4-24-2000

The Semi (04-24-2000)

Fuller Theological Seminary

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Act of Conscience

By Rick Steiner

Recycling at Fuller is a matter of conscience not profit. The student body, through the ASC, has been trying to initiate a program of recycling for a number of years. At least two valiant, however unsuccessful, attempts have launched in the past by the ASC and Fuller departments. At the President’s Forum in Fall ’98, another plea went out to President Richard Mouw to find a way for Fuller to participate in a campus-wide program of recycling. The challenge was heard by Lee Merritt (Vice President of Finance Office) and tasked to Margie McKenna (Director of Auxiliary Services) and myself (Director of Copy Services/Purchasing) to develop a system that would have a high rate of success and be as cost-effective as possible.

The research began with lengthy discussions about why previous programs had not worked. We soon realized that the previous long-term goals, though noble, were unrealistic in practicality, and were soon reduced to individual department’s efforts to recycle. This usually involved hauling products to the recycling center every two or three weeks, but this effort was rewarded with some monetary gain. We knew that for a campus-wide program to succeed it had to

• Be convenient to use.
• Have the right equipment in place.
• Take the efforts of volunteers and staffing.

This was going to be expensive, but Fuller was committed to making it work.

Recycled materials are a volatile market, and very few companies are willing to come to any location and pick up product consistently. Gluts in supply greatly affect the returned profit and heavily rely on all products being meticulously separated. This fact had been one of the downfalls of previous attempts, due to the physical space requirement and effort involved. One solution quickly became obvious: separating items probably would not work. We decided to use a commingled system, which allows us to

RECYCLE: Continued on page 6

Living La Vida
Simple... pg 4

Eco-Friendly

Jesus once said we will be remembered for the things we do to and for the least among us. But will we be judged for what we do to the environment too? How should we respond to the creation’s groans about the diminishing rain forest, the increasing greenhouse effect and the depleting ozone layer? What should be our theology of ecology? In commemoration of Earth Day 2000 (April 22), the SEMI presents several conservation efforts by the people in the Fuller community. You too can get involved... see pg 2

By Terry A. Larm

If I described to you a person who recycles with diligence, has a compost bin in the backyard, tries hard to use as little water as possible, supports Greenpeace and advocates to save the environment, what would you say her spiritual life was like? Most likely we would think she followed some sort of New Age spirituality. Why is it that Christians are not known as defenders of the earth?

When God comes out to Job in the whirlwind, He accosts Job with a series of questions about nature. Without going into an exhaustive exegesis (or any at all), let me just give you my paraphrase: “There are a lot of things in this world that were made for My enjoyment that you don’t know anything about. So who are you to question Me?”

Jesus says, “First things first.”Basically, we live in a God-centered universe. If we want to be theocentric—as theologians would say), not arians would say), not arians have been blamed for the devastating way Western civilization has treated the environment, then Christians ought to be the first to respect it.

Western Christians help with relief efforts for people starving in Mozambique and Ethiopia. Yet, at the same time, we are helping to destroy the environment so that someday the earth may not be able to support even our own lives. To protect the poor—and ourselves—we must protect our ecosystem.

To maintain a sustainable ecosystem we need to consume our natural resources and produce waste products at or below a certain rate. Beyond any theological reasons for taking care of our ecosystem, there are very practical incentives too. We live

CONSERVATION: Continued on page 2
in a closed system. Plants, bacteria, insects and others all perform cleansing functions in our environment. We know, even if we don’t think about it, that when we overuse any natural resource we deplete it. When we do that we decrease the ecosystem’s ability to sustain even our own lives.

Even grade-school children know that when you breathe out you exhale carbon dioxide that plants take in while releasing oxygen for us to breathe. (Or at least they know that we breathe out something that plants turn into air for us to breathe.) Obviously, if we kill all the plants on earth we would not have an adequate supply of oxygen to sustain our own lives.

What we may not be aware of are the less than extreme, but still harmful, consequences of our everyday actions. You and I may not be out burning down forests or polluting our water supply just for the fun of it, but we may still be contributing to the destruction of the earth in innocent ways. Remember the cleansing functions that plants and others do for our ecosystem.

When there were just a few Native Americans running around California they would produce as much waste products as they wanted and the ecosystem could clean up those wastes by doing things like decomposing their feces and food remains, cleaning up the smoke that their fires made, and raining down new water for them to drink. When the first car drove into Southern California the environment was fully capable of cleaning up the extra carbon monoxide, because there were millions of plants and only a few pounds of pollutants. But when millions of people pour billions of pounds of pollutants into our environment every day and we destroy large portions of the plant kingdom, things don’t go so well. The ecosystem is only capable of cleaning a certain amount of waste products each day.

We need to ask ourselves the following questions. In what areas are we producing more waste products than the ecosystem can clean, if any? And, where are we taking away from our environment more than it can replenish? In other words, are we (as a whole) building too many fires or wasting too much water for our ecosystem to handle?

It’s like weight control. If we eat right and exercise regularly we will not gain weight (assuming we do not have any medical problems). But if we do gain weight we not only have to

**CONSERVATION: Continued on page 7**

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**LEARN TO COMPOST**

Instead of creating even more garbage that has to be hauled to landfills, you can learn to compost, even if you live in an apartment. Come to a special training event Saturday, May 6, at 1314 N. Los Robles Ave. (near Washington). For more information, call Terry at 584-5619.

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**THINGS TO DO**

- Put a brick in your toilet
- Get a showerhead that you can turn off during your showers
- Don’t wash your sidewalk with water
- Don’t let the water run while you brush your teeth or wash dishes
- Compost
- Start a worm garden (it’s a way of composting)
- Recycle plastic, glass, tin and aluminum containers
- Drive less
- Take public transportation
- Ride your bicycle to work or school (your body will benefit, too)
- Take the stairs instead of the elevator
- Wash your plastic bags and reuse them
- Find ways to wash your dishes with less water
- Line dry your clothes
- Give some of your clothes to Goodwill
- Make a meal from scratch
- Buy a car that gets great gas mileage
- Write your congressperson to advocate for environmental issues
- Talk to your kids about taking care of the environment
- Turn off the lights when you leave a room
- Reuse your old grocery bags or return them to the store
- Buy products that use less packaging
- Write to manufacturers and ask them to reduce the amount of packaging they use
- Pick up some trash along the street or when you are hiking
- Don’t litter
- Recycle used oil and paint
- Turn off your computer when you are not using it
- Turn off the radio or TV when you are not using them
- Turn off anything you are not using
- Rake and sweep your yard instead of using a blower
The first words of advice given by SOT Professor John Goldingay to incoming students at our table were “Sell your car!” What can this mean? Perhaps it means that campus parking is scarce and full of pitfalls. Perhaps it means that gas prices, licensing, repair costs and insurance are too much for the already-strained student budget. Perhaps it means that driving in Southern California endangers one’s life. Perhaps it means we have too much smog here, anyway. Perhaps it means all these things.

What are the alternatives for the local student? In spite of the old song saying “No one walks in L.A.,” cycling or walking to campus may still be our best options. At least that’s what I thought when I dusted off my old bike (a 10-speed when I bought it at age 13, now a 6-speed) and hauled it across the country when I came to Fuller in fall. A new friend here, Lissa, gave me her wonderful, unused bike helmet, and I was all set. A couple of my new neighbors saw me cycling to campus and asked me how it was going... they were considering it themselves. I promoted my newly adopted means of transportation enthusiastically. Cycling for months now, I’ve become one of those “little old ladies who only drives her car to church on Sundays.” But, in spite of an overnight parking ticket from my first night in Pasadena, I’m not ready to sell my car yet.

The first drawback became readily apparent in my recent California cycling history. There is only one way to avoid repeated brushes with death due to mingling with motorized traffic or navigating around unpredictable, strolling or standing pedestrians on the sidewalk, not to mention occasional craters and foot-high curbs. You may not have noticed, but there are designated places in Pasadena where cyclists are given a space to ride on the side of the road: “bike lanes.” At first, this looks deceptively like a cycling benefit... until it becomes apparent that you can easily identify said “bike lane” by the characteristic trail of broken glass, debris and foliage strewn in a trail along the roadside. It is also well-marked (in case one doubts) with words visible only to the cyclist: BIKE LANE. However, aside from the peculiarly paved surface, most drivers who desire to park their cars in these locations apparently can’t read the words of demarcation due to the dense rubbish covering. Even more exciting is the random punctuation of the bike lane with dumpsters and construction zones. And try dodging patches of pinecones! Or more fun still, run OVER them to make cycling really exciting! The cyclist often has to deliberate over whether to risk life and limb by skirting out into traffic to avoid obstacles in the bike lane or to run headlong through the obstacles, risking life and limb as well as bike tires.

Nevertheless, I purchased a tire repair kit and continued to cycle to school. Then an even bigger deterrent rearred its ugly head, manifesting initially when a teen-ager leaned out of a van and yelled profane names at me while I was riding innocently on the sidewalk alongside his lane. One of the only printable names mentioned was “retard”! This is but one expression of the meanness of drivers toward cyclists—and perhaps a reflection of cycling’s failed popularity as a desired mode of transportation.

This problem was bigger than I realized. My neighbor, Herbert, saw me taking off at night and cautioned that once a motorist had deliberately sent him flying when he was cycling off the road. This had also happened to my sister, who cycles regularly with her husband. At first I brushed it off: Yes, accidents do happen, and L.A. drivers can be crazy—there’s that famous “road rage.” Not easily daunted, I advised dear Herbert not to worry and pushed off for my evening class.

Well, my neighbor Gus took my advice to cycle to school regularly. Not only did he buy a bicycle but a multitude of related safety gear: lights, repair tools and the whole bonanza. Then, on Wednesday (the day after Herbert warned me about wacky anti-cycling motorists), Gus found himself earning a one-way ticket to the emergency room at the Huntington Hospital in a vehicle with flashing lights—and then a week of rest. The last thing Gus thinks he remembers is slowing down on his bike to use an official safety signal, cautiously alerting drivers that he was stopping at the intersection. In spite of all Gus’ precautions, the next thing he remem-
VOICES

Question of the week: What things do you do to conserve earth’s resources?

Daisy Ho, SOT, M.Div.

I will not leave my answering machine, lights or computer on when I’m not using them to conserve energy. I also bike to school to do my part in cutting down the smog. Besides, I enjoy the exercise.

David Tomberlin, SOT, M.Div.

To be honest, I’m really not into that stuff. I think that I’m a bit reactionary to what I perceive as “earth worship” brought about by over-enthusiastic “tree hugger” types. As Christians, I do, however, feel we have a responsibility to be good stewards of what God has given us. Myself, I don’t litter— that’s my contribution.

Luci Gutermuth, SOT, M.Div., OCC-Barnabas Partner Coordinator

I recycle plastic containers at home and on campus. Recently, I have decided not to buy gasoline that contain MTBE at the discount food marts because it’s hazardous to the environment. Of course I am now paying more for gas... does anyone have some spare change?

Living La Vida Simple

By Scott Engmann

As I settle in for my morning organic shade-grown coffee (brewed in my gravity drip filter), accompanied with organic granola and soy milk on the side, the sun begins to fill the dimly lit room. I hear faint traffic in the distance, but more resounding are the tenacious birds—living, breathing and creating—playfully awakening the dawn. Our dog Chiquitah paces the floor by my side, I suppose hoping for more breakfast and perhaps another walk around the block?

I am describing one of the mornings that I love in our small apartment down in South Pasadena, but one that is becoming harder to find in the midst of our complicated busy lives. I am happy to say that we still only have one car for the two of us (big deal you might say, but the daily schedule coordination is almost a job in and of itself sometimes), and a number of bicycles. In our effort to retain simple lives, human-powered transport helps greatly.

The faces of friends and family zip through my mind. Where are they right now? I wonder if they too are awaking the dawn? Perhaps they are awakening the dawn sitting in traffic or sitting in an airplane? I have had more time in the mornings since we moved to South Pasadena, only four miles from campus, which allows me a relaxing commute on a bicycle. The ride is not only quick, but it is beautiful: the tropical Arroyo with natural sights and sounds. The steady uphill climb keeps my heart working at a comfortable pace.

One of the things I love about spring is the new life that appears from the ground, even here in warm SoCal. The garden we planted recently is small, but hopeful. I hope to harvest some nice herbs and veggies from it in the coming weeks— hopefully it will save us a little on our produce bill and will taste much better than most store bought products and will certainly not have any pesticides.

Living a simpler life sure has helped calm my days: getting off to a quiet, non-traffic start as such, looking forward to my bicycle commute, taking time to gaze at the mountains, and simply being quiet. All this reminds me of how good God has been to us. To live in a climate where I can do this 365 days a year without the threat of snow and sleet like we had back in Chicago still amazes me.

The time is getting away, so I better quickly make my lunch and pack it up— SOT Professor Glen Stassen-style— in one of the many leftover plastic bags we have on hand. I think I can even use some of my leftover coffee for extra energy on the ride by reusing the Peet’s paper coffee cup from yesterday. (They seem to be good for at least two or three cups o’ jee.) I also need to quickly juice—some carrots, parsley and orange—before I leave, to ensure my intake of veggies for the day and hopefully maintain a high level of resistance to the many viruses out there. (Not to mention that keeping out of the doctor’s office saves us time and money!)

We are far from stellar examples of simple, low-impact living (we sometimes drive less than a mile to the local café!), but we are on the way. This year we have started composting organic material, and hope to maintain this more consistently. We plan on expanding our small garden. Some other areas we intend to simplify include use of paper bags for wrapping gifts and making postcards out of cereal boxes. (Okay, that’s a Laura thing!)

In light of Earth Day 2000 and the organizing efforts of Adam Marley and the Peace & Justice Concerns Committee (584-3756), perhaps we can encourage one another to take whatever steps, small or large to simplify our lives, to consume less and to produce less non-reusable waste. One way we are already doing this is through recycling at Fuller, and carrying this practice into our homes will be a great help as well. I believe that this is part of our grateful response to God’s grace, while fulfilling the role that He has given us as stewards of the planet. We cannot make a significant impact in preserving God’s gifts for future generations on our own, but together, in a community that appreciates simplicity, we can!

Scott Engmann is the All Seminary Council President, and can be reached for comment: <engmann@fuller.edu>.
What Are You Doing Out There?

By Kim Kosakowski

When 19th century New England writer Henry David Thoreau went to jail for refusing to pay his taxes, he was protesting the Indian Removal Act, an early government effort to drive Native Americans off the land. When his friend visited him in jail, he asked him, “What are you doing in here?” Thoreau replied, “What are you doing out there?”

In August I went with several members of the Peace & Justice Concerns Committee to a civil disobedience action at the government labs in Los Alamos, N.M. The demonstration protested the manufacture of uranium cores for nuclear weapons and the disposal of radioactive waste in lands inhabited by Native Americans. In the tradition of civil disobedience practiced by Thoreau and Ghandi, many of the protesters planned to engage in conscientious confrontation with government authority by violating the law (in this case, trespassing government boundaries) and allowing themselves to be arrested, fined and jailed.

I had attended one other anti-nuclear demonstration in my life. Twenty years ago I accompanied a friend to a protest at the nuclear submarine base in Groton, Conn. We arrived the night before and spent the night at his sister’s house. She worked at the lab—the town’s major industry—to support her family. After a friendly visit and a pleasant night’s sleep on her living room floor, it seemed odd the next morning to attend the rally and find ourselves on opposite sides of the barricades. The emotions flew high between those fighting to protect their jobs and their families and those fighting to protect the world from potential nuclear destruction.

My experience at Los Alamos was like déjà vu. A friend from my church in West L.A. had graduated from UCLA with a Ph.D. in neuroscience and moved with his wife to Los Alamos to take a job at the government lab. He did not help produce nuclear weapons but conducted research on brain activity during sleep. When they moved, I asked David and Anna how they felt about moving to Los Alamos, the lab notorious for developing the atomic bomb during World War II. David assured me that the facility is now used for a wide range of research, most of it benign.

But as the demonstrators rallied for the protest in August, the organizers circulated flyers naming Los Alamos as one of the leading manufacturers of the destructive uranium cores. As the long line of demonstrators marched to the laboratory campus, we could see hundreds of lab employees standing on the lawn and crowding the balconies to witness the demonstration. Again I experienced that peculiar sense of estrangement, as some of the protesters shouted invectives at the lab employees, calling them murderers and devils.

I knew that many of the employees, like David, were engaged in medical research, and that even those engaged in nuclear development were not wholly evil but compromised, bound by feelings of impotence. My friends who study physics know that if they refuse high-paying jobs in the nuclear industry, a dozen others are lined up to take their place. Feeling that their lone moral choice will not change the system, they conclude that their choice does not matter. But in Romans 12:21, Paul writes, “Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good.”

The willingness of many of the demonstrators to be arrested was an exercise in dignified submission that I found humbling. But the stolid, self-righteous tones of many of the so-called “peace activists” disturbed me. In the civil rights movement of the ’60s, protesters like Rosa Parks and Martin Luther King, Jr., commanded moral authority by courageous violation of unjust laws, accompanied by dignified submission to legal authorities. Dignified submission—the willingness to pay the price—is the key to the efficacy of civil disobedience. It recognizes the humanity of even the most evil and unjust oppressor, and seeks not simply power but transformation. In the Sermon on the Mount, Jesus commands, “Love your enemy, bless them that curse you, pray for them which... persecute you.”

During World War II, when the physicists at Los Alamos were commissioned with the task of designing the weapon of ultimate destruction, they were inspired by the hope that they could put an end to Hitler’s reign of terror. The ends clearly justified the means. But when they tested the first bomb in the New Mexico desert and J. Robert Oppenheimer witnessed the awesome destructive power of the atomic bomb he had created, he was overcome. “I am become death, destroyer of worlds,” he said, quoting from the sacred Hindu text, the Bhagavad Gita.

It is a Christian imperative to seek peace and justice in this world, not merely salvation in the next. At times our lone moral choices may not seem to matter much, but in the end, they are the stuff that shapes our world’s history. Choose prayerfully.

Kim Kosakowski is SOT faculty assistant.
Blue Bins Are Fruits of Extended Effort

By Joy Lewis

I am really excited that Fuller’s recycling program is in full swing! It is the fruit of many people’s efforts throughout the years.

Many students worked toward a recycling program at Fuller. However, the systems they created while at Fuller ceased to exist after they left the school. This is why it is so important that Fuller, as an institution, has implemented and is supporting a recycling program to ensure its continuation from year to year.

Working with the Peace & Justice Concerns Committee last school year, I set cardboard boxes next to the copier machines in the library to collect discarded paper from the machines. I took the paper to the recycling site at Cal Tech. I also put out plastic trash cans to collect aluminum cans and took those to a recycling center to redeem them for money, which went toward student scholarships. This was to provide an opportunity for the Fuller community to recycle until the institution followed up on President Richard Mouw’s promise—at the Fall ‘98 President’s Forum—that Fuller would begin an institution-wide recycling program. Many students, like Gale Lynch, Scott Engman, Max Roth and others, as leaders of the Peace & Justice Concerns Committee, have worked toward a Fuller community recycling campaign. Rick Steiner and Margie McKenna have worked, as Fuller employees, to see that the program actually came to fruition.

By recycling, not only are we being good stewards of the resources God has asked us to manage (Gen. 1 & 2), but we are taking something that has been used and spent and we are restoring it to something valuable once again. This reminds me of God’s redeeming power in our lives. The world has a way of expending things, and people, and tossing them aside as if they no longer have value. However, like recycling, God has a way of taking what others have used and tossed aside and redeem and renew them—restoring them once again. I hope you find that thought encouraging the next time you put something in the recycling bins.

Joy Lewis is an M.Div student and the Administrative Assistant to the Senior Director of Enrollment Services.

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RECYCLE

Since fall, Rick Steiner says Fuller has recycled over 400 cubic yards of material.

- 440 small blue bins throughout campus offices.
- 45 large (44 gallon) blue bins around campus offices and campus housing.
- 10 medium-sized blue containers in common areas on campus.
- 7 (at present) 3-yard white dumpsters located around campus and housing.

A staff of two roams the campus every morning in a little green cart, collecting the recyclables from the large blue bins. All areas are serviced weekly, with the heavy use areas more frequently. It is the responsibility of each office or household to get recyclable materials to either a large blue bin or to a white dumpster for disposal. Volunteers for each office have come forward to help keep the campus informed and look for upcoming memos and lists of acceptable products.

On Jan. 1, California “AB939” took effect, which states that all communities must start working toward reducing landfill waste by 50 percent. Fuller has had no pressure from the city of Pasadena to start recycling, but doing our part has to be a concern of all of us. Remember it takes all of us to make this work.

As director of Copy Services/ Purchasing and coordinator of the recycling program, Rick Steiner see lots of opportunities to reuse, recycle and choose high quality (non-throwaway) products. He is also a great advocate donating instead of discarding. In addition, since coming to Fuller five years ago from a corporate business-marketing background, Rick has really enjoyed working with Lee Merritt’s team.
CAMPUS EVENTS

Ministry Enrichment Seminars
Managing Stress, Burnout
Tues, April 25, 10-11:30 a.m.
SOP Professor Archibald Hart will present “Managing Stress and Burnout in Ministry” in Payton 101. Hart will discuss stress management as a spiritual discipline, as well as provide some insights on how to manage stress in specific ministry situations.

Interviewing Workshop
Mon, May 1, 1:30-3:00 p.m.
Eva Peters of Career Services, and Elizabeth Gate of Pitney Bowe Inc., will present “Interviewing for a Ministry Position” in Payton 101. Through role-playing and case studies you will learn various tips on how to gain confidence and become an equal partner with the interviewer in the interview process.

Listening Tools
Wed, May 3, 3-5 p.m.
Glenda Corstorphine, SOP, will present “Listening With Both Ears: How to Listen and Respond in Ministry” in Payton 101. Corstorphine will present practical listening tools to enhance your ability to respond to spiritual and emotional themes in ministry.

National Anxiety Screening Day
Wed, May 3
Everyone feels anxious from time to time. If you feel like anxiety has taken over your life, come to Fuller Psychology and Family Services Office at 584-5396 or the Residential Community Office at 584-5680.

International Festival
Fri, May 5, 5:30-8:30 p.m.
Come enjoy the taste of India, the festivities of Cinco de Mayo, the music of Africa and National Children’s Day events. Groups will display their talents and national cultures through traditional cooking, dance, attire, games, crafts and music. If you have something special to share from your home country or if you want to help in any way needed, call the International Student Services Office at 584-5396 or the Residential Community Office at 584-5680.

Gender Barriers Presentation
Sat, May 6, 9 a.m.-1 p.m.
SWM Professor Betty Sue Brewer presents “Strategies to Cross-Cultural and Gender Barriers in our Own Backyard.” Sponsored by the greater L.A. Chapter of Christians for Biblical Equality. For more information pick up a flyer in a kiosk, or call Betsy at 584-5385.

Women’s Lectureship and Research Colloquium
Wed-Thurs, May 10, 11, 10 a.m.
Anthea Butler, Assistant Professor of Church History at Loyola Marymount and Ph.D. candidate at Vanderbilt University, will speak at the lectureship. Research colloquium papers will be presented from 1-3 p.m. on Wednesday.

CONSERVATION

reduce what we eat or exercise more than normal levels: we will have to go beyond maintenance. We will have to eat even less than normal and exercise more than normal to get back to our previous weight. In the same way, instead of just reducing our consumption we will have to overcompensate and reduce beyond sustainable levels so that we can rebuild the abilities of the ecosystem to cleanse wastes and produce enough consumables—ouch! The problem is, as a society, we do not usually do anything about environmental problems until there is a crisis. But by that time it will be too late. Right now it is not too late to reduce consumption in a vast number of areas.

I went to Africa a number of years ago and stayed with some missionaries. I was surprised when I saw them washing plastic lunch bags, composting in the back yard, asking me to use as little water as possible during my shower. Because they lived with the ever-present reality of limited resources, they were very careful about their rates of consumption. I learned a profound lesson back then. And now, in the midst of what often feels like unlimited resources, I try to live as if—because I know it’s true—I live in a world of limited natural resources.

Terry A. Larm is a Ph.D. candidate in theology and a member of the Peace and Justice Concerns Committee.
This section of the SEMI is for the announcement of events or services not directly offered by a Fuller office or organization. For information about rates, contact the SEMI at (626) 584-5430. Note: Each person is responsible for checking on the quality and type of service before contracting or using it. The SEMI and Office of Student Services do not personally recommend or guarantee any of the services listed.

**JOBS**

**Administrative Assistant** M-F, 1-5 p.m. $10/hr. must have car. Woman to work with consultant in Pasadena home office. Important: Reliability, attention to detail, communication & computer skills. Please contact Janet Brown at 797-3074.

**Youth Worker** Do you work well with teens? Teach in a small, responsive youth class twice a month and earn extra cash on your free Saturday mornings. Talk to Joel 844-2936, or e-mail <jta@fuller.edu>.

**SERVICES**

**Dental** Receive Free Dental Services (cleaning and/or fillings) as a patient for the dental board exam. Please call Vena for details at 447-9215.

**Christians Need Cars Too!** SIDCO Auto Brokers serve Christian Colleges, Missions, Staff/Students/Alumni. This is our 12th year serving only the Christian community. Fuller hotline (909) 949-2778 or (800) 429-KARS. “A good name is chosen rather than riches.” Proverbs 22:1

**Car For Sale.** 1994 Saturn, low mileage, great condition. Contact Tom or Mary Genest for details @ (909) 596-5197.

**Computer Help.** Free consultation. Hardware and software upgrades and installations. System diagnostics and virus protection. Special education classes available. Call 396-1574 or email <Kalem@mail.com>.

**Getting Engaged?** Or just want a reliable jeweler? Many Fuller students have come to us and it has been a privilege to help them. We do not sell to the general public. Walter Zimmer Co., wholesale manufacturing jewelers with 82 years experience. Call (213) 622-4510 for hours, days open, and directions. Ask for Mel or Ken Zimmer. (Mel is a member of Glendale Presbyterian Church and is active in the healing ministry.)

**Auto Repair:** Engine repair, tune-ups, oil change, brakes, batteries, etc. Complete service. Hrant Auto Service, 1477 E. Washington Blvd., Pasadena. 798-4064. Call for appointment.

**Ride Auto Insurance Services.** Now you can purchase your auto-liability insurance online and help a Fuller student. Go to <www.RideAIS.com>.

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**All Seminary Council Elections**

April 24–27 8–4 p.m.

- Vote for ASC officers and representatives of your school.
- Pick up ballots at the Garth and SOP Walkway.
- Bring your student I.D.

**Continued from page 7**

**Children/Youth Ministry Opportunity**

Come volunteer every Friday 4-6 p.m. to work with kids from Fuller families. Positions available to work with both Jr. High and K-6th graders. Even if you cannot commit every Friday, please come for a short time. You can also earn your field education internship. For details call D. Kinoti Meme at 577-6742.

**Be a Star at Universal Studios!**

The Office of Student Services is offering discounted tickets to Universal Studios in Hollywood. Tickets are $31 for adults (save $8!) and $25 for children ages 3-11 (save $3). Children under 3 are free. Tickets are good through Jan. 31, 2001. All tickets can be purchased from the OSS on the second floor of Kreyssler Hall. Checks preferred. For more information, call Twyla at 584-5435.

**Individual Psychotherapy**

SOP is offering low fee ($35/8 sessions) individual psychotherapy. For more information, call 584-5555. SOP students are not eligible.

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**Family Dentistry**

Dentistry in a Caring Environment

Corner of El Molino and Walnut 626-795-1985