

Heidi's Holst Housing Tip #3

Think About It: How to Select a Roommate

By Heidi Goettl

It is the time of year when students start thinking and talking more about who they will live with next year – whether they are living on or off campus. Some students jump to conclusions without fully thinking through this major life decision. Think about it – the person you live with can heavily influence your mood and your reactions to situations. Keep in mind – a good friend does not necessarily make a good roommate. Here are some thinking points when selecting a roommate(s):

What are my interests and major? If you are an Education major and your 3 best friends are all Education majors – it may not be the best decision to live with them. Think about it – you will probably have a lot of the same classes, giving you the same breaks so you will eat lunch together, then will study together and be in the same groups together and have to live with each other. Sometimes, you need a break from your friends – that is okay!

What is your cleanliness level? Personal hygiene habits? Be honest with yourself. Think about it – are you okay with dishes being in the sink overnight? Are you okay sharing dishes with a specific person? Are you okay with the garbage being taken out once a week? Once

you truthfully answer these questions about yourself, start asking your potential roommates their thoughts on these subjects. It may sound silly at first, but these are important conversations!

What are your sleeping patterns? What are your study habits? Are you able to sleep while roommates watch TV or play video games? Can you study under these conditions? Think about it – we get cranky when we don't get enough sleep and we sometimes have trouble concentrating. This affects our ability to do well in class and at work. Talk to your potential roommates about their habits and make sure they mesh with yours.

Housing sign-ups are on Thursday, March 17 from 10 a.m.–2 p.m. in the B.E.C. Think about it now! Knowing who you want to live with will make this process so much easier on you (and the staff who work with roommate conflicts.)



Around Concordia's Community

History of the Saint Paul Cathedral

By Brooke Steigauf

The Saint Paul Cathedral is a structure known for its impressive size, architecture, and design. When first built, it quickly became a landmark that is admired for its beauty and gorgeous interior. Standing tall and mighty on a hillside off the historic street of Summit Avenue, the cathedral's location was carefully chosen to be in a place that overlooks the people, symbolic of what Christ does.

This outstanding building was not, however, our city's original Cathedral. The first Cathedral of St. Paul was a log chapel positioned on a bluff above the Mississippi River, built in 1841. The tiny structure was made to be accessible by land and by water but eventually was forced to double in size due to the amount of worshipers attending. Even with the large addition, many were forced to stand outside the celebrations. Shortly after, a larger cathedral was built in Downtown St. Paul and promptly dedicated, although was also soon pronounced too small to fit the expanding number of parishioners.

Just two years after the chapel was finished, Bishop Cretin began to draw plans for the second cathedral

to be built but died during the making of the 170" x 100" foot tall structure. Insufficient funding forced the construction to be postponed and then continued after Augustine Ravoux revised the design plan into a much simpler and financially possible place of worship. He removed almost all of the artful architectural features that the Bishop

had intended, including a 250 ft. steeple, and built a functional but unimpressive cathedral. The task of a final Cathedral of St. Paul was then passed onto Archbishop Ireland who took on the daunting, but necessary responsibility. He investigated many sites and designs for the new cathedral to be born and saw its placement on the intersection of Dayton, Selby, and Summit Avenue as "intended by God".

Initializing the project and designs required the approval and expertise of hundreds of priests, clergymen, and laymen. The cornerstone for the massive building was laid on June 2, 1907, an event that was witnessed by 60,000 Minnesotans.

The first mass was held on Easter Sunday, 1915. The interior of the structure would continue to be enhanced over the next twenty-five years, as the cathedral collected enough funds for the remarkable embellishments. Renovations on the exterior also continued as the creation of dedicated chapels were assigned. In 1941, 100 years after the original Cathedral of St. Paul was built, the newest cathedral was consecrated after carefully inspecting it to see that it fell within the lawful requirements.

Since then, the Cathedral has become one of the most admired places of worship in the United States and is officially recognized as an "edifice of merit." The history of the Saint Paul Cathedral is one of countless obstacles and excessive planning but its décor, beauty, and history continue to be appreciated and protected by its loyal city.



Photo by Brooke Steigauf