

AP NewScope

Italians protest cholera order

ROME — Fishermen and fishmongers yesterday staged separate protests against measures to stem a cholera outbreak that has killed 24 persons and undermined the livelihood of many Italian families.

The fishermen in Bari protested a government order banning fishing in the area within 500 yards of shore. Most of the some 250 reported cholera victims had eaten shellfish just before falling ill and doctors blame the sea delicacies, particularly mussels, for helping spread the disease.

Street vendors in the same city demonstrated against a government ban on weekly outdoor markets. If the street stalls must be shut as a health precaution, they cried, so should supermarkets and department stores.

The protests were part of a string of episodes underlining the impact of Italy's cholera outbreak on thousands of Italian families. Only about 800 persons have been quarantined, but many of those who escaped the sickness nevertheless have been hard hit economically.

The scare caused by the outbreak has threatened economic collapse for Italians ranging from fishermen in the south to hotel managers in Tuscany. Damage has been estimated at more than \$170 million.

Ford price rise gets okay

WASHINGTON — The government yesterday gave Ford Motor Co. approval to raise its prices on some 1974 models even more than was announced last week.

A Cost of Living Council spokesman said the council is sending Ford a letter approving a decision to make some formerly optional equipment standard on 1974 models.

The spokesman argued against concluding that the changes constituted a price increase, saying the formerly optional equipment would cost about 20 per cent less when made standard.

But the spokesman acknowledged that the move would increase prices to customers who otherwise would have decided against buying the optional equipment.

The council Friday approved an average increase of \$74 per model for Ford to offset the cost of government-mandated safety and environmental features.

The features will not be obtainable on all models. They reportedly include carpeting, concealed windshield wipers and certain exterior and interior luxury improvements.

It was not known whether the other three major automakers would make similar moves to standardize formerly optional equipment.

Maine hotel fire kills 4

BATH, Maine — Fire swept a three-story wooden hotel that served as a boarding house for young students on Sunday, killing two teen-agers and two adults. Ten persons were injured, fire officials said.

The victims were identified as John E. Smith, 45, of Seattle, Wash., and three Bath residents, Hugh MacDonald Jr., 28; William Atkins, about 18, and Coleen Henderson, about 18.

The badly burned bodies were identified through dental records. A pathologist said autopsies showed all four died of asphyxiation.

Three of the dead were found on the top floor and one on the first floor of the 30-room Hotel Sedgwick, which is located in the center of this shipbuilding community.

Ten persons in the hotel at the time of the fire were injured. Five required hospitalization. Five firemen were treated for smoke inhalation.

Shapp: policies hurt workers

PITTSBURGH, (AP) — Gov. Shapp told a labor convention here yesterday that workers were hard hit by President Nixon's fiscal and economic policies.

Speaking, he said, both as a governor and a businessman, Shapp said the ultimate effect of growing inflation has been to reduce the spendable wages of the average American worker by about 20 cents a day in the past year.

"Granted wages and salaries have risen steadily, but not enough to keep up with skyrocketing prices, nor as much as have corporate profits, either," Shapp said.

He said the average factory worker is \$1 a week worse off than he was a year ago, even though he is earning \$11 a week more.

Shapp was the keynote speaker for the opening of a national convention of the 165,000-member United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers of America.

He scored President Nixon's veto last week of a bill that eventually would have hiked the national minimum wage from \$1.60 an hour to \$2.20, and told the 400 UEW delegates that present wage conditions "can only swell the ranks of the poor."

Despite monopoly rates Utility savings possible

WASHINGTON (AP) — In this age of dollar-stretching, you can comparison shop for food but not for utilities. Utility companies are regional monopolies with rates and practices fixed by government. Where your apartment is located determines the rate you pay; your climate and life-style largely determine the size of your bill. But there are ways you can trim gas and electric bills.

The most obvious energy-saving habits such as turning off appliances when not in use and turning off lights make good sense, but they will not save you much money. In an average apartment, all the standard appliances and lighting together consume no more than a third of the energy you buy. The real villains are space heating and cooling and water heating. Whether you use electricity or gas or both, they account for more than 50 per cent of your bill. If you doubt it, turn on your electric heater or air conditioner, then go down to your electric meter and watch that little wheel spin itself crazy.

Begin your conservation efforts by retaining the heat you have. Close draperies and check around doors, windows and vents to be sure weather

stripping is in good repair. Turn off the heat when you leave your apartment for any lengthy period of time. Setting the thermostat back at least 10 degrees when you go to bed will save roughly 12 per cent of the energy you normally use in that eight-hour period, and an electric blanket costs less than heating the whole apartment. Determine your heating comfort level, then leave the thermostat alone. Each degree above 70 costs between three and five per cent more energy to maintain. If you have a separate thermostat for each room, heat only the rooms you are using and close doors to unheated spaces.

In warm climates where air conditioning is a necessity, close draperies early in the day before sunlight hits your windows to retain cool air in your apartment. Turn off your air conditioner when you leave for work; the cash you save is worth a few warm minutes in the evening.

Your hot water heater accounts for about 25 per cent of your bill. An insignificant item such as a dripping faucet can cost up to \$2 a month — not only because you lose the water, but

because the slow movement of hot water in uninsulated supply pipes continually dissipates heat for no return benefit. Leaving hot water running while doing dishes wastes more. Dishwashers and washing machines should be operated with full loads, as should a clothes dryer.

Many utility companies provide free adjustment service — but not repairs — for heating systems, water heaters, ranges and other major appliances.

Utility companies are required by law to publish their rates, and they will often mail you a rate card if you ask. Most offer an all-electric or all-gas rate at somewhat less than the standard residential rate; but to qualify, you usually have to have either space heating and a water heater, or a range and water heater using the same type of energy.

If you are vacating an apartment, be sure to call and ask that service be terminated to avoid paying for utilities you will not use. A point to remember in keeping your payments current: most utilities cannot, by law, refuse a new customer service, even if he has a history of bad credit; but they can require a deposit equal to several months' average billing.

Smuggling, looting beset Cyprus

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — This is one of the world's great archaeological supermarkets.

Bargains can be found in beautiful amphoras or jars dating to the Hellenistic period 700 years before the birth of Christ. Or if your

tastes run to the early Bronze Age, some 4,000 years ago, a rare double-neck glazed vase can be yours for about \$60.

Shops are filled with hundreds of such items — jars, pots, terracotta figurines, bronze pieces, gold jewelry and others dating 5,000 years or more.

The fact that it is illegal to remove from this Mediterranean island nation any item made before 1850 has not slowed the artifact trade which has been going on

for over a century. The result has been the looting of a significant portion of Cyprus' rich cultural heritage spanning more than 10 major civilizations. Antiquities' smuggling, of course, is rife all over the world in places such as Turkey and Iran and in many countries of Africa, Latin America and Asia. But in few nations is the

problem so blatant, is so much being carried out and are the authorities apparently doing so little.

Archaeologists claim that with so much of the real stuff available on the island few fakes are manufactured and passed off to unwary buyers.

In addition there are still tens of thousands of items waiting to be found or dug up.

Friendship Leadership Service

National Service Fraternity
Alpha Phi Omega

is having an introductory meeting on Wednesday, Sept. 12 at 7:30 in the HUB Reading Room. Refreshments

Serving Campus and Community

Gamma Sigma Sigma
National Service Sorority

Invites you to an Introductory Tea
Thursday Sept. 13th
At 7:00 p.m. in McElwain Piano Lounge

Alice in Wonderland
Fri and Sat
at Kern

WIDEN YOUR FRIENDSHIPS

Heart attack fatal

Col. William H. Cox, 56, admissions director for veterans and freshman counselor at the University since 1968, collapsed in his office yesterday afternoon and died, apparently of a heart attack.

Cox retired in 1968 as a colonel with the U.S. Army after 28 years of service. Born Sept. 22, 1916, at Parsons, W. Va., Cox was a 1940 graduate of West Virginia University with a

bachelor of science in agriculture degree. He also earned his commission there as a second lieutenant in the infantry. He entered active duty in 1942 after two years of service with the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Cox served as associate professor of military science at the University from 1950 to 1953 and was professor of military science at the University of Richmond from 1965 to 1968.



WHAT'S YOUR VERDICT?

Jesus of Nazareth once asked his followers, "Who do you say that I am?" Almost 2,000 years later, the question of Jesus' identity remains to be resolved. The answer to this question is crucial: if he is who he claimed to be, ("I and the Father are one." "I am the way, the truth and the life, no one comes to the Father but through me.") then one's eternal relationship with God depends on his response to Jesus.

Many people do not believe Jesus' claims to be true, but still regard him as an outstanding man. Can Jesus be considered just a great prophet or teacher without being the Son of God?

C. S. Lewis — a former agnostic and professor at Cambridge University — wrote, "I am trying here to prevent anyone saying the really foolish thing that people often say about

Him: 'I'm ready to accept Jesus as a great moral teacher, but I don't accept His claim to be God.' That is the one thing we must not say. A man who was merely a man and said the sort of things Jesus said would not be a great moral teacher. He would either be a lunatic — on a level with the man who says he is a poached egg — or else He would be the Devil of Hell. You must make your choice. Either this man was, and is, the Son of God or else a madman or something worse . . . But let us not come up with any patronizing nonsense about His being a great human teacher. He has not left that open to us. He did not intend to."

Was Jesus a liar? Was Jesus a lunatic? Was Jesus Lord?

LIAR?

If, when Jesus made claims to be God, he knew that he was not God, then he was lying. And, if he was a liar, then he was also a hypocrite because he told others to be honest while himself teaching and living a colossal lie.

And, more than that, if He told others to trust Him for their eternal destiny and knew he could not back up his claims, then he was un-speakably evil.

Finally, he would also be a fool because it was his claims to being God that led to his crucifixion.

Historian Philip Schaff asks the question, "How in the name of logic, common sense, and experience, could an imposter — that is a deceitful, selfish, depraved man — have invented, and consistently

maintained from the beginning to end, the purest and noblest character known in history, with the most perfect air of truth and reality?"

William Lecky, a noted British historian and dedicated opponent of Christianity wrote: "The character of Jesus has not only been the highest pattern of virtue, but the strongest incentive to its practice and has exerted so deep an influence, that it may truly be said that the simple record of these three short years of active life have done more to regenerate and soften mankind than all the disquisitions of philosophers and all the exhortations of moralists."

Someone who lived as Jesus lived, taught as Jesus taught, and died as Jesus died could not have been a liar. The other alternatives must be examined.

LUNATIC?

If it is inconceivable for Jesus to be a liar, then could he actually have thought himself to be God, but been mistaken?

It must be realized that for someone to mistakenly think he is God — especially in a culture that is fiercely monotheistic — and then to tell others that their eternal destiny depends on him is no minor fantasy. On the contrary, this would be complete lunacy. Was Jesus of Nazareth a lunatic?

The Unitarian Channing said, "The charge of an extravagant, self-deluding enthusiasm is the last to be fastened on Jesus. Where can we find the traces of it in his history? Do we detect them in the calm authority of his precepts; in the mild, practical and beneficent spirit of his religion; in the unlabored simplicity of the language with which he unfolds his high powers . . .? The truth is that, remarkable as was the character of

Jesus, it was distinguished by nothing more than by calmness and self-possession."

Said C. S. Lewis, "The historical difficulty of giving for the life, sayings and influence of Jesus any explanation that is not harder than the Christian explanation is very great. The discrepancy between the depth and sanity of His moral teaching, and the rampant megalomania which must lie behind His theological teaching unless he is indeed God has never been satisfactorily explained.

The French philosopher Rousseau asked "Can the Person whose history the Gospels relate be himself a man? What profound wisdom in his discourses! What presence of mind, what ingenuity of justice in his replies! Yes, if the life and death of Socrates are those of a philosopher, the life and death of Jesus Christ are those of a God."

A decision on the identity of Jesus must not be an idle intellectual exercise. One cannot put him on the shelf as a great moral teacher. That is not a valid option. He is either a liar, a lunatic, or the Lord. A choice must be made.

The life led by Jesus eliminates the possibility that He was either a liar or lunatic, thus establishing His claim to being Savior and Lord. But the evidence extends even beyond this process of elimination. Consider the points briefly summarized below:

- 1) Over 300 Old Testament prophecies concerning the coming Messiah were specifically fulfilled in the life of Jesus. They include predictions of His family lineage, city of birth, betrayal, crucifixion (1,000 years before its invention), and resurrection.
- 2) The resurrection of Jesus has been historically documented. Some

of the strong evidences are: the tomb was empty; the body of Jesus was never produced; Jesus appeared to 500 of His disciples at one time; and many of these disciples were willing to die rather than deny that they had seen Him.

However, it is not enough just to give intellectual assent to Jesus' claims in order for a person to gain a right relationship with God. An individual needs to receive Jesus into his life as Savior and Lord. "But as many as received Him, to them He gave the right to become children of God." (John 1:12) Jesus told how people could receive Him when he said, "Behold, I stand at the door and knock; if anyone hears my voice and opens the door, I will come in to him." (Rev. 3:20) If Jesus is the Son of God, then He will keep His promise, and will enter a person's life when sincerely asked.

Over 200 students on this campus are involved with Campus Crusade for Christ, a movement that wants to share with others how they can know Jesus.

Get together with us tonight at 7:00 p.m. in the HUB Lounge to hear more about Him.