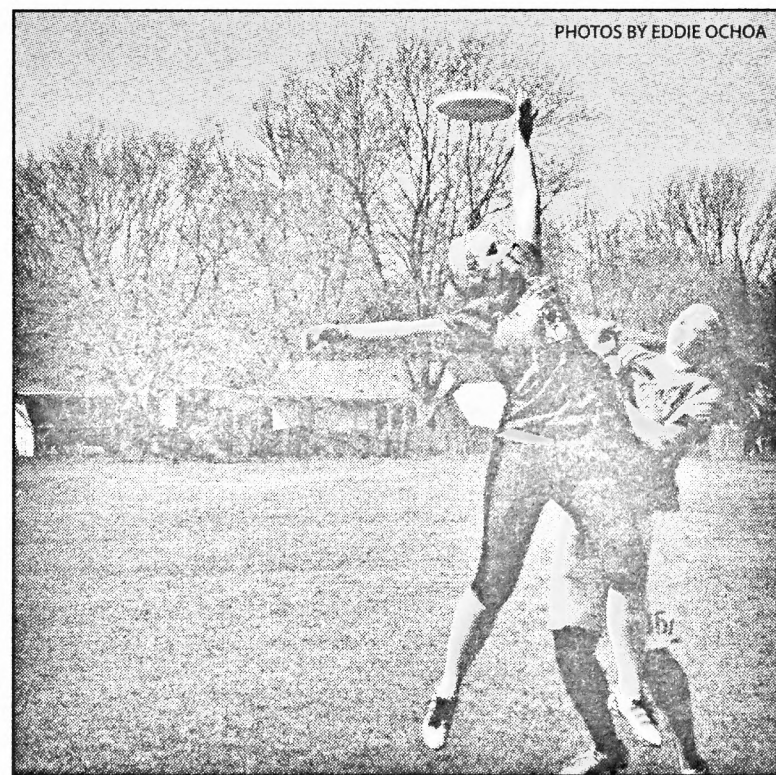
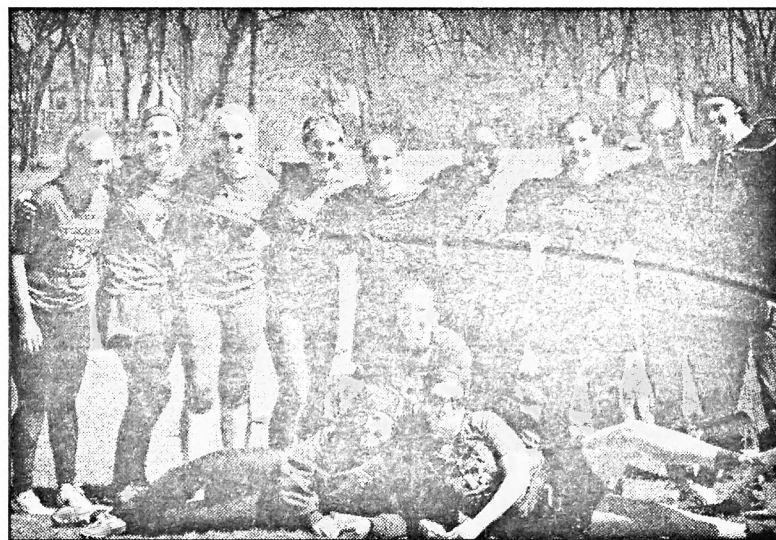


PHOTO BY TIM STEPHANSEN

Above: Freshman Noah Wilson sends the disc upfield during the Black Penguins' 13-10 victory over Wheaton College at sectionals.

Top right: The Lady Penguins pose for a group picture after their April 11 tournament.

Bottom right: Junior Alexander Schoessler intercepts the disc against an opposing team.



PHOTOS BY EDDIE OCHOA

see players develop...through a lot of practice," Schoon said. "What helps with development is also encouragement...We're not just trying to make better players—we're also trying to make better people."

Junior Jazmine Buster, captain of the Lady Penguins Ultimate Frisbee team, has been playing Ultimate Frisbee since her freshman year—the year, Buster said, that it all started for the women's team.

In an email interview, Buster said that what makes Ultimate Frisbee unique is "something called the Spirit of the Game. There are no refs. We are responsible for calling fouls, knowing

what to do if there are fouls, and solving any problems if they arise. It's all about good sportsmanship."

Sophomore Lady Penguin Brooke Smith has been playing Ultimate Frisbee since the summer before her freshman year.

Several Lady Penguins, however, have dropped the team. "I think that a lot of girls think that's it's more similar to an intramural sport than to a college sport," Buster said. "It's a time commitment for sure, but [it's] worth it." Smith believes that a lot of the players got busy, and, as an RA, she could relate. "It's not a collegiate sport...It's just for fun. We want to

play, but it's like the fourth thing on our priority list."

A shortage of players is "a struggle, not only at tournaments, but [at] practices as well," Buster said. "It's very difficult to run a practice with 4-6 girls."

"We do the best with what we have," Smith said. "I've heard some girls say, 'even if there were only 7 of us, I'd still play.'"

According to Buster, there will only be two seniors leaving the Lady Penguins as well. The rest should be returning next year.

After the tournament on April 11, 2015, Buster said, "We just finished

our first day and we played really well. We lost to [Valparaiso] and Knox and beat Bradley and North Park. Our intensity was high and we were ready to play!"

Both teams are looking for incoming players to be committed to the team and are fun to be around, but Smith also said that a big part of playing is "representing Christ on the field."

According to www.usultimate.org, Ultimate was officially recognized as a sport by the United States Olympic Committee in June 2014.