

“What makes a person intelligent?”

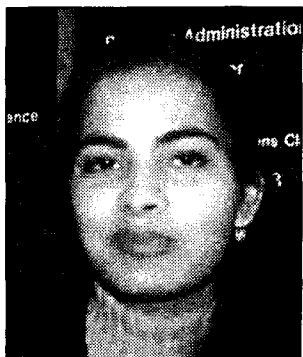
Survey and photos by Debra Glass
Capital Times Staff Writer



Ana Paulina Gomez

Communications

“The way he/she uses her knowledge.”



Fatima Siddiqui

Secondary Social Studies

“I think it’s the knowledge within you. Things you pick up every day from your daily contacts also enhance your knowledge in ways you can’t imagine.”



David Eaton

Mechanical Engineer Tech.

“Intelligence is the amount of knowledge a person has.”



Danielle Shanabrough

Management/Marketing

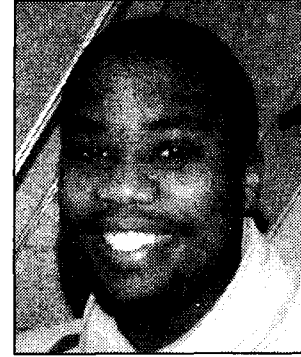
“Their beliefs, culture, background and their educational experience.”



**Angela Minner
Elena Restrepo**

*American Studies
Health Administration*

“To be smart is the ability to be adjusted to new situations in your life.”



Russell John-Baptiste

Computer Science

“What they have been through.”

King’s Dream lives

Continued from Page 1

turbulent ‘60s, explained the Producer and President of Key Arts Productions, Joseph Patterson.

Patterson said that this presentation has been an annual event for the past six years, educating students of various high school and university campuses.

Along with Marilyn Brewington and Gary Giles, Patterson narrated a musical media presentation of Dr. King’s life, accomplishments and untimely death during the civil rights movement.

Patterson began the lesson on our nation’s civil rights history by explaining that Dr. King was a dynamic speaker who, at age 18, followed in his father and grandfather’s footsteps to become a minister.

Accompanying the video was soulful music to help tell the story. Brewington and Giles broke into song, filling the auditorium with the sounds of a gospel church, emitting intense feelings of spirituality to the audience. Brewington even graced the audience with the familiar hymn “Amazing Grace.”

Patterson continued his narration, pointing out that King focused heavily on Mohammed Gandhi’s ideas of non-violent protests, which he was well known for throughout the movement. “Even if

we have to receive violence, we won’t return violence,” said Dr. King in one of the live footage clips shown on the movie screen throughout the performance.

Other footage shown included live interviews with President Kennedy, Gov. George Wallace, J. Edgar Hoover of the FBI, and President Johnson explaining their views of segregation during the ‘60s.

The singers encouraged audience participation through clapping as they sang “Mercy Mercy Me” and even a sing-along of “We Shall Overcome,” which was dubbed the theme song of the civil rights movement. Brewington and Giles performed “Blowing in the Wind,” also popular at the time.

Finally, Patterson presented the audience with an excerpt of Dr. King’s famous “I Have a Dream” speech from the March on Washington in the early ‘60s.

This production enabled viewers to relive events from the ‘60s through a musical performance that tells a story of pain, drama, diversity, tolerance and perseverance. It was a teaching tool that was deeply moving and very effective.

Following the performance, comments were made in passing of how it truly rekindled memories for those who experienced the time of the movement.

Car stereos stolen

Continued from Page 1

ing the day, between noon and 3 p.m., which Stoehr said is when most acts of auto vandalism are committed.

Daylight hours, he explains, generally offer a greater number of target vehicles, and, rather than being a deterrent, people walking through a parking lot favors the vandal’s activity.

Stoehr points out that if a vandal knows what he or she is doing, breaking into a car “doesn’t take a long time to do.”

While Stoehr concedes “it is not uncommon for these things to happen where there are

a lot of cars parked,” he adds that “we’ve had two [break-ins] and that’s two too many.”

The reported break-in of a car parked in one of the warehouse lots adjacent to the PSH campus validates Stoehr’s assertion that vandals will target areas “where opportunity presents itself” and that “when we have one occurrence [of this type], it means there are more.”

Stoehr confirms that the Lower Swatara Police Department was notified of the two incidents and that PSH officers are working with Lower Swatara police to try and prevent future occurrences.

In addition to exchanging information

with local police, Stoehr says PSH officers are “trying to be more visible” in the Olmsted lot by increasing the number of patrols.

Even though the PSH Police Department hasn’t heard of any break-ins since early February, Stoehr cautions that doesn’t mean it can’t happen again. He emphasizes that “a team effort among fac-

“We’ve had two [break-ins] and that’s two too many.”

ulty, staff and students” yields the greatest benefit for everyone, and that he’s “asking for everybody’s help” in combating the problem.

Stoehr encourages people to inform campus police of any suspicious activity they

notice in the parking lot, such as someone loitering around cars, someone who doesn’t appear to know where they’re going, or someone walking up and down the aisles looking in car windows.

Once police are notified, Stoehr adds, “we’ll take it from there.” He stresses the importance of car owners locking all car windows and doors, activating the car’s alarm system if it has one, and removing the stereo faceplate if possible.

In addition, Stoehr asks that everyone be aware of their surroundings and concludes “for all we know, someone saw these break-ins” but didn’t realize what they were witnessing.