



Making the Right Match

**A guide on college selection and
planning for Christian students
and their families**

Prepared by the CVCA Guidance Department

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Students and Parents;

The material in this booklet is a work in progress. It has been gleaned from many sources—some self-produced, some from the CVCA Guidance Department, and much from a similar booklet produced by Dr. Tony Jeffery, College Guidance Counselor from Trinity Christian Academy, Addison, Texas.

We hope that the material contained in this booklet will help Cuyahoga Valley Christian Academy students and their parents to better understand, and assist them in working through the college selection, application, and admission process.

In His Service,

Randy Tomich
Guidance Director

Making the Right Match

The college–selection process is often an overwhelming and anxiety-producing time for students and their families. Trying to sort through over 3500 potential college choices and find good matches for you is a major decision! For many of you, this will be the **first** major decision you have ever made, and it will be quite challenging. The process demands that you be able to:

- ◆ Research
- ◆ Wade through masses of material
- ◆ Meet deadlines
- ◆ Be accurate and attentive to detail
- ◆ Be responsible
- ◆ Not procrastinate
- ◆ Fill out a lot of paperwork
- ◆ Be a team player
- ◆ Take some tough exams
- ◆ Interview and be interviewed
- ◆ Write creatively
- ◆ Many other character-building activities

Of course, you get to do all of this during the **busiest** year of your life!!

There are four other factors which make finding the right college matches more important. Dr. Howard Hendricks, Professor of Dallas Theological Seminary, stated that the first three of these four decisions are the most important decisions a person ever makes.

1. College is the time in your life when you will probably determine your mission in life—what does God want me to do with my life? In what role will I serve Him?
2. College is a tremendous opportunity to really find out who will be the **master** of your life! Being away from home, your parents, and your church; while at the same time often being faced with professors, students, and courses which challenge your beliefs is a real faith builder.
3. For many students, college is also a time where God helps them find the answer to “Who will be **my mate** and lifelong companion?”
4. Finally, it is a very **expensive** decision! Room, board, tuition, and fees for students attending colleges and universities today can run from \$28,000 to over \$100,000 (this does not even include spending money, telephone costs, books, etc.) These costs demand that you choose a good match carefully. Transferring to another college if you are unhappy or changing majors can even add to the cost.

Therefore, **think for yourself**. It is too major of a decision to simply go where your friends are going. Work hard and enjoy the process, and you will make the **right** match!

Statement of Students' Rights and Responsibilities in the College Admission Process*

As the student making application to colleges and universities, you have both rights and responsibilities.

Your Rights Include:

1. Receiving full information from colleges and universities about their admissions, financial aid, and scholarship policies.
2. Not responding to an offer of admission and /or financial aid until you have heard from all colleges and universities to which you have applied, or by **May 1**, whichever comes earlier.

If you think your rights have been denied, you should contact the college or university immediately to request additional information or the extension of a reply date. If you find the results of this step unsatisfactory, you should ask your counselor to notify the president of your State or Regional Association of College Admissions Counselors.

Your Responsibilities Include:

1. Making sure you understand the admission, financial aid, and scholarship policies of the colleges and universities where you plan to apply. This includes being aware of deadlines, restrictions, etc. Before you apply you should understand each college or university's policies and procedures regarding application fees, financial aid, scholarships, and housing. You should also be sure to understand each college or university's policies about deposits you may be required to make before you enroll and policy on the availability of refunds of those deposits.
2. Completing and submitting all materials which are required for application and meeting all deadlines.
3. Following application procedures of your high school.
4. Notifying each college or university of your decision to accept or reject their offer. You should make these notifications as soon as you have heard from all of the colleges to which you have applied, or by **May 1**, whichever is earlier.
5. Confirming your intention to enroll and submitting a deposit to only one college or university by its required notification date, usually **May 1**.

If you are put on a waiting list by a college and are later admitted by that college, you may accept the offer and send a deposit to that college. However, you must immediately notify any other college where you have indicated your intention to enroll of your change in plans.

The above is taken from the National Association of College Admissions Counselor brochure, **Statement of Student's Rights and Responsibilities in the College Admissions Process** and is endorsed by the National Association of Secondary School Principals.

College Admissions Tests

Twenty-One Common Questions

1. **Do all colleges require SAT or ACT tests?** Although there are a few four-year institutions which do NOT require college entrance tests, most require either the SAT (Scholastic Assessment Test) or the ACT (American College Test.)
2. **Is either the SAT or ACT acceptable?** With few exceptions, almost every college in America will accept scores from either of these tests.
3. **How important are my scores in the admissions process?** VERY! Colleges use your SAT/ACT scores along with your class rank and high school courses taken or in progress to make admission decisions. Many colleges also look carefully at the number of advanced courses you have taken, your involvement in extracurricular activities, and the quality of your teacher/counselor recommendations, personal essays, as well as your SAT/ACT scores.
4. **What is the purpose of the test?** Since high school courses, the quality of instruction, and **GPA/Ranking** systems **vary** from school to school, these tests allow colleges to have a standard of comparison between you and other students across the country.
5. **Should I take BOTH the SAT and ACT, and how often?** YES! Although most students' SAT and ACT scores tend to be about the same, there are a significant number who score higher on one than on the other. Often times it is the higher score that gets them into their first choice college. Therefore, it is in your best interest if you are not certain of your admissibility, to take each test at least once, and see which one you scored the best on. Please note: The best time to take the SAT/ACT is during the spring of your junior year. **CVCA students are encouraged to take the April and June SAT and the June ACT.** If your highest score is not high enough, or if it is a good score but you are applying for an academic scholarship and/or admission to a highly selective college, retake the SAT or ACT in October of your senior year.
6. **What is the highest score possible?** The ACT composite score ranges from 1 to 36. The national ACT average for the class of 2012 was 21.1. CVCA's average was 24.3. The national SAT average for the class of 2012 was 1500; CVCA's average for the class of 2012 was 1670.
7. **How will my score be used?** The importance and use of SAT/ACT scores varies from college to college. Obviously some institutions, primarily state universities, place more emphasis on these scores. However, a national poll of admissions directors each year indicates that the most important factors for admission directors are the number of college-preparatory courses taken and the grades in these courses. Admissions directors expect that a student's SAT/ACT scores will only corroborate his/her high school record. Students who do not test well should work hard to maximize all other areas of their high school record (quality of courses, GPA, rank, recommendations, extra- curricular activities, essays, interview, etc.)

Students who test very well but whose academic performance is less than stellar need to make some serious changes or be viewed by an admissions office as bright, but lazy and unmotivated.
8. **Do I need to take a "prep course"?** Great controversy exists over whether or not SAT/ACT preparation courses improve student scores. CVCA recommends that **ALL students prepare**

as much as possible for these tests. Since admission to college as well as scholarship opportunities often hinges on your scores, these tests should NOT be taken lightly. Most college students that are preparing for the CPA, law, medical or graduate school exams prepare for their exams; so should high school students.

Preparation Options:

- A. Attend the prep class offered by CVCA.
 - B. Take a course sponsored by a local SAT/ACT test preparation agency.
 - C. Use a private tutor to work on your areas of weakness.
 - D. Go to collegboard.com (SAT) or act.org to find test prep materials.
 - E. Purchase a software program and tutor yourself.
 - F. Purchase a SAT/ACT preparation book from a local bookstore and use it.
9. **What is the SAT Subject Test?** Some highly selective institutions require students to take SAT Subject Tests as well as the SAT or ACT. These tests are offered in fifteen subject areas and last one hour. The tests are similar to taking a “mini” final exam of the subject. You can take up to three tests on a given test date. You register for the tests using the same materials and process as the SAT. The cost is the \$22.00 basic fee plus the fee for each specific subject test.

Once you have made a preliminary list of colleges, check to see if they require SAT Subject Tests. If they do, the best time to take the tests is as close to completion of the course you have taken in school, in the same subject area, as the SAT Subject Test. (e.g., if you are required to take a SAT Chemistry Test and complete chemistry in your junior year, then take the test in June. However, if you will be taking more chemistry your senior year, then wait and take the test in November or December of your senior year.)

Note: SAT Subject Test scores can be “hidden,” allowing you to first receive your scores and later release them to a college. Make sure you have them released early enough to meet all admission deadlines. (See SAT Registration Bulletin for specifics.) Most colleges which require SAT Subject Tests use them in the admission process, so take a look at a sample test in the College Board’s *Official Guide to SAT Subject Tests*, and make certain you are prepared. If you are a little “rusty” seek help from a teacher.

10. **What do these tests cost and how do I sign up?**
- A. The cost of the SAT is \$50.00; the ACT is \$35.00, or \$50.50 with optional writing sample.
 - B. Registration deadlines range from four to five weeks prior to each test date. Both the ACT and SAT offer students a late registration dead-line, however there is an additional fee - SAT \$26.00 and ACT \$22.00.
 - C. Either the SAT or Act allows you to test “standby” if you miss **both** deadlines. You may “walk-in” to a test center and test on the day of the test if they have room for you. In addition to the standard test fee you will be charged a standby fee; SAT \$44.00 and ACT \$43.00. So avoid this if at all possible! Plan to arrive at the test center by 7:30 a.m. so you can be the first on the wait list.
 - D. Please choose a test center convenient for you. If you are given a center you have never been to, try to drive to it before the test date, or get specific directions so you will not get lost.

- E. Registration materials are available in the CVCA guidance office. Each time you register for an ACT, you must fill out the entire form. However, once you have registered for the SAT, additional tests may be registered for by telephone. This service is provided seven days a week, twenty-four hours a day. You must have a credit card (See the SAT bulletin or website for instructions.) The preferred way to register for either the ACT or the SAT on the internet. See the guidance office for the website.
11. **What is a school code number?** You will be asked to provide your high school code number on almost **every** form you fill out related to the college process. Our **school code** number is **361-771**. Be sure to write it down and put it in your wallet or purse so that you will always have it with you.
12. **Is it a good idea to “hide” my SAT/ACT scores until I see how I do?** When you register for the ACT/SAT, you are given the opportunity to have your scores sent to four colleges (SAT) or three colleges (ACT) as part of your basic testing fee. Scores may be sent to more colleges at this same time for an additional fee. The answer to this question is almost always **NO!** It is usually to your advantage to report scores to colleges of interest each time you register. Why? The college will see ALL of your scores. ACT you can “hide” your scores, as ACT’s policy is to only report the one you choose to send. Therefore, following the above scenario, you could choose only to send your 36, and that is the **only** score a college would see. However, again, **it is almost always to your advantage to report your scores!** Hint: Make sure that when you finally decide to which colleges you to apply, that they have your highest score. (e.g., if you took the ACT three times and your third score is your best, but you reported only your first and second scores to WeWanta U. WeWanta U. does not have your best score.)
13. **What do I do if the college I want to attend is not one of the schools to which I originally reported my scores?** SAT/ACT additional score reports may be requested for additional fees. Rush reporting is also available by phone for both SAT and ACT. (Registration Bulletin or website details.)
14. **Should I guess?** ACT– Yes, always! You are **not** penalized for guessing, so never leave any blanks. SAT– Yes, but **only** if you can eliminate two or more of the answers as incorrect. Educated guessing is encouraged, since only 1/4 or 1/3 of a point is subtracted for a wrong answer. **Never** randomly or haphazardly guess on the SAT. It is better to leave an item unanswered because you are **not** graded off for questions left blank.
15. **What type of identification do I need when I take these tests?** Students are always required to bring official **photo I.D.** (driver’s license) with them to gain entrance to either the SAT or ACT. If you do **not** have a driver’s license, you must check with your counselor **before** the test date to discuss other approved forms of ID. They are also listed in SAT/ACT registration bulletins and on your admission ticket.
16. **How will I know where I will be taking the test?** You will receive an admission ticket in **the mail** that tells the location of your testing facility, the time to report, and where the test will be administered. If you have not received your admission ticket by the Wednesday preceding the Saturday of the test, contact your counselor immediately.
17. **Can I use a calculator?** SAT–Yes, any four function, scientific or graphing calculator is acceptable. ACT– Yes.

18. **How long will it take to get back my scores?** It takes about five weeks to get your SAT/ACT scores. Colleges usually receive them about one week earlier. If you need your scores “rushed” to a college, the SAT does provide a rush grading service that decreases time by two weeks. Note: Your scores will NOT be given to you over the phone!
19. **Can I see my test after I receive my scores?** SAT—For an additional fee you may choose the “**Question and Answer**” service which provides you with the questions, your answers, the correct answers, and more. This option is only available on certain test dates, and it takes eight weeks to get this extra information. You may order the “**Student Answer Service**” which does not provide you with a copy of the questions, but detailed information on your test performance and the types and level of difficulty of the questions you missed. ACT— No.
20. **Can I change my test center or test date?** SAT—Yes, by using the SAT telephone registration service, but it must be done two and one-half weeks before the test date. ACT— Test center only.
21. **Can I switch from the SAT to the SAT Subject Test?** Yes, by using the SAT telephone registration service, but it must be done two and one-half weeks before the test date.

The National 2012-2013 SAT Testing Calendar

Test Date	Registration	Late Registration
November 3, 2012	October 4, 2012	October 19, 2012
December 1, 2012	November 1, 2012	November 16, 2012
January 26, 2013	December 28, 2012	January 11, 2013
March 9, 2013	February 8, 2013	February 22, 2013
May 4, 2013	April 5, 2013	April 19, 2013
June 1, 2013	May 2, 2013	May 17, 2013
Check collegeboard.com after July 2011 for more test dates.		
SAT Fees	\$50.00	+\$26.00
Waitlist Fee + \$44.00	Telephone Registration + \$15.00	Change Date or Center + \$26.00

Information on additional services and fees may be obtained from the Guidance Office, SAT Bulletin, or the SAT website at www.collegeboard.com

The National 2012-2013 ACT Testing Calendar

Test Date	Registration	Late Registration
October 27, 2012	September 21, 2012	Sept 22-Oct5, 2012
December 8, 2012	November 2, 2012	November 3-16, 2012
February 9, 2013	January 11, 2013	January 12-18, 2013
April 13, 2013	March 8, 2013	March 9-22, 2013
June 8, 2013	May 3, 2013	May 4-17, 2013
Fees Standard ACT	\$35.00	+\$22.00
Fees ACT plus writing	\$50.50	+\$22.00
Standby testing +\$43.00	Telephone Registration +\$13.00	Test center change +\$21.00

Information on additional services and fees may be obtained from the Guidance Office, ACT Bulletin, or the ACT website at www.act.org

What Are Colleges Really Looking For?

1. College-Prep Course Work

At CVCA your course load required to graduate meets the standards of selective colleges, but you will need to take all of the math, science, and foreign language courses you can if you will be applying to a selective college.

- ✓ Some colleges or universities may have a fine arts requirement for unconditional admission. Please examine the requirements for all colleges to which you apply and plan accordingly.
- ✓ Some colleges want three years of lab science.
- ✓ Most colleges are well aware of the traditional academic excellence at CVCA.
- ✓ Complete senior grades are not available for evaluation, but your course load is. **Do Not** slack up during your senior year, either in grades or in the level of academic course load. Advanced or AP courses are taken seriously by colleges as an indicator of your motivation.

2. Grades

Your junior and first semester senior grades are the most important. However, remember that your GPA began in ninth grade.

- ✓ Good grades in all subjects show a commitment to work, and an interest in a variety of subjects
- ✓ Poor grades should not be reason to lower your goals.
- ✓ Significant improvement in your performance, no matter how late, will have a positive effect on your chances of acceptance.

3. SAT, SAT Subject Test or ACT Scores

A good way to determine if your scores are a good match is to determine the college's middle (50%) range of scores. If you fall above or in this range, your chance of acceptance is good.

4. Class Rank

Your class rank is an indication of how well you did academically, in comparison to your classmates.

5. Counselor/Teacher Recommendations

See recommendation section.

6. Extra-Curricular Activities

Committed and dedicated involvement in a few activities is usually better than a little involvement in numerous activities.

7. Personal Interview

Most colleges do not require an interview.

Options that can help:

- Leadership activities are of interest to most colleges.
- Significant community service activities are favorably looked upon.
- Develop a resume and mail it along with your application.

- If you are a gifted artist, writer, musician, or athlete let the appropriate college coach or professor know you are applying. Send a cover letter along with your portfolio, video cassette tape, etc. to the professor or coach, **not** the admissions director.

Activities that can hurt:

- blowing off your senior year, and taking a light load
- continued lack of effort in your grades
- great test scores and low grades
- poor grooming, poor manners, and/or lack of interest in a college when visiting the campus
- poorly written essays, or essays written in bad taste
- missing deadlines
- sloppy and illegible applications

General Types of Colleges, Service Academies & ROTC Programs

One way to begin to narrow down college options is to think about the different types of colleges, and which type is the best match to your needs and interests. What do you think the pros and cons are of each of the following types of institutions?

Christian Liberal Arts College University—Institutions in our area	
Pros	Cons
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5

Private Liberal Arts College/University Institutions in our area:	
Pros	Cons
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5

Large Research University (Public or Private) Institutions in our area	
Pros	Cons
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5

State Regional University Institutions in our area	
Pros	Cons
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5

Ivy League: Harvard, Princeton, Yale, Brown, Cornell, Penn, Dartmouth	
Pros	Cons
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5

Two-year College (Public or Private) Two-year colleges in our area	
Pros	Cons
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5

Public Ivy League: University of California at Berkley, Davis, Irvine, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Miami University of Ohio, University Of Michigan at Ann Arbor, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, University of Texas at Austin, University of Vermont at Burlington, University of Virginia at Charlottesville, William and Mary College of Virginia	
Pros	Cons
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5

Service Academies

Air Force

Director of Cadet Admissions
U. S. Air Force Academy
Colorado Springs, CO 80840-5651
(719) 333-2520

Coast Guard

Director of Admissions
U.S. Coast Guard Academy
New London, CT 06320
(213) 444-8500

Army

Admissions Office
U. S. Military Academy
West Point, NY 10996-1797
(914) 938-4041 (800) 822-2769

Navy

U. S. Naval Academy
Attention: Candidate Guidance Office
Annapolis, MD 21402-5018
(410) 267-4336 (800) 638-9156

Merchant Marine

Admissions Office
U.S. Merchant Marine Academy
Kings Point, NY 11024
(516) 753-5391 (800) 732-6267

Soul Searching

Before you begin to make a list of colleges, it is best to spend some quality time thinking truthfully about yourself. Rather than make a list of colleges you think you can get into or that will be acceptable to your friends, answer the following questions regarding what makes you unique, what your needs are, and about what **type** of environment brings out the best in you. Once you have a good feel for the type of college environment you are looking for, narrowing down your options and making a great match is much easier. If you skip this process, your odds of picking a good match are slim. **Think for yourself and realize that what is right for you may not be what is right for your friends or siblings.**

1. Why do you really want to go to college?
2. How academically competitive are you? Do you thrive under pressure? Do you choke? Are you not even academic? Are you self-motivated or do you need close personal attention?
3. Do you like “being known” or is there more freedom in being anonymous?
4. Do you function best in a place where everyone is “like you,” or do you like diversity in a student body? How much diversity have you really experienced?
5. Do you know exactly what you want to major in? Do you have a strong sense of a calling in a specific area?
6. If your faith is important to you, would it be more exhilarating to be in a Christian or secular school? What type of environment would help you grow vs. failing in your Christian walk?
7. Do you like to have lots of options or does that only confuse you? Can you handle frustration and rejection? Can you persist without giving up?
8. Do you like the thought of being near family and friends, or does being far away seem better to you?
9. How do you define success? Are you satisfied with your accomplishments to date?
10. What kind of person would you like to become? Which of your gifts and talents would you like to develop?
11. What would you most like to change about yourself?
12. What values are truly important to you, spiritual, political, and financial? How will your college environment affect these values?
13. Are you worried about being homesick and/or making new friends?

Narrowing My Options

You have just given some serious thought as to why you want to attend college, and what “type” of overall college environment you think will bring out the best in you. You are now ready to address some more practical concerns that will continue to help you move towards a much shorter list of good college options that meet your specific criteria. Please answer each of the following questions with the appropriate response or DM (does not matter).

1. Do you want to attend a four-year or two-year college? _____
2. Do you want to attend a co-ed or single sex school? _____
3. Do you want to attend a small (500-3,000), medium (3,001-10,000), or large (10,000-50,000) college or university? _____
4. Do you want to attend college in the; N—NE—E—SE, South Central, Midwest, SW—W—NW—DM _____

5. Do you want to live away from home? Far away? Not too far? _____
6. Do you want to attend a college where most students are more like you or one where there is a broad range of diversity? _____
7. Where do you want your college to be located? (Suburban campus in a large city, urban campus in a large city, medium size city, rural, small city, DM). _____
8. Do you want the college to have an outstanding program in a certain major? If so, in what major (dance, engineering, etc.) _____
9. Do you want to attend a private, state, or military school? _____
10. How academically competitive should my college be? _____
11. Do you want to attend a Christian liberal arts college? _____
12. Is the cost of room, board, and tuition a major factor? _____
13. What type of housing do you want co-ed, single sex, on campus, off campus. _____
14. Is scholarship money or financial aid a necessity in order for you to attend college? _____
15. Must the college you attend have an intercollegiate sports program in which you can participate? If so, which sport? _____
16. Must the college you attend have an intercollegiate sport of which you can be a spectator? If so, which sport? _____
17. How important is the social life to revolve around the Greek system? _____
18. Do you want a social life on campus? (Extremely, very mild, not a priority) _____
19. Must the college you attend have certain student activity groups on campus? (e.g. fraternities, sororities, political groups, student government, Christian organizations, intramural, etc.) If yes, which ones? _____
20. Must there be a strong Bible teaching church for you to attend while at college? _____
21. Other priorities? (Study abroad, etc.) _____

Your Records

The third and final step in thinking through the types of colleges that best fit you is to realistically appraise your academic record. This in turn will help you look for colleges that are a good academic fit for you and that your chances of acceptance are good.

1. What is your cumulative grade point average?
2. What is your class rank?
3. What has been the level of difficulty of your high school preparation? (rigorous, moderate, minimal)
4. What are your highest test scores? SAT ACT
5. How active have you been in extracurricular activities? (many/varied, much, some, or little, involvement)
6. How strong can you expect your recommendations to be? (very strong, good, average, poor)



The Search Begins

Now that you have thought through the type of college atmosphere that will bring out the best in you, the specific things you are looking for in a college, and how strong your overall academic record is, you are ready to begin the **exciting** part - searching for **great** matches! Going from over **3,500** possibilities to a short list of 1-8 is really not as overwhelming as it sounds, especially if you have taken the time to work through the previous three exercises. The following steps will guide you through this process:

Step 1

Pray— Commit your future to the Lord, and ask Him throughout this process to guide you through His Holy Spirit, your counselor, and most importantly, your parents. Work closely with your parents, and keep the communication lines open.

Step 2

Making the Long List— Go to the Guidance Office and begin to search for colleges that meet your criteria. The guidance counselors can show you how to research colleges using websites and college catalogues.

Step 3

Shortening the Long List— Your list is probably much too long at this point. It would be impossible for you to visit, research, and apply to all of these possibilities. In addition many are probably **Not** good matches for you. Therefore, you must take your list and begin to look more critically at each college. Does it **really** meet your criteria? Is it too far away, too expensive, too big, too small, too competitive, etc.? Next, be sure to look at each college's websites and other college research websites to help shorten your list. Remember you are trying to eliminate colleges!!!

Note: As you make your list, be sure you have at least one "safety" college and "several strong possibilities". Do not be afraid to have "dream or stretch" colleges on your list. If you do not try, you will never have the opportunity.

Step 4

Your Counselor— Make an appointment to go over your college criteria, which colleges you have eliminated, and ask for suggestions of colleges you may have overlooked.

Step 5

Request Information— Use the sample letter following this section to request materials from the colleges remaining on your list. You may also email the admissions office of each college you are interested in.

Step 6

Visit—At this point, the only way you can learn more is to visit the campus, if at all possible. (See Campus Visit Section.)

Step 7

Meet Admissions Counselors—Meet with admissions counselors when they visit our campus. Attend local receptions and consider going to the special "Preview" programs many colleges offer.

Step 8

The Final Visit— BE SURE you spend one or two nights in a dorm, and visit classes for a day at the colleges at the top of your list. Often on this final visit God will let you know if this is a good match for you.



How to Plan a Campus Visit

The campus visit is one of the **most** important activities in finding the **right match**. It is an absolute **must** to get out and visit colleges. You need to begin no later than the spring of your junior year. Most colleges provide campus tours for students and their families preceded or followed by a brief information session on admission policies. Obviously, the **best** time to visit is when colleges are in session, especially if visiting a small private college. However, summers are also a great time to visit. Many colleges offer special programs for students whereby they come on campus, stay in a dorm, meet students, professors, and deans, etc. While these are **wonderful** opportunities, they are not as realistic as day-to-day life will be on that campus. Be sure to prepare some questions to ask the admissions personnel or the department representative. Know something about the school before you visit.

Initial Visit - (Window shopping)

1. Call and make an appointment for a tour—Do not simply show up!
2. Request an information session with an admissions counselor following the tour to talk about your record and ask special questions about the college.
3. Request an appointment with a professor in a major in which you are interested.
4. Request appointments with any other campus officers from which you need information (athletics, housing, financial aid/scholarship, Honors Programs, etc.)

Formal Visit—(Making the purchase)

This type of visit usually comes during your senior year after you have narrowed down your choices. When you visit, you will want to spend one or two nights in a dorm, attend classes for a day and speak with students. You are trying to determine, “**Is this the best match for me?**”

CVCA’s College Visitation Policy:

Juniors and seniors are allowed two excused absences each school year for college visits. However, he or she must follow certain procedures. Review your *CVCA Student/Parent Handbook* on prearranged absence policy.

How to go Through the Application Process

Once you have narrowed your list down to your top four or five choices, you are now ready to formally apply. Remember that it is **your** responsibility, *not your parents' or counselor's, to apply for college*. Make sure to meet with your counselor in the late spring of your junior year and early fall of your senior year to work through this process.

The application process can now be mostly done through the college websites on the internet. In fact, colleges prefer it that way. So in most cases, to apply you would need to go to the college website and navigate to their admissions area. There, they will give you instructions to fill out their application.

All college applications are a little bit different from each other. Their requirements are different. For example, some colleges require recommendations from teachers or counselors, some do not. Some colleges require written essays, some do not. So, in each case, read the instructions carefully and make sure you complete everything they ask of you.

If you are required to send in teacher or counselor recommendations, make sure you give the teacher or counselor at least two weeks advanced notice. Give them the form (if there is one) along with a copy of your resume so that they can write the best possible recommendation for you. Also, give them a stamped envelope that is already addressed to the college so that they can send it directly to the college.

Essay—Spend a great amount of time on your essay, if your application requires an essay. A good essay will not necessarily result in your acceptance, but a poor one could keep you out. Have someone proofread your essay and give you suggestions.

Transcripts request—Once you have finished your application(s), go to the Guidance Office, and request that your transcript(s) be sent to the college(s) to which you have applied.

Mid-year reports—Some colleges require a seventh semester, mid-senior year report to be filled out by the counselor. If the college you select does, please take this form to the Guidance Office any time before January 1. Your transcript will be sent.

Final decision—Once you have made your final decision, send thank-you notes or emails to all those colleges that have accepted you, letting them know you have decided to attend elsewhere.

Give thanks—Take time to thank those teachers and employers who wrote a recommendation for you. They will be happy to hear about your final decision.

Please Note: All colleges grant admission on the basis of your satisfactory completion of all high school course work. Colleges have been known to deny admission to students whose eighth-semester grades indicate a serious lack of effort.

How to Get Good College Recommendations

Student guidelines for seeking college recommendations:

It is the responsibility of the student to provide the guidance department with the appropriate forms and other college-provided information, **well in advance of the deadline**. Make sure you have turned in your senior resume before requesting a recommendation. The student must read the portion of the form addressed to him, and follow the instructions carefully, including signing the Buckley Amendment. CVCA recommends that you always sign the waiver so that you do not give a college a negative view of yourself.

In addition, you may be required to submit other recommendations. Choose a person who not only knows about your ability and personal qualities but someone who you really like and you feel likes you. Remember that a bad recommendation can really hurt. A generic, “he is a nice guy and a good student,” probably will not help, but a strong recommendation from someone who knows you well can make a positive difference. The following sources can be used for recommendations.

Teachers from core subjects—English, math, history, science, or foreign language should be your **primary** recommenders.

1. A teacher in other subjects such as Fine Arts. Note: If you are applying for an Arts scholarship, then this teacher would be one of your primary recommenders.
2. A coach or sponsor.
3. An outside adult who has worked with you and supervised you in an activity, e.g. youth pastor, employer.
4. A student at the college who knows you, or an alumnus of that college who you or your parents know well.

Use the following guidelines when asking for a recommendation:

- A. Give the recommender **at least** two to three weeks of lead time.
- B. Provide a stamped envelope with the college address on it and a “post it” note reminding the recommender when it is due.
- C. **Be sure to give your resume to the recommender.**
- D. Let the recommender know if you will be requesting further letters so that he/she can keep it on the computer.
- E. Follow up with a thank-you note.
- F. **Politely** check back with them before the deadline to make sure your letter was mailed.

How to use a College Catalog

(Also known as the book most students never check out until it is too late!)

Once you enter college, most of you will become very familiar with your college's catalog. It tells you exactly what you must do to graduate. It is the **"rule book"** the college must live by. You may be surprised to know that it has great value to you **NOW** as you narrow your choices looking for the right match. **Make sure the catalog is current!** NOTE: CVCA's Guidance Office keeps current catalogs on the most popular colleges. Here are a few ways to put it to use:

- √ Check out admission requirements and deadlines.
- √ Check out housing options, rules, and regulations.
- √ Check out majors in your area of interest. Does the college even have your major? How is it described and what options are available.
- √ Check out how many professors are in your major; how many are full-time, how many have a Ph. D.? Look at their academic credentials.
- √ Check out how many types and the courses available in you major. **This is critical!** There can be significant differences in the number of courses offered between colleges. Even though two colleges offer the same major (e.g. communications) one college's major might be more **"hands-on"** oriented verses a more **"theoretical textbook"** approach.
- √ Check out the college "Core Requirements". What does everyone who attends have to take to graduate? Will you **be required** to take Trig/Pre-Calc. or a foreign language?

These are the basics, there is much more! Do not be surprised, be a wise consumer, know what you are getting **before** you enroll!

Most catalogues can now be viewed on college websites.

How to Test Out of College Courses "Credit by Examination"

Many students save time and money, are awarded college credit, and take more upper-division courses by taking and doing well on a variety of specific tests. By passing these exams, a student may choose to avoid basic freshman courses. Policies vary from college to college, so ask for a Credit by Examination brochure from the college that you plan to attend. These brochures will explain which tests are accepted and the scores necessary to receive credit.

Options:

- 1. Advance Placement Tests:** These tests are designed for strong students who have completed college work in high school. CVCA offers AP classes in English Literature, Economics, Biology, American History, European History, Statistics, and Calculus. The test determines whether or not a student may gain advance standing in college. Scores range from 1-5 (5 is the highest score) with a 3 required to be granted credit for most colleges. The cost is \$87 per test; the tests are administered by CVCA in May.
- 2. CLEP Exams:** Students can usually take two exams a day unless the exam includes an essay. Each exam lasts 90 minutes and is multiple choice structure. The tests are given only on selected days each year on specific college campuses throughout the country. The tests are graded A, B, C, D, etc., students are penalized for guessing. It takes at least six weeks for the test to be graded. Students should check with the colleges in which they are interested before taking CLEP tests to determine which tests are acceptable and what credit will be given. For more information on CLEP, check with the Credit by Examination Office at the college(s) you are applying to, or a free booklet may be obtained by writing:
**CLEP
PO BOX 6600
Princeton NJ 01854**
- 3. SAT Subject Tests:** These tests are described in detail in the section on College Testing.
- 4. College "In House" Exams:** Many colleges have written their own placement exams that can be taken during orientation.
- 5. SAT/ACT:** Some college will allow students to test out of required courses through high SAT/ACT scores.

Tip: Make sure you clearly understand the college credit policies. You may be only approved to test out of a class, but not receive credit. However, you may be allowed to test out of the class plus receive credit and have a choice of receiving a letter grade for the course or just a pass "P" grade.

CollegePrep-101; Junior Year Checklist*

- ⇒ This year's academic record will go a long way toward either helping or hurting your chances of gaining admission to your schools of choice. You can make up ground if you've been slacking and you can keep up the hard work you've already exhibited.
- ⇒ Volunteer to help someone a year older than you locate scholarship information with the understanding that you'll get all their information when they're through.
- ⇒ Take the PSAT in October (this one is to qualify for National Merit Scholarship Competition). It can be very important.
- ⇒ Attend an ACT/SAT preparation workshop (if you can't, you should purchase practice books, software, etc. to help you prepare)
- ⇒ Take the ACT and/or SAT during the spring semester. That way you'll have at least one score going into your senior year. This also puts you on schools' mailing lists and gives significant information to the schools you are considering.
- ⇒ Research possible colleges and requests or download information from them.
- ⇒ Visit college campuses (campus tour, visit with advisors/faculty, pick up admission packet).
- ⇒ Take solid elective courses (extra math, science, foreign language, social sciences, computers, etc.).
- ⇒ Talk to friends and family to gather ideas on colleges.
- ⇒ Run for leadership positions in the organizations you are involved in.
- ⇒ Ask your high school counselor for suggestions as to colleges you should consider but might not have thought of on your own (based on major, scholarships, location, etc.).
- ⇒ Get to know the admission criteria for your top schools. Know where you stand in relation to those requirements and work toward changing what you can (if you fall short).
- ⇒ Get involved in extracurricular activities.
- ⇒ Volunteer in your community.
- ⇒ Explore Careers and job opportunities in those careers.
- ⇒ Study hard and do well in school—Remember, your grades will count toward college and will show up on your permanent record.
- ⇒ Start to attend events on college campuses (plays, concerts, sporting events, activities related to your major, etc.).
- ⇒ Get to know your high school counselor (the College or Senior Counselor) and let them get to know you and your goals, career aspirations, schools you are considering, etc. Your parents may want to go along too.
- ⇒ Talk to your friends about what they plan to do after college. Talk to your parents and your friends' parents about what they do.

***Lance A. Millis**
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Senior Year College Planning Calendar

September

If you have not taken the SAT/ACT or SAT Subject Tests (if required), or if you desire to retake them, register immediately for the fall examinations. See your counselor for materials. (Many college scholarships are based upon SAT/ACT scores. Retake the test to obtain the highest possible score.)

Go over the **CVCA Senior Checklist** that you received and make certain you have, or are in the process of completing each step. Register to retake or take the October SAT, SAT Subject Tests, or ACT.

Narrow your list of college choices to between one and eight that you are most interested in.

If you do not have video, view books, catalogs, applications, and financial aid/scholarship information from these colleges, request these materials now.

Analyze your application instructions to see what information is required and all due dates for: SAT/ACT scores, SAT Subject Test scores, essays, recommendations, housing, financial aid, etc. All students applying for federal monies will also have to complete the FAFSA.

To receive financial aid you must apply for it! Be sure to consult your counselor on the various sources of financial aid/scholarships.

Schedule a senior appointment with your counselor to discuss current plans and progress.

October

If you are applying “Early Decision” at a college, your application will be due soon. Begin working on it now.

If the colleges you are interested in require an essay as part of your application, begin working on your essays this month. Share your essay with teachers, and ask their opinion.

If you have not visited the colleges in which you are interested or set up admissions interviews (if appropriate), **do so immediately!**

When you ask someone to write a recommendation for you, be sure to provide a stamped, addressed envelope with the appropriate forms. Give your recommenders two to three weeks of time to complete your recommendation.

Register to take or retake the November SAT, SAT Subject Tests, or the December ACT.

Attend college fairs.

November

November 1—Early decision deadline for admission to many private colleges/universities. Students are usually notified by December 15.

Continue college visits.

December

December 15—February 1. This is the usual regular decision deadline period to apply to many of the selective colleges. Be sure you apply on time to the colleges you have selected.

Continue to visit colleges.

January

Attend the CVCA Financial Aid meeting. Complete your financial aid application as soon as possible in early January. Some states have special tuition assistance plans, the deadlines vary. Inquire with state education agencies for this information. Make sure your forms are in by the stated deadlines of the college.

February

Men who are 18 years old or older must provide draft registration to receive Federal Financial Aid. Inquire at your local post office.

Before you make your final choice, spend one or two nights in the dorm and attend classes for a day. This is absolutely critical.

March

Application process should be completed.

April

Most selective colleges announce their decisions this month. If you are accepted at more than one college, you must decide early which one is the best for you.

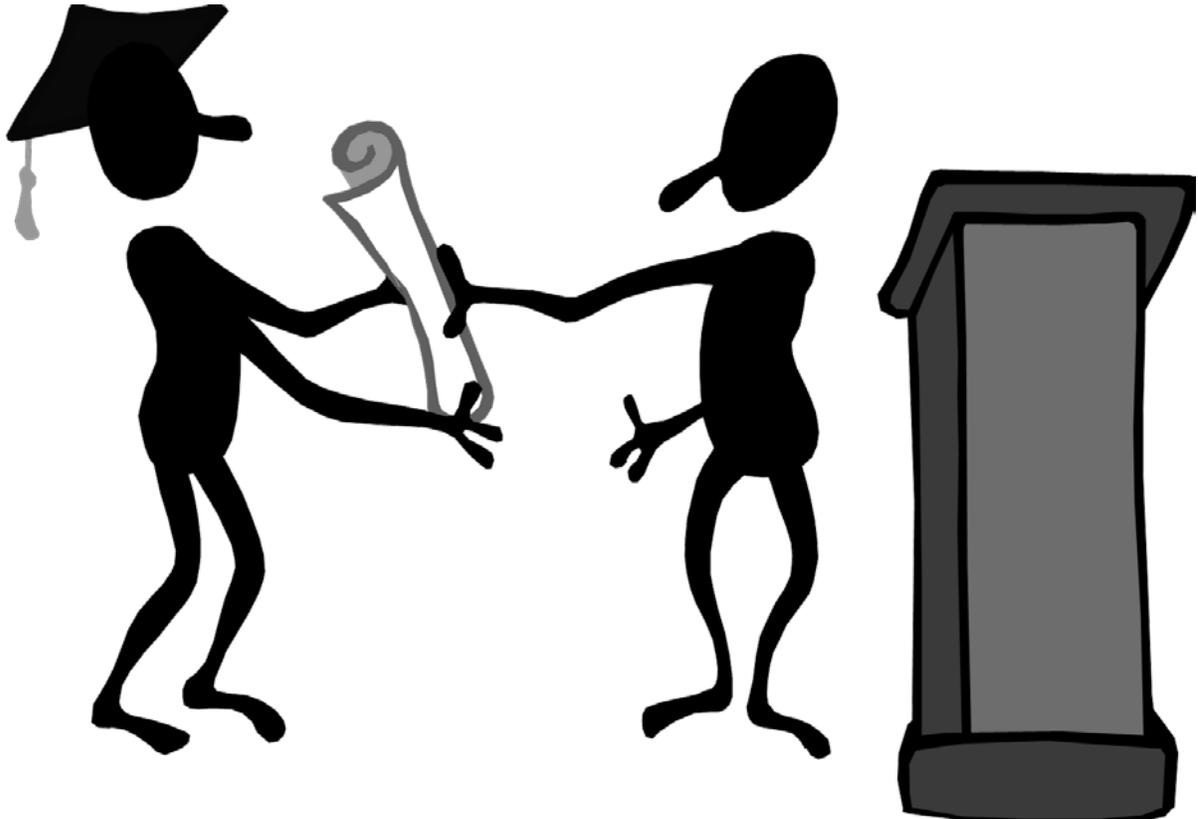
If a college has requested a non-refundable deposit before you have heard from other colleges, ask your counselor for advice. You have the right to wait until May 1 to make your final choice regarding admission and financial aid.

Students should write a polite note declining admission to colleges where they have been accepted but will not be attending.

If you have been “wait-listed” or rejected by your first choice college, consult your counselor, see if there is anything that he/she may be able to do for you.

If you are “wait-listed” by a college and intend to enroll if accepted, call, visit, or write to the director of admissions to state your intention and to see how you might strengthen your application.

May—June



Graduation

Please Note: This is a general timetable. Refer to the section on admissions tests for a more specific timetable of test dates. Students should draw up a timetable of deadlines recognizing his or her school workload, senior activities, and the extra work such as essays and references required by applicants for more competitive colleges.

**Admission Requirements for Colleges/Universities of
Particular Interest to Cuyahoga Valley Christian Academy Students**

Anderson University
(Church of God)
(Entrance—Moderately Difficult)

Address: Anderson University
Admissions Department
1100 East Fifth St
Anderson, In 46012

Telephone: 1-800-428-6414 or 1-765-641-4080

Web Address: anderson.edu

Admission Requirements:
Application—Transcript
Two Recommendations
Essay—optional some require an interview

Profile: 2,600 students

Required College Entrance Test: SAT or ACT

Acceptable Scores: SAT above 870
ACT above 19
GPA 2.0+

Room, Board, Tuition per year: (2012-2013) \$34,340

Athletics: NCAA Division III

Asbury College

(Interdenominational)
(Entrance—Moderately Difficult)

Address: Office of Admissions
One Macklem Drive
Wilmore, KY 40390

Telephone: 1-800-888-1818 1-859-858-3511 (ext. 2142)

Fax: 1-859-858-3921

Web Address: asbury.edu

Admission Requirements:

Application—Transcript
College-Preparatory Tract including:
English—4 (1 year composition)
Math 3 years
Science 3 years
Foreign Language 2 years (same language)
GPA 2.5 minimum

Profile: 1,500 students

Required College Entrance Test: SAT or ACT

Acceptable Scores: ***Good Standing***
SAT 1020
ACT 22
GPA 3.5

Room, Board, Tuition per year: (2012-2013) \$31,103

Athletics: NAIA

Cedarville University

(Baptist)
(Entrance—Moderately Difficult)

Address: Cedarville University
Admissions Office
251 N. Main St.
Cedarville, OH 45314

Telephone: 1-800-CEDARVILLE or 1-937-766-7700

Web Address: cedarville.edu

Admissions Requirements:

Application—Transcript— Essay
Two Recommendations
English 4 years
Math 3-4 years
Science 3 years
Social Studies 3 years
Foreign Language 2 years (same language)
GPA minimum 3.0

Profile: 3,200 students

Required College Entrance Test: SAT or ACT

Acceptable Scores: SAT minimum 1030
ACT minimum 22

Room, Board, Tuition per year: (2012-2013) \$31,036

Athletics: NCAA

Deadlines: Rolling Admission Continuous Notification

Grove City College

(Entrance—Moderately Difficult)

Address: Grove City College
100 Campus Drive
Grove City, PA 16127-2104

Telephone: 1-724-458-2100

Web Address: gcc.edu

Admission Requirements:

Application—Transcript- 2 Essays
Two Recommendations
Interview Optional (strongly recommended)
English 3 years accepted 4 years preferred
Math 3 years accepted 4 years preferred
Science 3 years accepted 4 years preferred
Foreign Language 3 years accepted (same language)
GPA minimum 3.0

Profile: 2500 students

Required College Entrance Test: SAT or ACT

Acceptable Scores: SAT average 1244
ACT average 28

Room, Board, Tuition per year: (2012-2013) \$21,956

Athletics: NCAA Division III

Deadlines: Application Due Notification Mailed

Early Decision November 15 December 15 (notification date)
(GCC is your first choice)

Regular Decision February 1 March 15 (notification date)

Houghton College

(Wesleyan Church)

Address: Houghton College
Office of Admissions
PO Box 128
Houghton, NY 14744

Telephone: 1-800-777-2556 or 1-716-567-9353

Web Address: houghton.edu

Application Requirements:

Application—Transcript
Christian Character Recommendation
Interview - Strongly Recommended
Recommended:
English 4 years
Math 3 years (2 years Algebra, at least 1 year Geometry)
Science 3 years
Social Studies 3 years
Foreign Language 3 years (same language)

Profile: 1,250 students

Required College Entrance Test: SAT or ACT

Average Scores: SAT 1166
ACT 25
3.5 Average high school GPA

Consideration for Scholarship: SAT 1100
ACT 24

Room, Board, Tuition per year: (2012-2013) \$34,702

Athletics: NCAA Division III

Indiana Wesleyan University

(Wesleyan)

Address: Indiana Wesleyan University
Department of Admissions
4201 South Washington Street
Marion, IN 46953

Telephone: 1-800-332-6901 1-765-677-2138

Web Address: indwes.edu

Admission Requirements:

Application—Transcript
One Recommendation
GPA 2.8 for regular status
GPA 3.4 average for current freshmen

Profile: 3,200 students

Required College Entrance Test: SAT or ACT

Test Scores: Average
SAT 1100
ACT 24

Room, Board, Tuition per year: (2012-2013) \$30,576

Athletics: NAIA

Deadlines: Best to submit application before December 1 (app. fee waived)

Army ROTC program available.

Malone University

(Evangelical Friends)
(Entrance—Moderately Difficult)

Address: Malone University
2600 Cleveland Avenue NW
Canton, OH 44709

Telephone: 1-800-521-1146 or 1-330-471-8100

Web Address: malone.edu

Admission Requirements:

Application—Transcript
Essay
GPA 2.0
ACT 18
SAT 860
Other applicants may be accepted by committee approval.

Profile: 2400 students

Required College Entrance Test: ACT or SAT

Room, Board, Tuition per year: (2012-2013) \$32,990

Athletics: NCAA Division II

Deadlines: Rolling Admission

Messiah College

(Brethren Christ Church)
(Entrance—Moderately Difficult)

Address: Messiah College
Department of Admissions
P O Box 3005
One College Avenue
Grantham, PA 17027

Telephone: 1-800-233-4220 1-717-766-2511

Web Address: messiah.edu

Admission Requirements: ***Minimum***
4 units in academic English
2 or more units in academic mathematics
2 or more units in academic natural science
2 or more units in academic social studies
2 or more units preferably in foreign language
4 units in additional electives.

The academic requirements for admission listed above are minimum requirements. Students applying for admission to Messiah College are encouraged to enroll in as many academic and college preparatory courses as their high school schedule will allow.

Profile: 2,800 students

Required College Entrance Test: SAT or ACT

Test Scores: Average SAT score 1150
Average ACT score 25

Room, Board, Tuition per year: (2012-2013) approx. \$38,220

Athletics: NCAA Division III

Deadlines: Rolling Admission continuous notification
Financial Aid: January or February of your senior year.

Mount Vernon Nazarene University

(Nazarene)
(Entrance—Moderately Difficult)

Address: Director of Admissions
800 Martinsburg Road
Mount Vernon, OH 43050

Telephone: 1-866-462-6868 1-740-392-6868

Web Address: mvnu.edu

Academic Requirements—minimum preparation:

Application—Transcript
Personal Statement
Character Reference
English 3 years
Math 2 years (Algebra I & II or Geometry)
Science 1 years
Foreign Language 2 years of same language
Social Studies 2 years
Strongly recommend 4th English or Research Writing
GPA minimum 2.5

Profile: 1900 students

Required College Entrance Test: SAT or ACT

Acceptable Scores: ACT minimum 19
SAT minimum 900

Room, Board, Tuition per year: (2012-2013) \$29,590

Athletics: NAIA— Division II

Deadlines: Rolling Admission

Nyack College

*(The Christian and Missionary Alliance)
(Entrance Moderately Difficult)*

Address: Nyack College
Office of Admissions
1 South Blvd.
Nyack, NY 10960-3698

Telephone: 1-800-33NYACK 1-845-358-1710

Web Address: nyack.edu

Admission Requirements:

Honors

GPA 3.5 or higher
ACT 21 or higher
Sat 1000 or higher

General

GPA 2.0 or higher
ACT 19 or higher
SAT 920 or higher

Recommended course work:

English 4 years
Any combination math & science 3 years
Foreign Language 2 years (same language)
Social Studies 3 years

Students who do not meet these requirements are encouraged to apply, each application is considered on an individual basis.

Profile: 2,040 students

Required College Entrance Test: SAT or ACT

Acceptable Scores: SAT minimum 920
ACT minimum 19

Room, Board, Tuition per year: (2012-2013) approx. \$30,900

Athletics: NCAA—Div. II

Deadlines: Rolling Admission
Students are encouraged to apply as early as possible.

Taylor University

(Interdenominational)
(Entrance—Very Difficult)

Address: Office of Admissions
Taylor University
236 West Reade Avenue
Upland, IN 46989-1001

Telephone: 1-800-882-3456 or 1-765-998-5134

Web Address: taylor.edu

High School Classes/Credits Needed:

Application—Transcript— Essay (Required)
Interview (recommended)
Two Recommendations (1 pastor and 1 guidance)
English 4 years
Math 3-4 years
Science 3-4 years (1 lab science)
Foreign Language 2 years (same language)
Social Studies 2 years

Profile: 2,300 students

Required College Entrance Test: SAT or ACT

Acceptable Scores: SAT average 1250
ACT average 27

Room, Board, Tuition per year: (2012-2013) \$35,845

Athletics: NAIA

Deadlines: Apply early
Rolling Admission; Continuous Notification
Financial Aid: March 1

Wheaton College

(Interdenominational)
(Entrance—Very Difficult)

Address: Office of Admissions
Wheaton College
501 College Avenue
Wheaton, IL 60187

Telephone: 1-800-222-2419 or 1-630-752-5005

Web Address: wheaton.edu

High School Classes/Credits Needed:

Application—Transcript
2 Essays
Two Recommendations (1 pastor and 1 teacher)
Interview Optional (but recommended)
English 4 years
Math 3-4 years
Science 3-4 years
Foreign Language 2 years (same language)
Social Studies 3-4 years

Profile: 2400 Students

Required College Entrance Test: SAT or ACT

Room, Board, Tuition per year: (2012-2013) approx. \$38,680

Athletics: NCAA Division III

Deadlines:

Application		
Early	November 1	December 31 (notification date)
Regular	January 10	April 1 (notification date)

Christian / Church Affiliated Colleges

<p>Abilene Christian University Box 29000 Abilene, TX 79699 800-460-6228 acu.edu</p>	<p>Alderson—Broaddus 101 College Hill Philippi, WV 26416 304-457-1700 800-263-1549 ab.edu</p>	<p>Anderson University 1100 East Fifth St. Anderson, IN 46014 800-428-6414 800-482-6414 anderson.edu</p>
<p>Appalachian Bible College PO Box ABC Bradley, WV 25818-1353 800-678-9ABC www.abc.edu</p>	<p>Asbury College One Macklem Dr. Wilmore, KY 40390 800-888-1818 asbury.edu</p>	<p>Azusa Pacific University 901 E. Alostia Ave. Box 7000 Azusa, CA 91702 626-969-3434 apu.edu</p>
<p>Baptist Bible College of Pennsylvania 538 Venard Rd. Clarks Summit, PA 18411 1-800 451-7664 bbc.edu</p>	<p>Belmont University 1900 Belmont Blvd. Nashville, TN 37212 615-460-6785 belmont.edu</p>	<p>Bethel College 1001 W McKinley Mishawaka, IN 465-9986 219-259-8511 bethel-in.edu</p>
<p>Bethel College 300 E. 27th St North Newton, KS 67117 800-522-1887 bethelks.edu bethel</p>	<p>Bethel University 3900 Bethel Dr. St. Paul, MN 55112 800-255-8706 bethel.edu</p>	<p>Biola University 13800 Biola Ave. La Mirada, CA 90639-0001 1-800-OK-BIOLA biola.edu</p>
<p>Bob Jones University 1700 Wade Hampton Blvd. Greenville, SC 29614 1-800-BJ AND ME bjv.edu</p>	<p>Bryan College PO Box 7000 Dayton, TN 37321-7000 800-277-9522 bryan.edu</p>	<p>Calvary Bible College 15800 Calvary Rd. Kansas City, MO 64147 800-326-3960 calvary.edu</p>
<p>Calvin College 3201 Burton St. SE Grand Rapids, MI 49546 800-688-0122 calvin.edu</p>	<p>Cedarville University 251 N. Main St. Cedarville, OH 45314 800-CEDARVILLE cedarville.edu</p>	<p>Campbellsville University One University Drive Campbellsville, KY 42718-2799 800-264-6014 campbellsv.edu</p>
<p>Christian Heritage College 2100 Greenfield Dr. El Cajon, CA 92019-1157 619-441-2200 Christianheritage.edu</p>	<p>Cincinnati Christian University 2700 Glenway Ave. Cincinnati, OH 45204-3200 800-949-4CBC ccuniversity.edu cincybibile.edu</p>	<p>Circleville Bible College Po Box 458 Circleville, OH 4311 800-701-0222 iblecollege.edu</p>

Christian / Church Affiliated Colleges Continued

<p>Clearwater Christian College 3400 Gulf-to-Bay Blvd. Clearwater, FL 33759-4595 800-348-4463 clearwater.edu</p>	<p>Colorado Christian University 8787 W. Alameda Ave. & Lakewood Lakewood, CO 80226 800-44-FAITH ccu.edu</p>	<p>Columbia International University PO Box 3122 Columbia, SC 29230 800-777-2227 ciu.edu</p>
<p>Cornerstone University 1001 E. Beltline Ave., NE Grand Rapids, MI 48502-5024 800-787-9778 cornerstone.edu</p>	<p>Crown College 8700 College View Dr. St. Bonifacius, MN 55375 800-68CROWN crown.edu</p>	<p>Covenant College 14049 Scenic Highway Lookout Mountain, GA 30750 888-451-2683 covenant.edu</p>
<p>David Lipscomb University 3901 Granny White Pike Nashville, TN 37204 800-333-4358 lipscomb.edu</p>	<p>Dordt College 498 Fourth Ave NE Sioux Center, IA 51250 800-343-6738 dordt.edu</p>	<p>Eastern University 1300 Eagle Rd. St. Davids, PA 19087-3696 800-452-0996 eastern.edu</p>
<p>Eastern Mennonite College 1200 Park Rd. Harrisonburg, VA 22802-2462 540-432-4200 emu.edu</p>	<p>Evangel University 1111 N. Glenstone Springfield, MO 65802 800-EVANGEL evangel.edu</p>	<p>Geneva College 3200 College Ave. Beaver Falls, PA 15010 800-847-8255 geneva.edu</p>
<p>Georgetown College 400 E. College St. Georgetown, KY 40324 800-788-9985 georgetowncollege.edu</p>	<p>Gordon College 255 Grapevine Ave. Wenham, MA 01984 978-927-2300 gordon.edu</p>	<p>Goshen College 1700 S. Main St. Goshen, IN 46526-4794 800-348-7422 goshen.edu</p>
<p>Grace College 200 Seminary Dr. Winona Lake, IN 46590 800-54-GRACE grace.edu</p>	<p>Grand Canyon University 3300 W. Camelback Rd. Phoenix, AZ 85017 800-8009776 gcu.edu</p>	<p>Greenville College 315 E. College Ave. Greenville, IL 62246-0159 618-664-2800 greenville.edu</p>
<p>Grove City College 100 Campus Dr. Grove City, PA 16127-2104 724-458-2100 gcc.edu</p>	<p>Hardin - Simmons University PO Box 16050 Abilene, TX 79698 800-568-2692 hsutx.edu</p>	<p>Hesston Junior College (2 yr.) PO Box 3000 Hesston, KS 67062 800-995-2757 hesston.edu</p>

Christian / Church Affiliated Colleges Continued

<p>Hope College 69 E. 10th St. Box 9000 Holland, MI 49423 800-968-7850 hope.edu</p>	<p>Houghton College 1 Willard Ave. Houghton, NY 14744-0128 800-777-2556 houghton.edu</p>	<p>Huntington College 2303 College Ave Huntington, IN 46750 800-642-6493 huntington.edu</p>
<p>Indiana Wesleyan 4201 South Washington Marion, IN 46953 800-332-6901 indwes.edu</p>	<p>John Brown University 2000 West University Siloam Springs, AR 72761 877-JBUINFO jbu.edu</p>	<p>Judson College 1151 N State St Elgin, IL 60123-9817 800-TRY JDSN judson-il.edu</p>
<p>Kentucky Christian Univ 100 Academic Pkwy Grayson, KY 41143-2205 800-KCC-3181 kcu.edu</p>	<p>Lancaster Bible College 901 Eden Lancaster, PA 17601-5036 800-544-7335 lbc.edu</p>	<p>Lee University PO Box 3450 Cleveland, TN 37320 800-533-9930 leeuniversity.edu</p>
<p>Le Tourneau University Box 7001 Longview, TX 75607-7001 800-759-8811 letu.edu</p>	<p>Liberty University 1971 University Blvd. Lynchburg, VA 24502-2269 800-543-5317 liberty.edu</p>	<p>Linfield College 900 SE Baker St. Mc Minnville, OR 97128 503-883-2200 linfield.edu</p>
<p>Malone University 2600 Cleveland Ave NW Canton, OH 44709 800-521-1146 malone.edu</p>	<p>Manchester College 604 E. College Ave. North Manchester, IN 46962 800-852-3648 manchester.edu</p>	<p>Masters College 21726 Placerita Canyon Rd Santa Clarita, CA 91321 800-568-6248 masters.edu</p>
<p>Messiah College One College Ave. Grantham, PA 17027 800-233-4220 messiah.edu</p>	<p>Montreat College Box 1267 Montreat, NC 28757 800-622-6968 montreat.edu</p>	<p>Moody Bible Institute 820 N. LaSalle St. Chicago, IL 60610 800-DLMOODY moody.edu</p>
<p>Multnomah Bible College 8435 Glisan St. Portland, OR 97220 800-ASK-4MSB multnomah.edu</p>	<p>Mt. Vernon Nazarene University 800 Martinsburg Rd. Mt. Vernon, OH 43050 800-782-2435 mvnu.edu</p>	

Christian / Church Affiliated Colleges Continued

<p>Northwestern 101 Seventh Street SW Orange City, IA 51041 712-737-7000 nwciova.edu</p>	<p>Northwestern College 3003 Snelling Ave, N St. Paul, MN 55113-1598 800-827-6827 nwc.edu</p>	<p>Nyack College 1 South Blvd. Nyack, NY 10960-3698 800-336-9225 nyack.edu</p>
<p>Oakland City University 138 N. Lucretia St. Oakland City, IN 47660 800-737-5125 oak.edu</p>	<p>Olivet Nazarene University One University Ave. Bourbonnais, IL 60914-2345 800-648-1463 olivet.edu</p>	<p>Oral Roberts University 7777 South Lewis Ave. Tulsa, OK 74171 800-678-8876 oru.edu</p>
<p>Palm Beach Atlantic Univ P O Box 24708 West Palm, Beach FL 33401 561-803-2000 pbau.edu</p>	<p>Pensacola Christian College PO Box 18000 Pensacola, FL 32523-9160 800-PCCINFO pcci.edu</p>	<p>Philadelphia College of Bible 200 Manor Ave Langhorne, PA 19047 800-366-0049 pcb.edu</p>
<p>Roberts Wesleyan College 2301 Westside Dr. Rochester, NY 14624-1997 800-777-4RWC rwc.edu</p>	<p>Seattle Pacific University 3307 3rd Ave. W. Seattle, WA 98119-1997 800-366-3344 spu.edu</p>	<p>Simpson College 701 North C St. Indianola, IA 50125 800-362-2454 simpson.edu</p>
<p>Southwest Baptist University 1600 University Ave. Bolivar, MO 65613-1597 800-526-5859 sbuniv.edu</p>	<p>Spring Arbor University 106 E Main St. Spring Arbor, MI 49283 800-968-0011 arbor.edu</p>	<p>Taylor University 236 West Reade Avenue Upland, IN 46989-1001 800-882-3456 taylor.edu</p>
<p>Taylor University Ft. Wayne 1025 W Rudisill Blvd. Ft. Wayne, IN 46807 800-233-3922 taylor.edu/fw</p>	<p>Tennessee Temple University 1815 Union Ave. Chattanooga, TN 37404 800-553-4050 tntemple.edu</p>	<p>Toccoa Falls College P.O. Box 800899 Toccoa Falls, GA 30598 800-868-3257 Tfc.edu</p>
<p>Trinity International University 2065 Half Day Rd. Deerfield, IL 60015 800-822-3225 trin.edu</p>	<p>Trinity Christian College 6601 W. College Dr. Palos Heights, IL 60463 800-748-0085 trnty.edu</p>	<p>Union University 1050 Union University Dr. Jackson, TN 38305 800-33-Union uu.edu</p>

Christian / Church Affiliated Colleges Continued

Vennard College PO Box 29 University Park, IA 52595 800-686-8391 vennard.edu	Valley Forge Christian 1401 Charlestown Rd. Phoenixville, PA 19460 800-432-8322 vfcc.edu	Westmont College 955 La Paz Rd Santa Barbara, CA 93108 800-777-9011 westmont.edu
Wheaton College 501 College Ave. Wheaton, IL 60187 800-222-2419 wheaton.edu	William Tyndale College 35700 W Twelve Mile Rd. Farmington Hills, MI 48331 800-483-0707 williamtyndale.edu	Word of Life Bible Institute P.O. Box 129 Pottersville, NY 12860-0129 800-331-9673 wolbi.org

State Supported Schools (Four Year)

Kent State University PO Box 5190 Kent, OH 44242-0001 330-672-3000 330-672-2444 kent.edu	The University of Akron* Simmons Hall 302 Buchtel Commons Akron, OH 44325 330-972-7111 330-972-7100 uakron.edu	* Listings for the additional State supported Universities and branch campuses of all state universities can be found on the ACT directory of Ohio's Colleges and Universities.
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Community and Technical Schools (Two Year)

Cuyahoga Community College 2900 Community College Ave. Cleveland, OH 44115 216-987-4200 tri-c.cc.oh.us	Lakeland Community College 7700 Clocktower Dr. Kirtland, OH 44094 440-953-7100 lakeland.cc.oh.us	Lorain Community College 1005 Abbe Rd. N Elyria, OH 44035 800-995-5222 lorainccc.edu
Stark State College of Technology 6200 Frank Ave NW Canton, OH 44720 330-494-6170 stark.cc.oh.us	Additional Community and Technical Colleges are listed on the ACT directory of Ohio Colleges.	

Notes



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