Dr. Stuart Schimpf was born in Philadelphia on March 30, 1920, and from an early age he had his heart set on being a pastor. Accordingly, he took a mission internship in the Ozarks in the early 1940s. There he met his future wife, Madge, who was a graduate of John Brown University and who was also working as a missionary in the area. She introduced Stuart to John Brown Sr. and consequently in 1945, though only in his twenties himself, Stuart was invited to be the college pastor at John Brown University.

In the fall of 1949 a student-led revival, centered on prayer, reconciliation, and the power of the Holy Spirit, swept across the JBU campus. Pastor Schimpf did not know what to think of this revival at first because he, the college pastor was not the initiator of it. His daughter, Jan Peck stated that he was “put off” by the fact that the movement was student-led. However, one night his wife went to him and told him to put away his pride; she pointed out that the students involved in the revival had something that she and he did not have. Later Stuart wrote: "A revival came to the John Brown University campus in the fall of 1949 which meant indescribable blessing to me personally and revolutionized my preaching ministry. Whereas before this experience of the Holy Spirit’s power the sermon was the thing, from that time on my primary concern in preaching was to reach people and minister to their needs. I can never forget those wondrous days. They are impressed indelibly on my mind and their effects have been lasting!"

After the revival Stuart Schimpf continued being the JBU campus pastor until 1962. He also helped on choir tours, traveling the country with many JBU singers, in addition to fathering four daughters. After leaving JBU, he was hired at the College of the Ozarks as a Bible professor. Pastor Schimpf passed away in 1994 and is buried in the Oak Hill Cemetery, across the street from JBU. After Stuart died one of his daughters, Cindy, said of him: "My dad’s whole life was a gift, not just to those of us who were in his family but to all who knew him. He preached and taught for over 50 years with one aim: to please Jesus. It was his example that first showed me how to trust God in every kind of situation. He never hid his failures and spiritual struggles,—you can’t really do that in a family—but I saw in him what it meant to grow in Christ and to put on forgiveness and gentleness and long-suffering and humility. At the end of his life Psalm 73:26 was especially dear to him: ‘My flesh and my heart may fail, but God is the strength of my heart and my portion forever.”

Milestones

March 12, 1949
Stuart Schimpf was awakened from his sleep, at 3 am, to “The doghouse is on fire!” The University pastor dashed outside, pajamas and all and was able to put out the fire before it spread to the main house.

March 12, 1968
JBU cancelled classes due to 15 inches of snow. The snow shut down the campus, though students enjoyed playing in it. This was the heaviest snowfall in the area since 1948 when 18 inches fell.

March 16, 1989
Students searched the JBU campus for the famous Brandonshire egg in celebration of Easter. Clues were given over KLRC to help the students find the egg and a prize was awarded to the person who found the egg.
We want the Web, and We Want it Now
By: Lucas Roebuck

You gotta try this thing. Ladies and gentlemen, I have seen the future and it is called the Web.

Imagine almost all the information in the world available at your fingertips: current Mexican stock reports, the lyrics from Christian pop artist Margaret Becker’s latest release, a virtual-reality shopping mall, a discussion on the latest RISC microprocessor technology and breaking research on cardiovascular muscle tissue.

So what exactly is the World Wide Web? Basically the Web is a group of standard information exchange systems (protocol) which lets people who have information they want the world to have put it on their special computers (called servers). Then through the Internet (a worldwide network of computers), people who want the information can call up all the Web servers all over the world. The real beauty is that the Web is easy to use. You can type in the address and point and click on special colored text (hypertext), and it will take you where you want to go to the information you want.

When you get past the tech lingo, you’ll find the Web is probably as important an advancement as the light bulb, television and telephone. What is even better is that, thanks to the efforts of some faculty members, the web is now available to JBU students on many computers found in the ACC lab.

The Web has drawn fire because it is open to all people, including porn magazines such as Hustler and Playboy, and even worse black market pornographers. Even now, Congress is considering legislation which will restrict this type of content on the Internet.

Porn on the Net seems to always raise an eyebrow. Should we allow unrestricted access to the Internet if students can use the Web to receive pornographic materials?

The answer is yes. If JBU administrators decide to limit Web access because of potential porn access, then they should get rid of all VCRs as well. Anyone over 18 can walk over to a video store and pick up a triple X-rated adventure. While we are at it let’s make it a violation for JBU students to go to the convenience store because, for a few dollars, they can pick up a porn magazine there too.

If students want porn they can get it, Internet or not. Fortunately, the administration staff has done an excellent job in selecting students with high moral qualities who are mature enough to choose not to partake in these lusty mediums...If you have been standing on the computer sidelines, the Web is a really good reason to get more familiar with your local PC or MAC.

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We are taking up again today the question of yesterday, involving the world disaster to which the disciples understood our Lord to point in the declaration, and concerning the buildings of the temple, when He said, “There shall not be left here one stone upon another.”

Later the disciples had come to Him, greatly troubled, with the question, “When shall these things be? And what shall be the sign of thy coming?” indicating that they had connected the disaster that was to overwhelm Jerusalem with a vastly greater disaster that was to overwhelm the world. And that the disciples had not read into the declaration of our Lord something that was not there was evident in the fact that to their question connecting this declaration of Jesus with a world disaster, Jesus immediately launched into the extended, detailed description of conditions, world-wide, that were to immediately proceed the terrible judgments that were to come upon the nations of the world at the end of the age.

There are three questions propounded by the disciples to Christ, and those questions all have their answer in the 24th and 25th chapters of Matthew. In latter studies we will take up the other two questions, “What shall be the sign of thy coming?” and, “What shall be the evidences or the signs of the end of the age?”

For today the question is “When shall these things be?” —the things, the upheavals, or revolutions, or the disasters, to which Jesus had pointed when He pointed to the literal destruction of the beautiful temple buildings. It is my conviction that you have the answer—definite, specific, startling—in the 6th and 7th verses, where Jesus says, “And ye shall hear of wars and rumors of wars: see that ye be not troubled: for all these things must come to pass, but the end is not yet. For nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom: and there shall be famines and pestilences, and earthquakes, and in divers places.”

-Excerpt from “The Golden Age When?”