

“Quotables”

“What Is The Second Coming?”



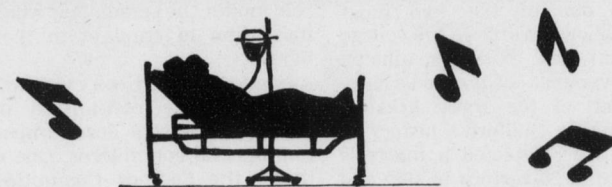
Hillel House Dedicated

By Charles Kline

Hillel of Greensboro officially moved into their new home at St. Mary's Episcopal House located at 930 Walker Ave., February 3, 1985. St. Mary's Episcopal house has extended an invitation to the Guilford-UNC-G Hillel to share their house, which Hillel graciously accepted.

The service, beginning at 2 PM, was led by Rabbi Jonathan Malino, faculty advisor to Hillel at Guilford College. Past President Neil Cooper had the honor of nailing up the mezzuzoh, a small box containing a prayer which is found on the doorpost of Jewish homes. Afterwards Rabbi Arnold Task of Temple Emanuel conducted a service on the lawn in observance of Tu B'Shevat, Jewish Arbor Day, in which a tree was planted.

Hillel, the Jewish Organization on campus, provides religious, educational and social activities for Jewish students at both UNC-G and Guilford Colleges. Among future events will be a lunch at Guilford on March 13, as well as a discussion with Israeli Supreme Court Justice Issac Braz on Thursday evening, March 21. The first event planned at Hillel's new home will be a Passover seder on April 2.



Stereo Survival?

by Kent Findley

Have you heard the latest? In the future, listening to your car stereo might keep you alive in an accident. That's what two medicine specialists at the University of Utah Medical School are saying.

They've come up with an idea of rigging our seat belts and music so we couldn't have one without the other. It's aimed at the "age group that uses belts the least and is killed in car crashes the most." That's us, guys.

According to an Associated Press article written by Allen Parachini, "the stereo does not even have an on-off switch, since the function is performed by the seat belt." I feel sorry for those unfortunate car owners who only have that terrific Am reception. Listening to Kasey Kasem for any distance would irritate anyone into destructive damage with their car. But that point is, their risk of getting hurt would be reduced because they would have their seatbelt on, right?

Here's a hypothetical situation. It's midnight, pouring rain, you're leaning way forward trying to see past your windshield into "no visibility" storm conditions. You can feel you car skid at 10 miles per hour on the slick, wet pavement. The music is breaking your concentration, so what do you do? You take your seatbelt off in order to turn it off. That makes sense.

Now let's talk about another

seat belt idea. This one was submitted by a Greensboro resident named Edward M. Preston, Jr. He suggests that those who don't wear seatbelts should be punished in some way if an accident occurred, even if they were not at fault. He sees them as contributing to the negligence by increasing their own risk of getting hurt.

Punishment would not only include possible personal injury and car damage, but they "should not be allowed to sue or collect from his/her insurance company" as well.

Back to hypothetical situations. I'm setting in my parked car and suddenly I get hit head on. May I sue even though I was in my auto without my safety belt? Mr. Preston says no.

Even if I were driving, and not parked, who's in the position to judge how much less of an injury I would have received, had I been wearing my belt? It's possible that I would have died if I had been strapped into my car. My point is, how can someone be punished for something that might have happened or for the recklessness of others?

I like to listen to music when I drive and I would enjoy having the freedom to turn it off without risking my safety. You know what I'm afraid would happen if such a law or idea ever got processed? Everyone would drive with their Walkman on. How's that for Safety?

Quest Campaign Seeks \$8 Million

By Julie Yindra

On March 15, 1985, members of the Guilford College community will announce publically the Quest Campaign, says Dr. Elwood Parker, Director of the campaign and Professor of Mathematics at Guilford.

The campaign, Parker says, is primarily a capital campaign, and has two main objectives: to increase the overall endowment of the college and to provide for a variety of capital improvements. By the end of 1987, the campaign committee hopes to raise its final goal of \$7,850,000.

How did the campaign planners arrive at such a figure four years ago when the campaign intention came about? "This total amount," Parker says, "represents the combined projected costs of the most basic needs of the college." All of these needs fall into either endowment or capital improvement divisions.

The most important function of nearly one-half of the money raised will go toward enlarging the school's endowment.

"Endowment," Parker says, "is a crucial thing. We have become too dependent on tuition and fees for operational costs". Enlargement of the total endowment should decrease this dependence. Presently, the college's endowment rests at approximately \$11,000,000, a figure "significantly lower than most small private colleges comparable to Guilford".

But precisely where is all of this money going to end up? Among the specific areas lacking in endowment funds are: student financial aid, faculty professorships and research programs, and library collection funds. Money raised during the three year campaign for endowment funds will be applied directly to those needs.

Capital improvements is the second major category for which funds are being sought. The bulk of the campaign goals projected for improvements will be allocated to renovations and additions to the Guilford library. Campaign planners estimated total library related costs at over \$3 million. The rest of the funds allocated to capital im-

provements will go to teaching

and lab resources and modifications of the campus itself (i.e. residence hall improvements and modernization of the utility system.) These improvements are intended to decrease annual operational costs.

"Overall," Parker says, "We want to satisfy particular needs that are immediately important to student and faculty life at Guilford." Hopefully, if the Quest Campaign reaches its goal, the result will be generally improved educational programs that will directly affect the Guilford community as a whole.

Also being co-ordinated into the Quest Campaign will be an effort to double the annual Loyalty fund contributions by 1987, bringing the annual giving near \$1 million by the end of the campaign period, Parker says. The Loyalty Fund is used to offset annual operational costs.

The Quest campaign period will conclude officially in 1987, which will coincide with the 150th anniversary of the founding of Guilford College in 1837.

Any students wishing to get involved in the campaign are urged to contact Dr. Elwood Parker.