

CRUSADER

THE STUDENT NEWSPAPER OF NORTHWEST NAZARENE COLLEGE

VOLUME 34, NO. 4

OCTOBER 19, 1979

REV. M. KENT ANDERSON

"Revival week at NNC is a dream come true"

For Rev. M. Kent Anderson, being asked to speak during this fall's Revival Week has been a dream come true.

"I have dreamed for a long time of coming back and speaking here," confided Anderson during a break in his busy schedule this week. "I remember sitting in Chapel a few years ago and wondering what I would speak on if I were the one at the podium."

The message the vibrant young pastor from Eugene, Oregon, has brought to NNC is one of personal testimony, marked by a sharing of the gospels and an invitation to all students to present themselves to God.

Anderson has approached this week's Revival much as he would view a revival at his home church. Says Anderson, "the whole idea is a spiritual renewal and spiritual emphasis. Essentially the only differences between a revival here and at my church is the obvious age and interest difference."

While the similarities do not exist between a college and church revival, Anderson also admits that there are some problems that are peculiar to the college situation.

"It's a very difficult thing to try and put something together

like this, aware of the fact that you only have five or six shots at it. The temptation is to try to say too much in a short period of time.

"In my own church I can take six or seven weeks preaching three times a week on a given theme. I can do it in systematic, bit-size chunks and it is far easier to disseminate the material in that kind of a setting. Plus, I can always go back and say, 'this is what I meant by this.' You don't have that capability here."

The emotional and physical intensity of a five day revival is something that Anderson characterizes as both exhilarating and exhausting for the speaker.

"I guess the two contrasting aspects are really the nature of any public business. It's much the same thing for a political candidate—only I think the day to day rigors of a campaign are much greater, and maybe the exhilaration isn't as great," observes Anderson.

"NNC takes great care in scheduling the speaker in such a manner that he has a lot of free time," says Anderson with a sigh of relief. "I have taught a couple of classes and addressed the faculty and that is pretty much it besides the chapel appearances."

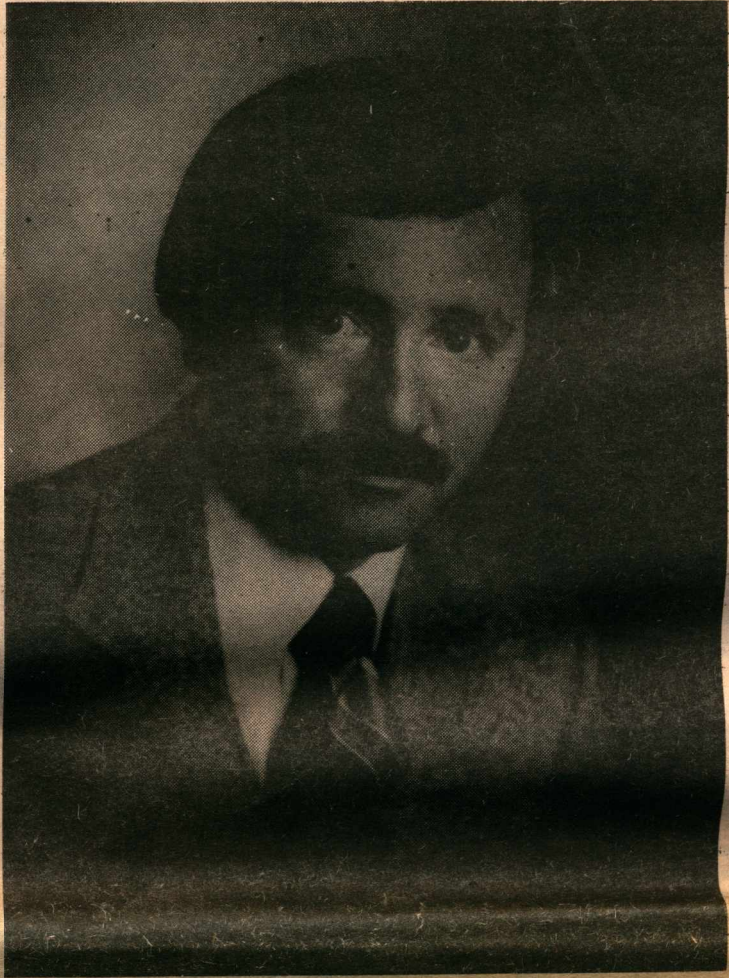
When questioned about what

he told the faculty, Anderson explained that he had a two-point speech for them.

"First, I told them I really owed them a great debt of gratitude for the contributions they have made to my life. I really think that sometimes you need a period of time away from here after graduation before you can fully sort out and comprehend the contribution that they have made to you. "There is no such thing as Northwest Nazarene College as an institution, it is people and they have made it what it is.

"Secondly I encouraged them to keep up the task of loving each other. This ought to be the most exciting and the most electric place to work that I can imagine. You have genius in so many

(Continued on page 2)



Social work department receives accreditation

by Jim Ferguson

Ben Sherrill, head of NNC's Social Work Department received word this summer that full accreditation had been granted by the Council on Social Work Education to NNC's Social Work program. The accreditation was made retroactive to the 1977-78 academic year, which was something Sherrill had been hoping for, but was doubtful of receiving.

The Social Work Department was given the maximum time period allowable for a school's initial accreditation. The period runs until June of 1982, at which time the program will be involved in another on-site visit by the CSWE.

NNC's Social Work program is the only accredited program in any of the Nazarene schools. Eastern Nazarene College is currently in the process of obtaining their accreditation. NNC is also the only small, liberal arts college in the Northwest with such a program. George Fox, Seattle Pacific University and

others are working towards accreditation.

Ben Sherrill said that one of the advantages of graduating from an accredited program is that many states now require licensing of social workers, and that to become licensed, a student usually must have graduated from a program accredited by the CSWE. Sherrill also said that while students from NNC have been granted licenses in the past, he felt it was only as a personal favor for himself, and because NNC was in the process of obtaining accreditation. Sherrill said that within five years students of social work will not be granted licenses unless they have been graduated from an accredited program.

Another advantage for students is that because they have graduated from an accredited program, they qualify for advanced standing when they are accepted into a graduate program in social work. In addition, NNC's Social Work Department will now have a better chance of

obtaining government grants.

The Social Work Department has been a separate and autonomous program at NNC since the 1977-78 school year. One of the reasons for keeping this department separate was in order to obtain accreditation. Sherrill said that one of the things the Council on Social Work Education wanted to see was that the department had complete control over its budgets and curricula.

There are currently 55 students in the Social Work Department. Six seniors from this program are expected to graduate in the spring.

Students entering the program prior to this year were told that the program would not be accredited. Sherrill feels that it is an extra bonus to students who graduated in 1978 and 1979 that the accreditation has been made retroactive to those years.

Sherrill noted that there had been an increase in interest from students about the Social Work program over the last several

(Continued on page 2)

Pub Board elections today

Elections for the four open positions on the Publications Board (two freshman, two junior) will be today in the Student Center.

According to Freshman candidate Scott Keller, "this is important to you, for these two people will represent you and make decisions for you concerning our yearbook and newspaper. The Oasis and Crusader function under the Publications Board, so if you are at all concerned with your yearbook and newspaper, it is your responsibility to go and vote."

Keller sees the duty of the Pub Board as "overseeing the Oasis and the Crusader, and making sure that we have a high quality yearbook and newspaper with Christian standards." Keller served on his high school student council for four years, and was an active member of its publications department for two years.

Another freshman candidate, Johnny Braswell, adds that the Oasis and Crusader both "play a part of our school heritage" and "both need guidance and control." Braswell is running for the

(Continued on page 2)

The Inner Pages

SPECIAL SECTION

A discussion of capital punishment



This future NNC soccer star regards with interest the future mascot of NNC's soccer team. They both have a little growing to do before next season, however.

Where does all the extra money go?

Last spring it was determined by the Administrative branch of NNC that enrollment this fall would be unusually low, and department heads across campus were asked to cut their budgets accordingly. Fall, as always, brought many surprises, however—including 200 more students than anticipated—and some question has arisen as to where all this surplus money is going.

Most of it seems to be contributing toward paying off debts. According to college President Dr. Kenneth Pearsall, "we did not sell the total number of bonds for the dining hall; much of the money was borrowed." Also re-

cently borrowed was money for other improvements on campus, including the heating system, tennis courts and fencing. Dr. Pearsall also added that NNC still must pay back a \$160,000 Physical Plant Fund.

Regarding salary raises for NNC faculty, Dr. Pearsall said, "We'd rather not give them a bonus now but a solid increase later," adding that our Master's Degree faculty now receive less than Nampa School District's Bachelor's Degree teachers. "We have to increase faculty salaries in March," Pearsall said, adding, "We feel we have an above average faculty on our campus."

Pearsall concluded, "We do not have serious financial prob-

lems—we are solvent. We are able to borrow, and still have good financial leadership."

Business Manager Galen Olson also sees denting NNC's debts as a major area in which money should be used. "Because the college budget is based on the previous year's enrollment," said Olson, "we do not know how to relate the increased income to exact dollars. However, it is clear that primary use for this money will be the deficit in former plant projects."

Olson also emphasized that money not used in this area must be used toward salary increases, although additional plant investments are also a prime concern.

Anderson's dream (cont.)

academic disciplines together in one place at one time. That kind of an atmosphere, with respect for one another's background, for where they are coming from, in the mutual love and building up of each other, ought to be a tremendous contribution—not only to themselves—but in turn to the students."

During his visit, Rev. Anderson has had an opportunity to update his "little black book" on the numerous faculty members he went to school with in the sixties. The physical changes in the campus have also prompted some reminiscing.

"The changes that have been made since I graduated have been phenomenal. While I was here when the school set out on a building program, adding Sutherland and Culver Halls. The additions of the Learning Center and the Fieldhouse have made a major improvement."

The absence of the old gymnasium that used to stand west of the library touched a sentimental spot in Anderson.

"Someway or another, we got a key to the old gym. At that time the dorm hour deadline for the girls on Friday night was

midnight, so at twelve we would all drop off our dates and then go down to the old gym and play until two or three in the morning. It's impossible for me to visualize them playing intercollegiate basketball in that place but it was a fun, old building for those of us on campus at that time."

Drawing a close to Revival Week with chapel this morning does not mean that the revival is over according to Anderson.

"I think that the personal encounter with Jesus Christ, the Living Lord, is the thing I would want all of the students to carry with them. Not in an extra-

ordinary sense of continuous 'revival,' but in the sense that attitudes have been changed, decisions have been made and now we are living out those attitude changes and decisions.

"My attempt is to present Christ as a rational alternative to any other theology, philosophy or anything else. My contention is that we make rational decisions to accept Christ and to serve Him. If nothing else, I would want the students to carry that with them. Essentially all faith is demonstrated behaviorally and that will be the greatest residual of revival I know."

Social work (cont.)

years. He said that many people have misconceptions about the term "social worker." Most people automatically think of "welfare workers" when in fact, a person who graduates with a degree in social work has a great variety of options from which to choose. Social workers are involved in all areas of service.

Sherrill said that many students who may start out as social work majors until they can find out what they "really" want to do, become committed to the program as they begin to take more upper division classes. These classes deal with program development as well as give insight into some of the political

action necessary to make a program work.

An adjunct to the actual Social Work Department is the Social Work Club headed by Dana Sherrill. The club sponsors speakers and holds other activities during the school year. Ben Sherrill said that the Social Work Club was very important to the accreditation of the Social Work Department. The CSWE is interested to see that students, as "education consumers" are afforded input into the operation of the department.

One of the first activities of the Social Work Club this year was a barbeque last week to celebrate the Department's accreditation.

*"Natural Foods
for a Healthier You"*

NNC STUDENTS
10% discount on vitamins, herbs,
and supplements
(not on sale items)
good until Nov. 8, 1979

**Karcher Mall
Nampa, Idaho 83651
Phone 467-7505**

- Get acquainted with our store and staff
- Nutrition consulting by appointment
- Complete lines of vitamins, herbs, teas, cosmetics, books, and groceries.
- Watch for our anniversary sale
- NNC supporters

Elections (cont.)

position because he feels he "can provide an insight that will not only encourage, but will also uplift these publications," and emphasizes his past experiences, which include Business Manager and Editor for his high school yearbook. Braswell adds, "I know how important complete coverage is to tell the whole story on every occasion . . . people need to be informed of all the facts."

Carlene Hale is the third freshman running for a Pub Board position. "The reason I'm running for Pub Board," says Hale, "is to give me some experience in the field of Publications, because my major is Communications/Broadcasting, and I would like to fulfill that goal."

Only two juniors are running for the two junior positions: Peggy Whaley and Virgil Askren.

"I believe the job of Publications Board requires three duties," says Askren. "The Pub Board is to support the publications of ASNNC. Its job also includes approving an adequate budget for the **Oasis** and **Crusader**. I also believe the Pub Board should work as a check to insure a quality performance on the **Oasis** and **Crusader**."

Whaley feels that "the position should be held by someone who has had experience on school publications. I worked on the Literary Magazine last year and have done production work on the **Crusader** for approximately two terms. I feel this experience has revealed the school's need in this area."

High percentage in voting by both of the classes involved is encouraged in this important election.

FLOWERS....

WORLD OF FANCY

Corsages -- Cut Flowers --
Plants -- Funeral Arrangements --
Rosebud Vases Our Specialty

Ten Percent Off to All NNC Students
Visit Our Complete Bridal Shop!

**824-12th
Ave. S.**

467-5991

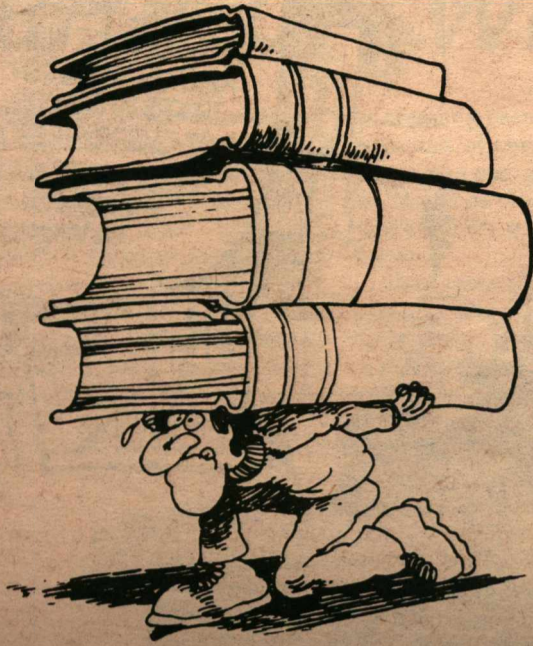
Mid-term help is available at LSL

by Sylvia Nordmo

It's that time of the year again, the air has a slight snap to it, the trees are beginning to turn to a beautiful golden brown, mid-terms are coming, the breeze gently picks up and deposits the leaves in a whimsical disarray and Autumn once again shows the great variety it holds year after year.

Amazing how those mid-terms can just sort-of sneak up on a person along with the beautiful changing weather. Many freshmen are perhaps now asking themselves the question, "What is a mid term anyway?" One might say it is part of the search for truth, the realization of the work you have actually done so far in the term, as opposed to the zealous first-of-the-year goals you had set for yourself. You could also say it is a time during the term that you can find out how you are being evaluated in the class. In any case, it is a part of the term's work that cannot be ignored. How should one go about studying and preparing for mid terms?

There are many opportunities on the campus for improving one's study skills. Perhaps the Study Skills Program in the Learning Skills Lab is what you really need to get your study habits organized and it may also be what you need in order to



learn how to use your time wisely.

The Study Skills Program is an individualized program of instruction which gives you the opportunity to improve your skills in time management, the ability to analyze what you need to do in your courses to keep ahead, taking notes from the lecture and your text, preparing for and taking tests, reading, math, writing reviews, and even writing research papers.

Individualized tutoring is another advantage of the Learning Skills Lab. The extension for the office, located in the basement of the Administration Building is 666. In most cases, tutoring is on a one-to-one basis and helps to supplement the student's classroom instruction. This peer tutoring is available for many courses Monday through Saturday in the Study Center.

If you feel that you need better

reading skills there is a one credit self-improvement course in reading designed to meet your own interests and needs such as: speed reading, reading for comprehension and retention and critical reading.

Perhaps you need a different place to study. The library is open Monday through Thursday 7:50-11:00 p.m., Friday 7:50-5:30, and Saturday 9:00-5:30, 7:00-11:00.

There are many ways to prepare for mid-terms. Although it is a bit obvious, it is a very good idea to keep up with class work, but when you do get into trouble, the Learning Skills Lab can be a great help to show you how to catch up.

With the weather just beginning to change, the leaves turning color and the term getting shorter, now is the time to get ready for those mid-term exams.

'School of Prayer' starts tonight

A "School of Prayer" is scheduled at Nampa First Church of the Nazarene, 600 15th Avenue South, Friday and Saturday, October 19 and 20. Dr. Curtis Mitchell, a professor in the Biblical Studies Department of Biola College, will be the instructor.

Dr. Mitchell is a popular speaker at Bible conferences and youth retreats, and has authored two books—"Let's Live" and "Praying Jesus' Way"—in which he studies the content of the prayers of Jesus.

Sessions will be conducted Friday, October 19, at 7:30 p.m.

on the subject, "Prayer is Where the Action Is." Saturday's 10:00 and 1:30 subjects will include "Praying with Good Manners," "Bulldog Praying," and "Praying to Win."

Registration cost is \$3.00 for students, \$5.00 for general admission. For more information, call 466-3549.

Dr. Mitchell will also be speaking at First Church on Sunday, October 21, at 10:45 a.m., again on "Bulldog Praying," and at 6:00 p.m., "Praying to Win." These meetings are open to the public.



A UNISEX CLOTHING SHOP
FEATURING

NORMANDEE
JEANS THAT FIT THE NORTHWEST

BASEBALL/FOOTBALL JERSIES
T-SHIRTS

BIGGEST SELECTION IN THE AREA
more than 600 different designs in stock

SOCIETIES AND TEAMS CAN GET
BIG DISCOUNTS ON
BULK PRINTING ORDERS

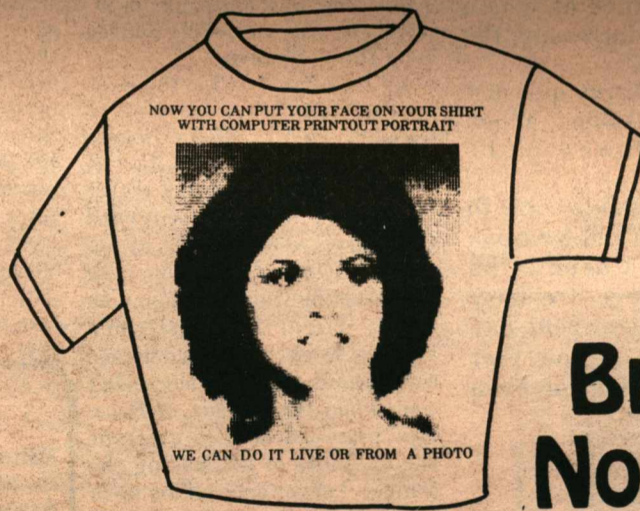
"everything you always wanted on a T-shirt
but were afraid to ask for."

fuselier clothing co

KARCHER MALL

formerly Blue Thumb Pant Co.

PRINTING
GAG GIFTS
LS T-SHIRTS



INTRODUCING

**Brass-Pewter
Novelty Buckles**

SELECTED

**Men's Dress
Shirts
10% Off**

MAKE YOURSELF A
HALLOWEEN T-SHIRT

SEVERAL NEW SHIPMENTS
OF SHIRTS HAVE JUST ARRIVED

A privilege turned into a nuisance

NNC has been privileged the last several days to have had Rev. M. Kent Anderson as our speaker for Fall Revival week. His messages, his viewpoint, and his unique preaching style have made going to chapel five days in a row worth every minute spent.

But the only really unusual thing about the last week has been that for five consecutive times, students have been attending chapels that have been uplifting and beneficial. In comparison to some of the convocations and chapels we have had the misfortune to sit through, this last week has been a great success.

Most students who are even halfway open-minded will admit that there is a value to religious chapels. These times when we get together in worship can provide an invaluable time of fellowship, a time of growth, and even a time for entertainment. Both chapels by our "in-house" preaching staff, and those by special speakers are certainly worth our time and attention. It's a shame that, on what is supposed to be a Christian campus, students must be coerced into attending those programs which they might, in other circumstances, be happy to attend.

The situation is completely different in the case of the many required convocations. Most of these convocations appear simply to have been designed as time fillers. The tradition of three required chapels or convocations a week is a hard one to break. Whenever there is a date to be filled some group is given time to plug their programs and make their presentations to a captive audience.

Required convocations are usually ill-prepared--an insult to our intelligence and a challenge to our patience. The great majority of these convocations are of interest to only a small minority of students. There is absolutely no reason why students with no interest in athletics should be required to sit through an interminable intramural convocation, or students with no interest in Australia be required to listen to a rambling travelogue.

But perhaps the worst fault of required convocations is that, by so angering and boring their audiences, they set up a pattern for the same type of response to serious and worthwhile chapel programs. Who can expect that students maintain a "respect for God's house" on Wednesday when they have been bored to tears in the same place on Monday.

There are several alternatives available to the present system of required convocations. We would like to have serious consideration given to such proposals as 1) eliminating, or reducing the number of convocations, 2) making attendance at the convocations that we *do* have optional, or 3) giving the students a choice of which convocations they would like to attend, i.e., increasing the number of allowable chapel absences.

There is no justification for keeping the status quo just because that's the way we've always done things. When there is a genuine problem, as in this case, we can't be afraid to make constructive changes.

The question finally comes down to why students come to NNC in the first place. Did we come to learn or did we come to go to class meetings? Most people don't need to be reminded that students who go to this college are busy people. The next time you waste an hour out of your day attending a required convocation, just think of how that time might be better spent in reading, studying, or even praying.

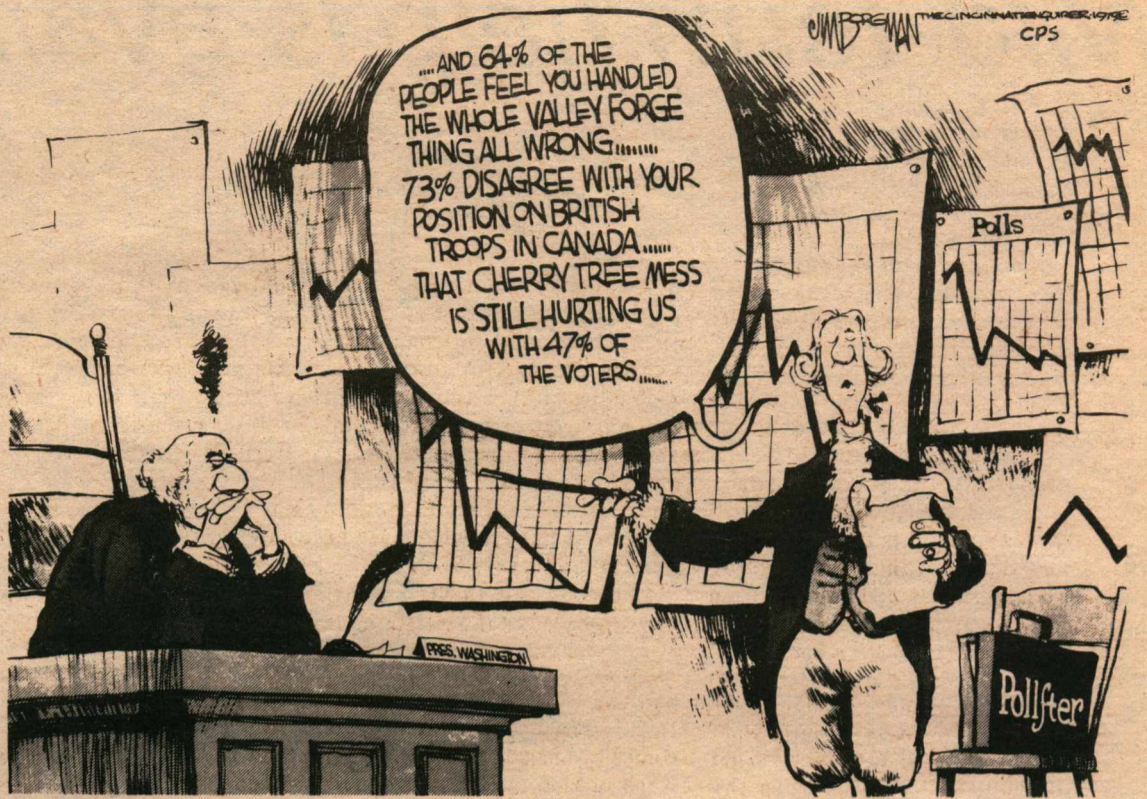
The waiting game yields OASIS gem

The wait seemed forever, the days seemed so long. Many times we wondered if something had gone wrong.

Monday all fears were dissipated as the annuals for the 1978-79 year finally arrived.

We feel that a word of praise should be passed on to Julie Miller and the entire *Oasis* staff responsible for these memorable gems. The entire publication is a joy. From the casual senior portraits to the bursts of color in advertising, the *Oasis* of 78-79 overflows with memories set into motion by an obviously competent, talented and dedicated group of students.

To Julie and company we say: It was well worth the wait.



CRUSADER

OPINION

Senate rapped for childish antics

My Dear Editor,

I am writing to you in regard to a frustrating and trying experience I met with last Tuesday night. As you well know we, as Publication Editors, have been putting together our annual budget requests in order to present them to our student Senate members. I, as the Editor of the OASIS, was asked to be present at Tuesday evening's Senate meeting to answer any questions concerning my request. I was present for two (full 60 minute) hours. The presentation, approval, and passing vote of my budget took three minutes.

I wasn't frustrated in the least to spend two hours listening to an adult level of Mister Rogers babble. As a matter of fact, I didn't even find it to be a trying experience when I discovered that three weeks' worth of numerical figuring, revision, and then starting from the beginning again, might be postponed another week by twelve raised right hands. My attitude didn't sour when the subject of Senators' proposed salaries overrode the business of discussing the Budget. I never once bit my lip or clenched my fist while our illustrious Senators debated over the proper parliamentary procedure.

However, I do find it to be annoying to discover that this particular (I've heard they're not all like this) Senate meeting was unorganized and those involved with it were lacking in a responsible attitude. Granted that this group had not seen the budget before hand, granted that they had no idea the budget was even to be discussed, and grant them the fact that this is the beginning of the year and they still haven't gotten "into the swing" of Senate meetings yet; still, I strongly believe that the chaos and unorganized confusion could have been alleviated in some way.

I have been politely persuaded, relentlessly reminded, nagged, badgered, and basically hassled about having my budget finished, complete, typed-out, and dittoed-off for this Senate meeting. Held under the impression that my budget, along with everyone else's, would be reviewed and passed I have postponed signing ceremonies with a publishing company, plus other activities that have held back work on the 1980 OASIS.

The Senate should have been prepared to discuss, review and pass my budget or else they should have informed me that I need not be present. The chairman should have informed the Senate members that we, the Editors, were present to discuss our budgets and not mere guests with nothing better to do with our Tuesday night. The Senators should have taken their actions and behavior during the

meeting in a more serious matter.

The confusion, irresponsibility and unorganized atmosphere created a totally frustrating meeting and thus resulted in fruitless efforts. Perhaps in the future our senators, their chairman, and those who are involved with the meeting will approach the Conference Room a bit more prepared, with mature attitudes, and with a sense of responsibility as a group.

By the way, my budget did go through Senate, after two (full 60 minute) hours. No questions, no rearrangements, no cutting back, but with one disturbed Editor who expected more from our ASNNC Senate than Romper Room antics.

Respectfully Submitted,
Judi Bear
Editor, 1980 OASIS

CRUSADER

Editor.....Del Gray
Associate Editor.....Debi Boen
Associate Editor.....Jim Ferguson
Sports Editor.....Gay Wolfenberger
Photography Editor.....Robert Alexander
Business Manager.....LaRae Pettis
Advertising Manager.....Mike Robinson
Typist.....LaRae Pettis
Contributing Photographers.....Stacie Wright

Writers.....Keith Spicer, Joe Hickman
Gene White
Proofreaders.....Betty Fay, Lori Keech
Peggy Whaley, Philip Johnson
Advisor.....Dr. Dan Berg

The *Crusader* is published every Friday of the academic year except during final exams and holidays, by the Publications Board of the Associated Students of Northwest Nazarene College.

Views expressed are those of the writers and do not necessarily reflect the views of the student body, the faculty or the college administration.

The *Crusader* is printed by Owyhee Press, Homedale, Idaho.

The *Crusader* functions under publication number (USPS 892-520)

Layman's pulpit

Be careful of what you say

by Gene White

As I tend to my everyday activities around campus, I hear the customary greetings "Hi, how's it going?" or "How are things with you today?" For those of you who know me or ever greet me in this fashion, you will find that I am always "fantastic" or "just great." I will never confess that I am having a bad day or things aren't going well. There is a definite reason for this. To put it bluntly, I believe we possess what we confess.

Throughout the Bible, reference is made time and time again to the words of our mouth, what we hear and what we say: "That if thou shalt confess with thy MOUTH the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God has raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved. For with the heart man believes unto righteousness and with the MOUTH confession is made unto salvation." (Romans 10:9-10)

Here we see the importance of our words as they relate to such an important subject as salvation: "Have faith in God. Whosoever shall SAY unto this mountain, be thou removed, and be thou cast into the sea; and shall not doubt in his heart, but shall believe that those things which he SAITH shall come to pass, he shall have whatsoever he SAITH." (Mark 11:22-24)

I think it's safe to assume that Jesus is saying if your faith is strong enough you can speak to your mountain (circumstance) and you will have what you say. In Romans 10:17 it says "faith comes by hearing, hearing by the word of God."

If our power to believe grows as we hear the word, doesn't it seem logical that our own words will influence our belief? Paul doesn't say who has to speak the words, he just said your faith grows the more you HEAR the words. If you are continually

confessing things like "this is just one of those days" or "I never was any good at Algebra" or "I feel so tired all the time," that's exactly what you are going to be.

Jesus came as the Apostle and High Priest of our profession (confession; Heb. 3:1). Jesus is the go-between for us, but he can only convey to the Father what we confess. Let's start making our confessions agree with what the scriptures say.

The scriptures say we have peace, love and joy, right? Well, just because you may not feel that love and joy all the time, does that mean that the word of God is not in effect? Of course not! We are instructed to walk by faith, not by sight (II Cor. 5:7). Faith in what? The word of God. Not what our feelings or senses tell us.

The more I say things like, "I can do all things through Him who strengthens me" (Phil. 4:13)

and "greater is He that is in me than he that is in the world," (I John 4:4) the more my faith grows and the more I experience the reality of these promises with my physical senses.

If you want the promises of the father to become more real in your life, start confessing them as yours; don't wait for the feeling or manifestation. Confess them as yours and then start thanking Him for them. The manifestation will come.

I will never again confess: I can't, for "I can do all things through him who strengthens me." (Phil. 4:13)

Lack, for "my God shall supply all of my need according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus." (Phil. 4:19)

Fear, "for God hath not given us the spirit of fear, but of power, and of love, and of a sound mind." (II Tim. 1:7)

Doubt and lack of faith, for "God hath dealt to every man the

measure of faith." (Rom. 12:3)

Weakness, for "the Lord is the strength of my life." (Psalms 27:1)

Supremacy of Satan over my life, for "greater is he that is in me than he that is in the world." (I John 4:4)

Defeat, for "God always causeth us to triumph in Christ." (II Cor. 2:14)

Lack of wisdom, for I am in Christ Jesus "who of God is made unto us wisdom." (I Cor. 1:30)

Worries and frustrations, for I am "casting all my care on Him who careth for me." (I Pet. 5:7)

Bondage, for "where the spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty." (II Cor. 3:17)

Condemnation, for "there is now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus." (Rom. 8:1)

Confess God's word; he says it will not return to Him void.

Fresherees termed tops

To all concerned:

Well, now that Fresherees '79 is over and a thing of the past I would like to publicly thank the many people who gave their time to make Fresherees '79 a giant success.

Over 100 people helped with nose painting, tying together skirts and the malt shop. Without the help of these people nothing would have gotten done.

After talking to many of the freshmen I feel that initiation went extremely well. It was our goal as sophomores to initiate the freshmen but to do it in a positive way. We wanted them to "stand out" but also to get to know upperclassmen. I feel that our goal was accomplished. All the freshmen I talked to really enjoyed the week. (Thanks again to many, many sophomores!)

The Fresherees '79 show was great. All the acts brought a laugh and 4 or 5 acts even got a standing ovation (the M.C. didn't, though!). Everyone involved in the show was where they were to be at the right time and everything just fell into place (again thanks to many sophomores).

Overall, the week went great and left some lasting memories (not to mention a few egg stains!). I appreciate all the time and help that was put into this week to make it the success it was.

Freshmen... welcome to "the NNC experience."
signed
Kyle Bunker

P.S. A special thanks is given to Dr. Laird and Steve Peterson for their help with the "mop-up" after the show!!

The CRUSADER would like to air your opinions. Your letters to the editor are solicited. A length limit of 350 words is suggested. A legible signature and phone number is required.

FREE MARKET ECONOMICS: America's only hope

by John Rapp

The market economy is the logical outgrowth of the barter system which came about because of man's basic desire to accumulate. The planned economy is the logical outgrowth of government which came about because of man's basic desire for control over events.

Just as one consults the indices of a slide rule to check his work in the more complicated areas of a scale, or as a person regresses to the most basic rules of solving equations in order to decipher a seemingly unsolvable problem, so immensely complex modern economies can be understood and dealt with. As our index for understanding, let us look back to the beginning of human civilization. As man settled into the habit of permanent settlement, and with the dawn of society, a new phenomenon affected man's

economic behavior. Material goods, even the necessities of life, became scarce; that is, a man could not, on just his own plot of land, produce everything he wanted. Man no longer roamed as an animal, gleaming whatever necessary part of his existence each area of the land offered. With the advent of permanency came scarcity.

As man developed and progressed another phenomenon began gathering force; man's desire to accumulate. However, the desire to accumulate was not new; it is even older than man. The reindeer buck gathering wives, the chipmunk squirrelling away nuts, these are not thought of as accumulation because they are so natural as to seem too obvious to deal with; but they are examples of the first and greatest rule of economics: a man works to get something he

wants; in the most basic case, the ability to survive.

As man secured his survival, and as his knowledge of the world became greater, man learned to make his life a little easier: to invent. Man now coveted more than just the necessities of life. His desire to accumulate had broadened. With this broadening, scarcity started to play a larger role. Scarcity necessitated trade; so man began to trade. Since a man could not

produce everything he wanted, he would trade something he had for something he wanted more. A man would never trade unless what he received in trade was worth more than what he gave in exchange; and since in this barter system only real, solid goods were exchanged, as opposed to money, by simple logic a man had to forego obtaining one thing, in order to obtain another. In other words,

(Continued on page 12)

\$500.00 Per Week possible as home telephone receptionist for national advertising firm. No experience required -- no obligation. A.C.P., Inc., P. O. Drawer 140069, Dallas, TX 75214

Typing

Term Papers, Theses, Dissertations, etc. Professional Quality--Reasonable Rates

Rusanne



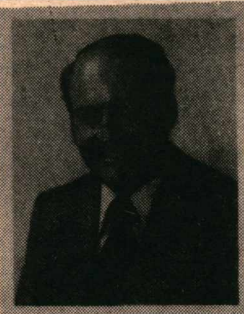
call 459-6274 Call after 5:30

A NEW APPROACH TO PERSONAL PRAYER . . .

"Lord teach me to pray"

SCHOOL OF PRAYER

Oct. 19-20



Dr. Curtis Mitchell
Teacher

FIRST CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE
600 15th Ave. So.
Nampa

Friday, Oct. 19
7:30 p.m. "Prayer Is Where the Action Is"

Saturday, Oct. 20
10:00 a.m. "Praying With Substance:
"Praying With Good Manners"

1:30 p.m.
"Bulldog Praying"
"Praying to Win"

Who's who in Universities and 1979-8



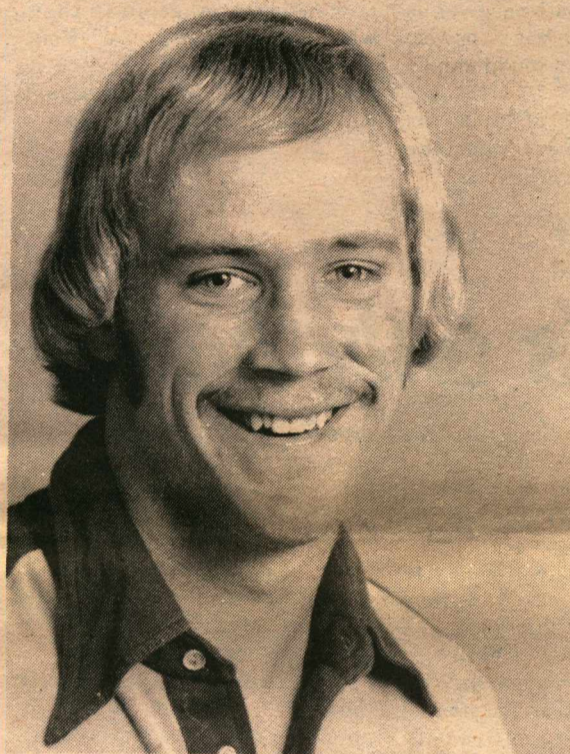
Elma, Washington's John Rapp has been involved with Academic Senate, the Publications Board, Student Life Executive Committee, and the Alpha Delta Sigma Honor Society. Rapp also is a member of the tennis team, and has received the Jack Wright Debate Scholarship, the President's Award, and the Mark Reed Scholarship.

Carol Wheeler, Las Vegas, has been both CMA Secretary and President. She has been in College Choir and Crusader Choir, is a member of the Honor Society and served as a summer intern this past summer in Sidney, Montana. Wheeler has both an Activity Scholarship and the Henry Herman Scholarship.



As in any honor which eventually bestowed upon one, there's a lot of organization behind the Who's Who distinctions.

Initially, all the members of both the Academic and ASNN Senates choose 25 seniors from the full class list. This revised list, which is usually around 30 students, then goes to the Who's Who Committee, which is made up of six administrators and six students [outstanding junior students selected by each Division Head]. This committee then votes on twice the number to be elected which this year was 26. Finally this list is subject to a student body [upperclassmen] vote.



Doug Ries, Portland, Oregon, is currently ASNNC President. He has also been involved with the wrestling team, baseball team, Judicial Board, and as a Research Assistant. Ries is the recipient of a Valedictorian Scholarship, Honor Scholarship, Tillotson Scholarship, Freshman Physics Award and Freshman Mathematics Award.

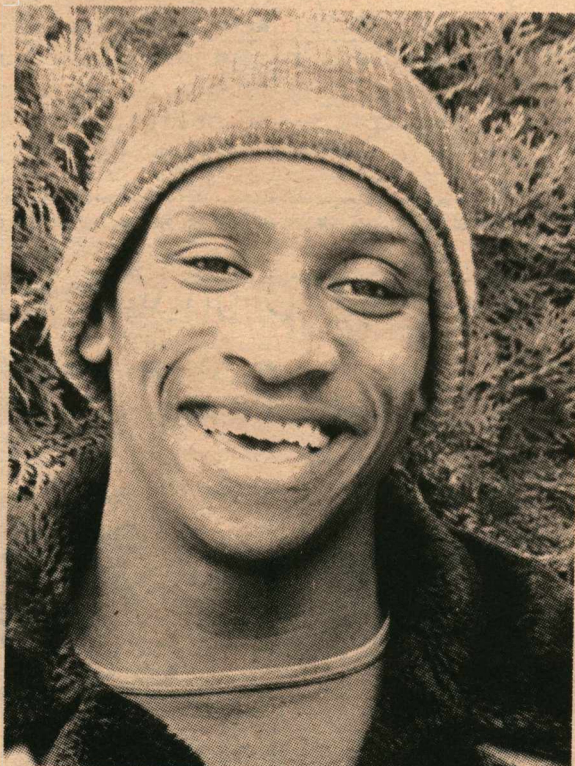
Vik Odelberg, Grand Junction, Colorado, has both Activity and Honor Scholarships at NNC. He served as Freshman Class Vice-President and in a summer traveling group, as well as assisting and performing in many various musical activities.



Karen Streight, Gladstone, Oregon, holds the U.S. Bank Steinbach Trust Fund Scholarship, an NNC Honor Scholarship and an Education Department Scholarship. She is a member of the Alpha Delta Sigma Honor Society, the Food and Housing Committee and the North-westerners. She also served in student ministries in Portugal.



Eric Ely, of Dayton, Ohio, came to NNC after two years at Treasure Valley Community College, where he was elected to Who's Who Among Junior College Students. He has received a Basketball Scholarship and been involved with Varsity Basketball at NNC. Ely is Senior Class Chaplain and Vice-President of Sutherland Hall, and was involved with summer ministries this past summer.



Susan Owen, Greeley, Colorado, received a Womens Auxiliary Scholarship, the Colorado District Scholarship and an Activity Scholarship. She has served as a Wing Representative and a Resident Assistant, as well as in College Choir, the North-westerners and a summer traveling quartet.

in American and Colleges

79-80

any honor which is bestowed upon any of a lot of organization the Who's Who distinc-

, all the members of academic and ASNNC choose 25 seniors from a class list. This revised list is usually around 37 names and goes to the Who's Who committee, which is made up of administrators and six outstanding juniors (one from each Division Head). The committee then votes on the number to be elected, and the year was 26. Finally, the selection is subject to a student body vote.



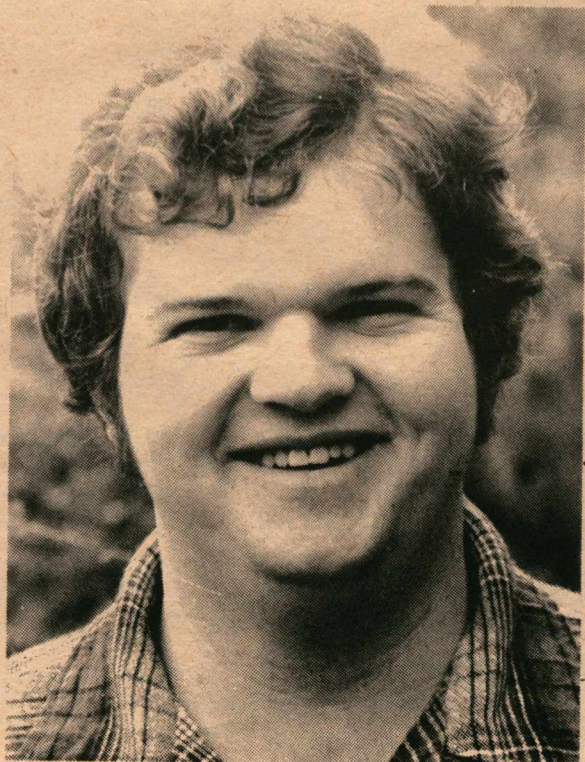
en, Greeley, Colorado a Womens Auxilship, the Coloardo Scholarship and an Aclarship. She has been a Wing Representative at Assistant, as well as in the Choir, the North-land a summer travel-



Judi Bear, currently OASIS editor, is from Greeley, Colorado. She has received an Activity Scholarship for four years, as well as the Ruth Lee Memorial Scholarship. She has been the Olsen Council President, Associated Women Students Publicity Chairman and Vice-President, and Pi Omicron Publicity Chairman. She was also the 1978 Homecoming Queen.



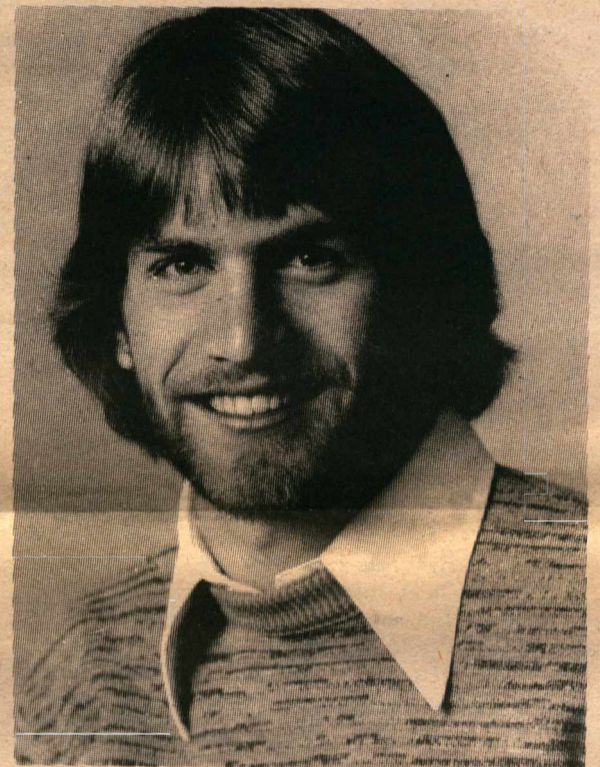
Les Back, from Salem, Oregon, has been the recipient of a Student Government Advanced Activity Scholarship. Back was involved with the ASNNC Senate for two years. He has also been both Vice-President and President of the Olympian society, Vice-President of Sutherland Hall, and Circle "K" President. Back is in the Society of Physics Students, and participated in Concert Band for three years.



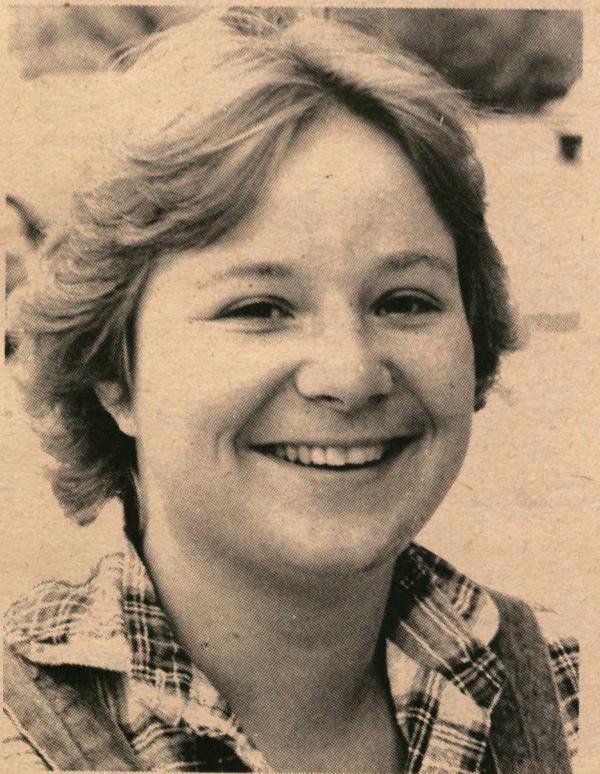
Paul Bentley, Boise, has served as Senior Class Vice-President and ASNNC Social Vice-President. He has also been the Christian Workers Band Program Chairman, recipient of a Student Government Activities Scholarship, an Associate Pastor for three years, and in a summer traveling quartet for two years.



Nampa's Bob Diehm has received a Track and Field Activity Scholarship for four years, as well as a Crusader Athletic Association Scholarship. He has been involved with track and Lab Band, Brass Ensemble and a summer traveling group.



Gary Woodroof, Edmonds, Washington, has an Honor Scholarship and a Music Scholarship. He has been Freshman Dorm Chaplain, involved with NNC Basketball, a summer traveling group, and the North-westerners.



Sue Sieloff, Flat Rock, Michigan, is now serving as ASNNC Social Vice President. Sieloff has also been the recipient of a Freshman Athletic Scholarship, and was involved with Varsity Volleyball and Basketball for two years. Sieloff was voted Miss Morrison, and has been active in Gamma Nu Gamma and the Student Council Executive Committee.

Proposed ASNNC Budget

| INCOME | 1977-78 | 1978-79 | 1979-80 | EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT | 1977-78 | 1978-79 | 1979-80 |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Student Fees | \$44,427.50 | \$56,508.00 | \$62,033.00 | Cheerleaders | 600.00 | 650.00 | 737.00 |
| Carryover | 4,329.58 | 3,155.42 | [527.01] | Pep Band | 300.00 | 350.00 | 00.00 |
| Refrigerator Inc. | 932.00 | 902.00 | 1,587.70 | Classes | | | |
| Additional Student Fees | 5,898.00 | 00.00 | 00.00 | Freshmen | 100.00 | 125.00 | 125.00 |
| Transfer from KCRH | 00.00 | 285.61 | 00.00 | Sophomore | 150.00 | 125.00 | 125.00 |
| Spotlights Inc. | 00.00 | 00.00 | 250.00 | Junior | 200.00 | 125.00 | 125.00 |
| Spouse Participation Inc. | 00.00 | 00.00 | 60.00 | Senior | 275.00 | 125.00 | 125.00 |
| | 55,587.08 | 60,851.03 | 64,457.71 | | 725.00 | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| EXPENSES | | | | CWB | 450.00 | 350.00 | 500.00 |
| PRESIDENT | | | | AWS | 25.00 | 195.00 | 35.00 |
| Retreats | 150.00 | 00.00 | 300.00 | CIM | 500.00 | 600.00 | 790.00 |
| Midwinter | 450.00 | 134.07 | 643.00 | ANS | 00.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| McCall/Fall | 00.00 | 800.00 | 00.00 | Pi Omicron | 00.00 | 205.00 | 100.00 |
| Pt. Loma-NNC | 00.00 | 00.00 | 300.00 | Judicial Board | 00.00 | 80.00 | 100.00 |
| Administration meetings | 600.00 | 934.07 | 1,243.00 | Attorney General | 00.00 | 00.00 | 200.00 |
| Conferences | 1,900.00 | 1,400.00 | 2,000.00 | CPU | 00.00 | 00.00 | 75.00 |
| NSLC | 500.00 | 00.00 | 00.00 | SNEA | 00.00 | 00.00 | 100.00 |
| AISI - Lobbying | 00.00 | 300.00 | 350.00 | Total Exec. Vice President | 2,600.00 | 3,030.00 | 3,237.00 |
| Denver Discipleship | 2,400.00 | 1,700.00 | 2,350.00 | Social Vice President | | | |
| Dues | | | | All School Functions | | | |
| AISI | 500.00 | 00.00 | 00.00 | A. All-School Picnic | 175.00 | 275.00 | 250.00 |
| Misc. Office | 2,200.00 | 2,200.00 | 2,700.00 | B. Student-Faculty Rec. | 40.00 | 159.93 | 00.00 |
| Misc. Pub Board | 00.00 | 00.00 | 100.00 | C. Rootbeer Fest | 35.00 | [63.96] | 75.00 |
| Salaries | | | | D. Beard Growing Contest | 20.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| President | 940.00 | 1,025.00 | 1,110.00 | E. Halloween | 400.00 | 350.00 | 350.00 |
| Exec. Vice Pres. | 815.00 | 900.00 | 985.00 | F. Christmas | 500.00 | 550.00 | 350.00 |
| Social Vice Pres. | 815.00 | 900.00 | 985.00 | G. Valentine Banquet | 300.00 | 2,000.00 | 1,700.00 |
| Secretary | 815.00 | 900.00 | 985.00 | H. Blue Jeans Banquet | 800.00 | 600.00 | 550.00 |
| Business Manager | 815.00 | 900.00 | 985.00 | I. Malibu Fest | 600.00 | 300.00 | 200.00 |
| Extra Secretary | 150.00 | 100.00 | 90.00 | J. Sound Library | 75.00 | 25.00 | 00.00 |
| Employment Director | 450.00 | 00.00 | 00.00 | K. Reserve for Ads. | 500.00 | 500.00 | 600.00 |
| Religious Life Director | 450.00 | 500.00 | 520.00 | L. Misc. Variety | 650.00 | 750.00 | 500.00 |
| Chief Justice | 150.00 | 300.00 | 370.00 | [Skates, etc] | | | |
| Judicial Board Clerk | 150.00 | 240.00 | 250.00 | M. Films | 500.00 | 250.00 | 500.00 |
| President's Home | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 | 600.00 | N. Winter Fest | 00.00 | 00.00 | 150.00 |
| Attorney General | 00.00 | 00.00 | 370.00 | | 5,195.00 | 5,863.89 | 5,265.00 |
| Publications Bd. Clerk | 00.00 | 00.00 | 150.00 | AWS Homecoming | | | |
| | 6,750.00 | 6,965.00 | 7,400.00 | Homecoming | 120.00 | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| Reserve for refund | 1,500.00 | 1,650.00 | 1,800.00 | Jr./Sr. Retreat | 500.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 |
| Student Services | | | | | 900.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |
| President's Home | 400.00 | 650.00 | 1,300.00 | Concerts | 3,200.00 | 3,200.00 | 4,253.89 |
| Taxi Service | 500.00 | 650.00 | 700.00 | Reserve for Ads. | 00.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,580.00 |
| Recruitment | 200.00 | 00.00 | 00.00 | [Concerts] | | | |
| Rel. Life Dir. Expenses | 200.00 | 500.00 | 100.00 | Contingencies | 956.00 | 125.00 | 150.00 |
| | 1,300.00 | 1,800.00 | 2,100.00 | Dept. Reserve | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Capital Goods | | | | TOTAL SOCIAL VICE PRESIDENT | 12,371.00 | 11,760.97 | 12,948.89 |
| Typesetter Acquisition | 00.00 | 00.00 | 4,400.00 | BUSINESS MANAGER | | | |
| Refrigerator Exp. | 50.00 | 600.00 | 50.00 | Sales Tax | 261.08 | 245.99 | 250.00 |
| Refrigerator Refund | 115.00 | 110.00 | 200.00 | CRUSADER | 7,990.00 | 7,653.00 | 7,224.80 |
| Spotlights Acquisition | 00.00 | 1,900.00 | 00.00 | OASIS | 15,775.00 | 14,532.00 | 14,190.00 |
| Spotlight Exp. | 00.00 | 00.00 | 100.00 | | | | |
| Ditto Machine | 00.00 | 00.00 | 610.00 | Debt Allotment for: | | | |
| Typewriter Overhaul | 00.00 | 00.00 | 85.00 | CRUSADER | 00.00 | 1,920.00 | 00.00 |
| | 165.00 | 2,610.00 | 5,445.00 | OASIS | 00.00 | 650.00 | 600.00 |
| Lecture Series | 1,000.00 | 1,200.00 | 1,500.00 | TOTAL EXPENSES BUDGETED | 55,512.08 | 58,951.03 | 63,188.69 |
| Dept. Reserve | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | | | | |
| TOTAL PRESIDENT | 16,515.00 | 19,159.07 | 24,738.00 | | | | |

EDITORS NOTE

On this page you find in print the budget proposals currently before the ASNNC Senate. The figures represent the recommendations of ASNNC Business Manager Jana Bryson and a few preliminary revisions by the Senate. It is printed in this week's Crusader for the purpose of allowing students an opportunity to voice their opinions on the budget proposals. Next Tuesday night at 6:30 p.m. the Senate will hold their final revision meeting before presentation of the budget to the Student Body for a vote of approval on October 26.

Pay for Senators draws support, fire

For the past few weeks the ASNNC Senate has been debating the question of whether they should be receiving salaries for their efforts on behalf of the student body. Both sides of the debate have strong arguments in favor. At Tuesday night's meeting of the Senate it was proposed that the issue be put before the student body for a vote.

Below you will find the actual bill as it passed the Senate Tuesday evening. To the right you will find statements from representatives of each side of the debate and a comment by ASNNC President Doug Ries concerning action he took last night on the bill in question.

Senate Bill: 79-10-1
Submitted: October 4, 1979
Passed: October 16, 1979

SENATOR SALARY [as amended]

Whereas: Many colleges pay their student Senators, and
Whereas: The Senate is the most important student governing body at NNC, and
Whereas: Senators work several hours each week, and
Whereas: The position of Senator sometimes entails various expenses,

Be It Enacted That: 1) For each term an elected Senator serves, he will receive a salary equal to and not to exceed 5% of the regular tuition he or she has paid that term. 2) This salary will be paid out of the ASNNC budget and will be included under the ASNNC President's budget. 3) Senators will be paid on the last Friday of each term. 4) The enactment of this bill is contingent upon a majority vote of the Student Body.

Respectfully Submitted,
Bill Rapp
Sr. Junior Senator
Mike Funk
Sr. Sophomore Senator

by John Osborne
Senior Senator

As you may or may not know there has been a bill before Senate this last week dealing with a salary for the senators. At present Senators do not receive a salary. This bill would give the Senators 5% of the regular tuition. It works out to be approximately \$35 a term per senator or approximately \$1,260 per year for the full Senate. On Tuesday night the Senate decided to put the bill to a student vote.

There are a few factors that should be considered before the students vote:

1) Should we stop with the Senate? There are other people who also spend time working for ASNNC. These include Associate Justices, Senate Page, and Senate Parliamentarian.

2) Where will the \$1,260 come from? Should it come from cutting other organizations' budgets or maybe an increase in student fees?

3) Will \$35 a term really make better senators?

by Bill Rapp
Junior Class Senator

A Senator is an elected ASNNC officer. As a member of Senate, he or she is a vital part of the major policy making body of ASNNC. The Senate could be considered the most important body, because, as stated in the handbook, it "shall have charge of all the activities of and act on all questions related to the ASNNC." No one else represents every student in every area. A Senator carries much responsibility.

Besides responsibility, the job of senator entails many hours of work and some incidental expenses. There are no big expenses—but there are many long hours. Ideally, this kind of responsibility deserves at least a minimum recompense. (Note: The salary would not exceed \$35.00 per term.)

The money for these salaries will come from within the current budget. It will not cause student fees to be raised and other budgets will not have to be cut. These salaries can be budgeted for.

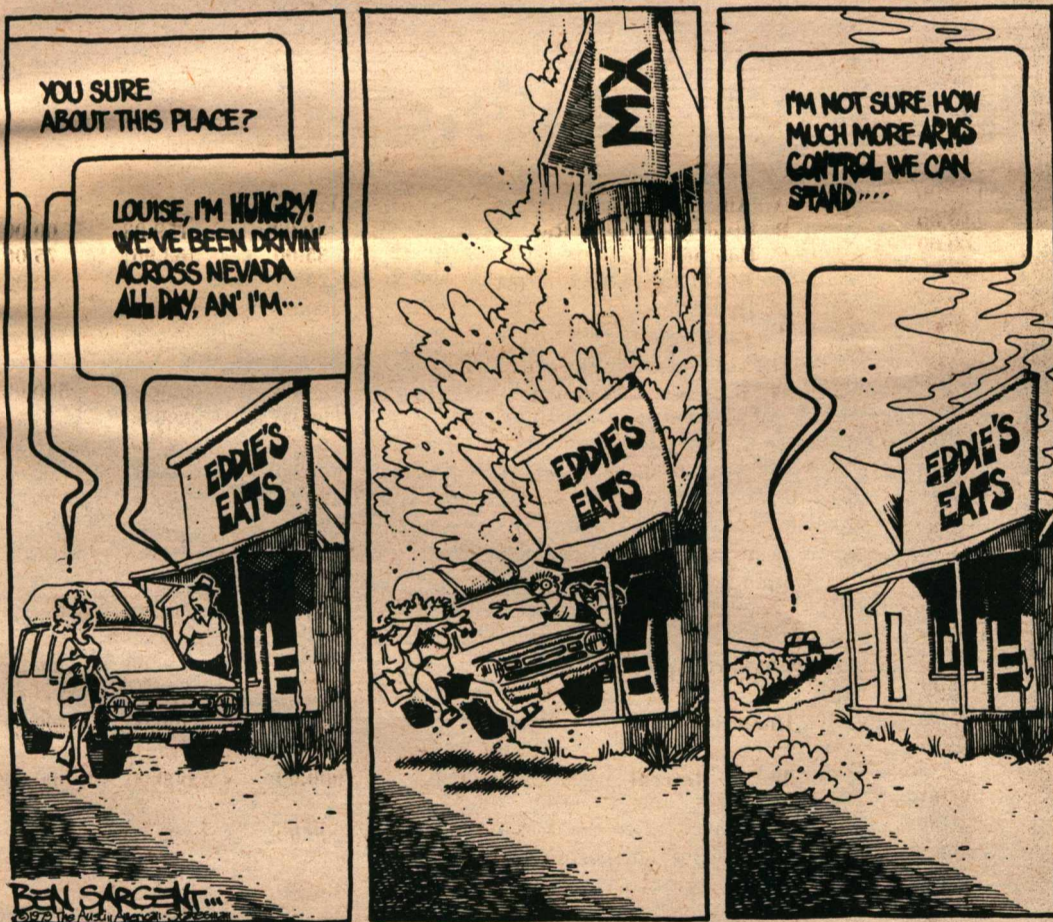
By Doug Ries
ASNNC President

On Thursday I vetoed Senate Bill 79-10-1. I felt as though this was the best decision to make. There were many reasons for the veto; some of which I would like to relay to you.

I felt as though a bill of this nature should take a certain amount of time to prepare and present. This bill was put together in a relatively short period of time; considering the effect of the bill. A bill setting a precedent of senators receiving a salary should take time and not be done hastily. As written, the bill would go into effect immediately if the students voted yes.

Another reason for the veto would center around the idea that if the students voted in affirmation there would be technical problems of getting the salaries into the budget, which is to be approved by Senate at their Tuesday meeting.

Besides these reasons, there are others which I will not go into in this letter. If you would like to talk to me concerning this, I would be glad to sit down and discuss it. Thanks for your time.



TIRED OF WRITER'S CRAMP?

Do you get tired writing to friends and family about all the exciting things that are happening to you at school? Save yourself the bother and the time and give them a subscription to the Crusader. If you're desperate for mail, send yourself a subscription. Rates are \$2.00 per term or \$6.00 per year. If you're interested, leave a note at Box C.

LEGAL NOTICE

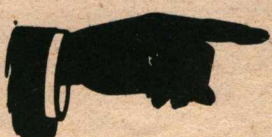
STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND CIRCULATION [Act of October 23, 1962; Section 4369, Title 39, United States Code - 3685]

1. CRUSADER
2. October 11, 1979
3. Published weekly except during school vacations and during final exam weeks.
4. Location of known Office of Publication: Room 221, Student Center, NNC, Juniper and Amity Streets, Nampa, County of Canyon, Idaho 83651
5. Same
6. Published by the Publications Board of the Associated Students of Northwest Nazarene College, NNC, Nampa, Idaho 83651
Editor, Delbert W. Gray, Route 2, Box 2174, Nampa, Idaho 83651
7. Owned by the Associated Students of Northwest Nazarene College, NNC, Nampa, Idaho 83651
8. None
- 10.

| | Average No. Copies Each Issue During Preceding 12 Months | Single Issue Nearest To Filing Date |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| TOTAL NO. COPIES PRINTED [Net Press Run] | 1200 | 1300 |
| PAID CIRCULATION | | |
| 1. Sales through dealers and carriers, street venders and counter sales. | 970 | 1075 |
| 2. Mail subscriptions | 30 | 15 |
| TOTAL PAID CIRCULATION | 1000 | 1090 |
| FREE DISTRIBUTION BY MAIL, CARRIERS OF OTHER MEANS [Samples, complimentary, and other free copies] | 100 | 110 |
| TOTAL DISTRIBUTION [Sum of C and D] | 1100 | 1200 |
| COPIES NOT DISTRIBUTED | | |
| 1. Office use, leftover, unaccounted, spoiled after printing | 100 | 100 |
| 2. Returns from News Agents | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL [sum of E and F should equal net press run shown in A] | 1200 | 1300 |

I certify that the statements made by me are correct and complete.

Delbert W. Gray
Editor
October 11, 1979



Now Open Saturdays

10 to 2

NNC
BOOKSTORE

Meet a new kind of student crook: THE FINANCIAL AID BANDIT

[CPS] - Most financial aid officers don't like to talk about it. Law enforcement officers talk about it, but don't know what to do to stop it. Those reasons, as well as the widening availability of financial aid, are fostering a new kind of student criminal: the financial aid bandit.

Law enforcement officers find it difficult to say just how widespread aid fraud has become. As of June 30, 1979, there were about \$1.7 billion in federal student loans in default. If fraud were held to the minimum two percent level some of the most

So some prosecutors see the few aid fraud cases that they get as the tip of the iceberg. The pace of prosecution is nevertheless quickening.

In Seattle last spring, three "occasional students"—brothers Dennis and Jerry Smith, and Patricia Ann Hunt—were charged with 26 counts of conspiracy to defraud the government. According to the grand jury indictment, the three filed financial aid applications to a total of six schools—five community colleges and the University of Washington—at the same

with trying to bilk the Northern Illinois University financial aid office out of \$30,000. The trial began last week with Bamgbose pleading not guilty.

State Attorney Bill Grady claims Bamgbose had about \$15,400 in checks made out to different aliases waiting for him at NIU's aid office. He was arrested last August on his way to pick up two of the checks totaling \$1400. A list of 12 aliases and social security numbers were allegedly found in the suspects' shoe.

John Phillips of the state Department of Law Enforcement's financial fraud unit says he's investigating the possibility that Bamgbose used "well over 50 combinations of names and social security numbers." He told the *Daily Illini* at the University of Illinois that "If he got \$25,000 out of NIU, there's no reason he couldn't have gotten \$25,000 out of other schools."

If found guilty of the charges surrounding his actions at Northern Illinois, Bamgbose could spend five years in prison and have to pay a \$10,000 fine.

The Seattle financial aid bandits were hit with jail sentences,

fines, probation and court orders to pay the money back. Aid counselor Pele-Titialli is still awaiting sentencing. She faces a maximum five year term and a \$10,000 fine.

But penalties have not been much of a deterrent to others. Even after the much-publicized sentences were handed down to the Seattle students, Robert Russell, aid director at North Seattle Community College, notes "I'm still seeing some might crazy looking applications."

Russell who was a witness in the Seattle trial, laments that "Students are finding that they have everything to gain and almost nothing to risk. If a student is refused financial aid at this college, it is a good bet he can get it somewhere else."

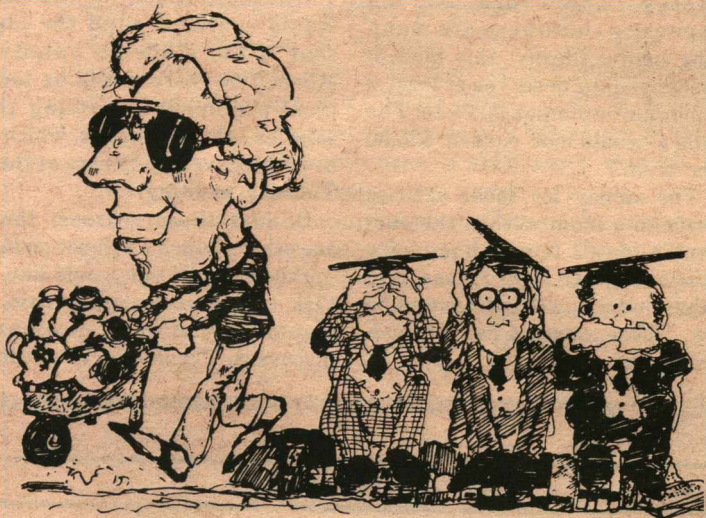
James Cissell, the U.S. Attorney who prosecuted the University of Cincinnati case, speculates that students feel free to put false information on aid applications because universities are so reluctant to take action. "The universities don't want to sue students who have gone to their schools. Their attitude is that it's like a father suing his son."

When University of California-Davis financial aid director Marvin Hensley heard about a student who spent over half his Guaranteed Student Loan buying marijuana to deal, he said it was students' responsibility to report fraud.

"We have found in the past that there is some fraud and abuse," Hensley told the California Aggie last spring. "We expect students to exercise their responsibilities and report any abuses of the system." Hensley said the university's two percent fraud level was acceptable.

But, nationally, there may be more fraud coming. North Seattle's Russell blames the apparently-spreading practice of aid fraud on the increasing availability of financial aid, especially for offspring of higher-income families.

He says the new Middle Income Student Assistance Act, which makes students from families that make up to \$25,000 eligible for aid for the first time, may make things worse. "What we are seeing is a higher socio-economic group that is brighter, more adept at manipulating the system."



optimistic financial aid officers hope for, that would translate into some \$3.4 million in stolen financial aid funds.

Christine McKenna, a United States Attorney who successfully prosecuted four Seattle students for fraud last spring, says one reason it's hard to determine just how much aid money is stolen—and hard to prosecute those who do the stealing—is the lack of cooperation from college administrators.

Administrators are the ones who must initially accuse a student of making a false statement on an aid application, and of doing so with the intent of defrauding the U.S. government, the source of most financial aid. But many administrators liken prosecuting their students to "a father suing his son," contends James Cissell, U.S. Attorney for Southern Ohio.

time. The three were convicted of trying to get the funds for profit, not for allaying college costs. A fourth person—financial aid counselor Sapina Pele-Titialli—was subsequently convicted of being in league with them.

Another financial aid officer—Robert Ellis—was convicted in January, 1978 of one count of embezzlement. Ellis had been involved in a scheme that made financial aid available to eight University of Cincinnati students in return for kickbacks. The students were put on probation, and ordered to make restitution. Ellis was sentenced to a two-year prison term, and assessed a \$5000 fine.

Illinois officials think they're on to the largest financial aid fraud scheme on record. They've charged Abiodun Bamgbose, a 33-year-old Nigerian national,

Vail plays keyboards on round the world trip

What group can turn 13 songs into a two-hour concert in 10 days of intensive rehearsal, and then perform it everywhere from Los Angeles to North Carolina to Tel Aviv? This sounds like a task for Continental Singers and Orchestra, a part of Continental Ministries (which also sends out Jeremiah People, Act One Company and Wings of Light).

NNC's own Betty Vail became a part of Continental Singers and Orchestra for 10 weeks this past summer, after two auditions and over three months of suspension while waiting to hear if she had been accepted. "Originally," says Vail, "I just auditioned to see if I'd be accepted. Then, the way things worked out, I began to fill it was the Lord's will. As the

summer went along, I knew it was God's best for me then."

Vail, who played keyboards for the group, accompanied them on tour throughout the southwestern United States, Florida, Tennessee, North Carolina and New York before they made the tour international. The Continentals performed in Madrid, Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, Rome, Florence and Zurich. The group spent 6 days touring in Israel, capturing such sights as Lazarus' Tomb and the Mount of Olives, and another 8 days in Switzerland, where they gave afternoon concerts in town squares and evening concerts in auditoriums. The group performed at least one concert every day.

Although such a rigorous schedule would seem to strain the most steadfast of believers, Vail emphasizes, "You have to realize that you are in a ministry that doesn't rely on your emotional level, but on the Lord for strength and guidance. You're in the situation to be used of God."

Vail continues, "When situations come up like strained relationships, fatigue, homesickness or times when you just don't feel like playing, you have to ask yourself, 'Why am I here?' You need to recommit your way, commit the friendship to prayer—and you can't believe how the Lord will help you work things through."

Vail feels that this summer, in addition to being fun, also taught her a great deal. "I've learned that to grow in my relationship to Christ, I need to keep centered on the Word and approach life




very prayerfully. I've found many new Christian friends all over the world, and learned so much from the 40 close friends I spent 10 weeks with."

Like many of us after we've spent a long time fulfilling a dream, Vail isn't too sure if she'd like to do it again, finally settling on "yes, but not this summer... the first of anything is always the best. I learned so much this last summer, just about myself. It had such an impact that a second summer just would not be the same. It would be too easy to find myself comparing tours."

Vail adds, however, that "if doors open and I feel the Lord wants me to go, I'll know, and I'll go"—which seems to sum up her faith quite well. If the doors are open and the call is there, Betty Vail is one of the few of us who will walk through on her own, without waiting to be pushed.

BASKIN-ROBBINS
ICE CREAM STORE

1108 Caldwell Blvd, Nampa, Id.



SPECIAL COUPON OFFER
FOR NNC STUDENTS

2 scoops (cone or cup)
for the price of a single

COUPON EXPIRES 10/31/79

★ COUPON
★ COUPON
★ COUPON

[CH] It's not just the students who are unhappy about a new mandatory class attendance policy at Duquesne University.

The new policy, adopted by many Duquesne departments, gives a failing grade to any student who has more excused absences than twice the number of credits in a course. The policy is designed to cut down lagging attendance in some lower level classes.

Predictably, the students don't like it. But neither do some faculty and administrators. "Undergraduates pay for their education; they should be allowed to decide if there's anything useful in the course," said one English professor.

A survivor joins the English Dept.

by Chris Buczinsky

At times our college lives tend to get harried. The work load threatens and the problems mount. Relationship problems, study problems and family problems all tend to draw us inward. During these times we tend to worry about our future, our call, our career, our marriage partner and a host of other unknown future events. During these times we can also look to our professors for encouragement. We can look at their feeble, almost impossible beginnings and realize that if they made it, if their lives worked out, then anybody's can. Take, for example, a new part-time English professor here at NNC, Mr. Kevin Dennis.

Mr. Dennis grew up in Walla Walla, Washington. Once, when he was a boy and in trouble, his mother was intent upon giving him a spanking. As she raised her hand, the rather over-confident Kevin covered his rear with his hands and replied "How dare you!"

Not only did Kevin survive his childhood but also his classes and politically active career here at NNC. He came here planning on a major in Philosophy and Religion with an emphasis in Social Work and left with a major in English with an emphasis in History and French. Arriving in his freshman year, the only thing that he was sure he didn't want to be was a teacher, especially in the public schools.

By working himself through school (in an Onion Produce factory?) he finally did finish his undergraduate work. Upon graduation, he decided to get his Master's degree in English at Idaho State University. At graduate school he almost lost his footing again. While working on his thesis the pressure got too much. He almost broke. He started collecting baseball cards to ease the strain and by reverting back to his childhood (everyone in a while) he managed to both receive his Master's and a job here at NNC.

He will be teaching five classes this year and this term is teaching Principles of Writing and English Comp. He is also a writing counselor for the 101 classes. He sees the job as a chance to get some practical experience and to do some learning, besides a chance to contribute to the school and the students.

Not only did Dennis' life work out, but it is continually doing so. He is presently engaged to a nurse from Vancouver, Washington, who also graduated from NNC. He is both confident and eager to settle down and teach.

So, although today is bogged and tomorrow at times looks bleak and uncertain, one can (at least try to) take refuge in the seemingly settled lives of our professors: i.e., Kevin Dennis.



Haunted house coming

Halloween is approaching and with it the annual Haunted House sponsored by the Junior class. Besides entertaining and frightening those who go through it, the Haunted House provides a chance for any who wish to participate to use their imagination in designing, guiding, operating, (or being) one of the displays, or even selling donuts. Anyone from any class is welcome.

The Haunted House will run October 26, 27, 30 and 31. It will be located in a large warehouse on Nampa-Caldwell Blvd. To find out how you can help or to explain how you would like to help, call: Connie Parsons at 465-0895, Dorcas Spencer at 465-0869, or Jeff McKay at 802.

Barbara Howard adds warmth and vitality

by Kim Olson

Barbara Howard joined the NNC faculty this year as a member of the Math Department. She has since proved a welcome addition. Exuding warmth and vitality, she has generated interest and enthusiasm in the algebra class she now teaches.

Ms. Howard comes to us originally from Pennsylvania. She attended Penn State University, receiving a B.S. degree in Math Secondary Education in 1973. She then attended Wheaton Graduate School, majoring in Christian Education. During this time she met her husband, who is presently serving his first pastorate at the Church of the Open Door in Nampa.

Ms. Howard is thoroughly enjoying her experiences in Nampa and on campus. She

appreciates the small-town atmosphere and compares the campus to the one she attended in Wheaton. "I especially like all the trees. I love to walk by the library in the morning. It's so pretty then!"

Ms. Howard has found the students and other faculty members very friendly and has especially enjoyed working with those in the Math and Science Departments.

Being avid sports fans, the Howards are both enjoying the gym facilities, trying to transfer their "squash" talents to learning racquetball.

As for the future, Howard says, "I really don't know how the Lord will lead, but we would like to stay in Nampa for awhile."

To a personable, dynamic addition to our campus, I hope so too. . . . and welcome!



Holly Barber Shop
Hair Cuts and Styling
104 Holly Shopping Center

"Paying \$10 men's, \$5 women's for class rings. Any condition. Will arrange pick-up. Phone toll-free 1-800-835-2246 anytime."

Reward yourself with one of our great salads



You choose from over 15 items in our new salad and soup bar.



512 12th Ave Rd. 466-9233

Selected opportunity

(Bloomington, IN) - The Committee on Institutional Cooperation has established two fellowship programs designed to increase the representation of members of minority groups among those who hold doctorates in the social sciences and the humanities.

The program instituted by Indiana University in cooperation with the rest of the Big Ten universities and the University of Chicago will provide 25 two-year fellowships in the social sciences and 10 in the humanities for the 1980-81 academic year.

The fellowships provide full tuition plus a stipend of \$4,250 for each of the two academic years. The participating universities will provide two additional years of support if Fellows make normal progress towards the Ph.D.

Application deadline is January 15, 1980.

Anyone desiring detailed information about either program should write to: CIC Minorities Fellowship Program, Kirkwood Hall, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47405.

(New York, N.Y.) - Phillip Morris Incorporated has announced its eleventh annual Marketing and Communications Competition for Students. The competition is designed to provide an opportunity for students nationwide to sharpen their marketing and communications skills.

A first place award of \$2,000, a second place award of \$1,000, and a third place award of \$500 will be presented to the winning teams in both the graduate and undergraduate categories. In addition, student representatives and faculty advisors will be invited to corporate headquarters in New York City or another corporate location to discuss their proposals with Philip Morris executives.

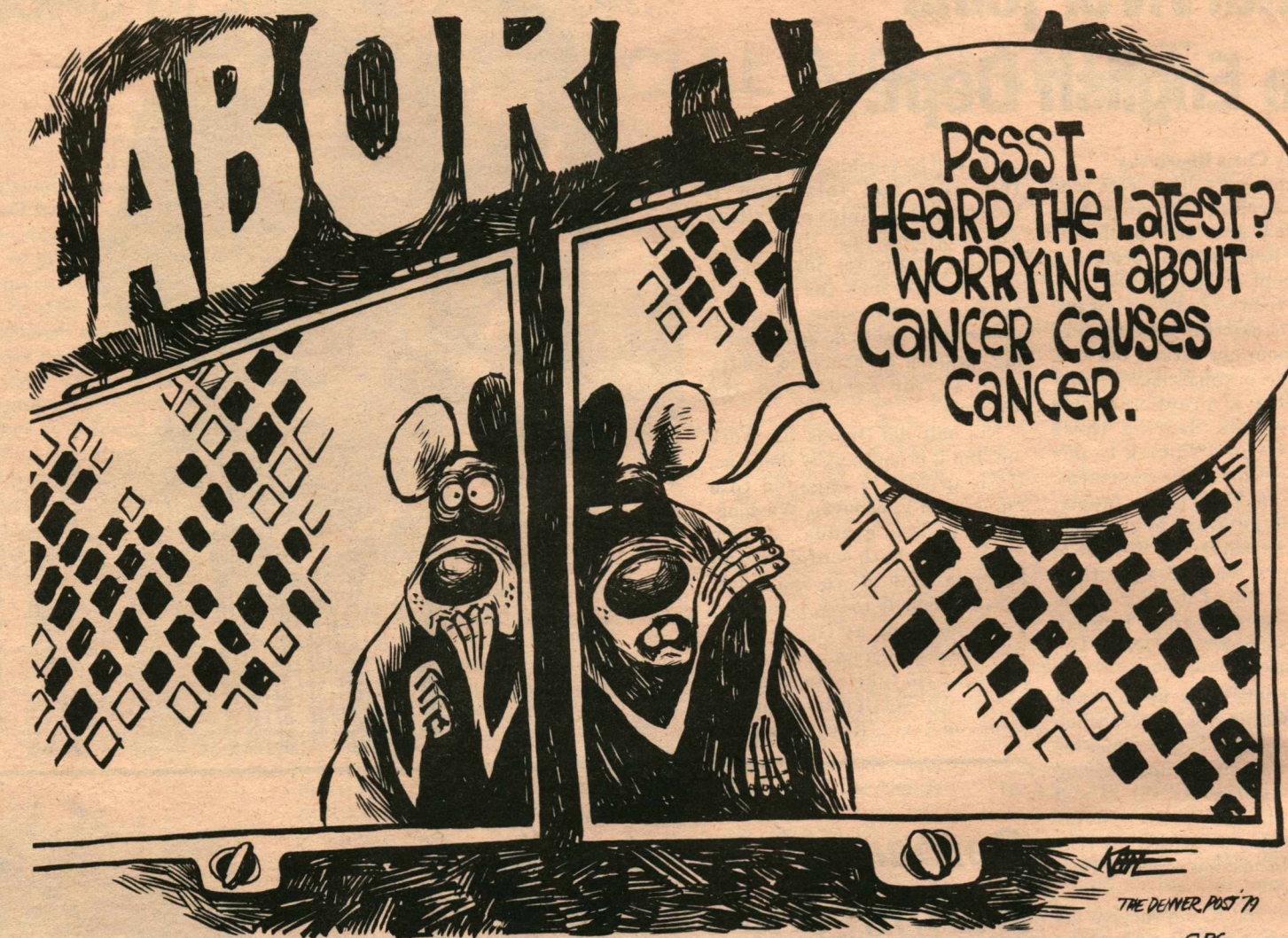
(Washington, D.C.) - The National Research Council announced its 1980 Research Associateship Programs which provide postdoctoral opportunities for scientists and engineers.

NRC Research Associates will conduct research on problems largely of their own choice in selected federal research laboratories at various geographical locations in the United States. The programs are open to recent recipients of the doctorate and, in many cases, to senior investigators also.

Over 200 new awards will be offered on a competitive basis in 1980. The basic annual stipend (subject to income tax) will be \$18,000 for recent recipients of the doctorate. Higher stipends will be determined for senior awardees.

Applications to the NRC must be postmarked by January 15, 1980. Awards will be announced in April.

Detailed information should be requested promptly from the Associateship Office, JH 608-D1, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20418.



Students are invited to develop a marketing/communications project related to Philip Morris Incorporated or any of its non-tobacco productions and operations. A distinguished committee of marketing and communications experts will select entries.

The competition is divided into graduate and undergraduate categories, and is open to students currently enrolled in any accredited college or university. Undergraduate students must work in groups of three or more, and graduate students in groups of two or more, both under the counsel of a full-time faculty member.

For additional information about the competition, please contact Gerry Rizzo, Competition Coordinator, Philip Morris Incorporated, 100 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10017.

(Princeton, N.J.) - How can minority college students planning for graduate school find the right opportunities for advanced study?

One way is with the Minority Graduate Student Locator Service, a free service for college juniors, seniors and graduates who are members of racial and ethnic minorities in the U.S.

Through this service, minority students can make their intentions known to graduate schools seeking such applicants. Last year over 20,000 students made use of the Locator Service, and student information was provided to more than 150 graduate schools around the country.

To take part, students describe themselves by answering questions that ask for ethnic background, undergraduate major, intended graduate major and other information about educational experience and objectives.

The Locator Service is not an application to graduate school or for financial assistance and does not constitute a guarantee of admission or financial aid.

Further information can be obtained by writing to MGSLs, Box 2615, Princeton, N.J. 08541.

Economics (cont.)

there was on a small scale always a perfect balance of payments.

An analysis of the barter system, therefore, has produced these three basic underlying concepts of economics; 1) People work to obtain something they want. 2) People only trade when what they are receiving is worth more to them than what they are giving in exchange. 3) To obtain one thing a person must forego obtaining something else.

There are the rules of the market economy, a fascinating, but not mysterious, fantastic, yet supremely logical mechanism by which each individual can pursue his dreams and be assured that his ambitions will be financially rewarded, if he produces something someone wants. The free market is the summation of the desires of millions of individuals seeking to better themselves.

The planned economy, on the other hand, is synonymous with the government's controlling of events, usually in an attempt to help the people it governs. During the Great Depression of the 1930's, the American people demanded, and got, swift and massive government action to deal with the depression. Franklin Delano Roosevelt is still remembered as one of our greatest Presidents. Yet the steps he took, however decisive and noble in purpose, may not have been the answer people thought, and think, they were. As we look at the worldwide picture during the Great Depression, we notice something quite striking. The United States had by far the biggest and most aggressive recovery effort of any nation, yet the Depression, which started approximately the same time throughout the world, ended in Europe about three years before it ended in the United States. Why? Because for all its benevolent aims and huge capital force, the government can be in no-

thing but diametric opposition to the free market economy. As soon as the government begins to meddle in the economy, once it attempts to plan better general welfare for its citizens, nothing but chaos can result.

From a moral standpoint, the use of government dollars to immediately alleviate human suffering may be justifiable. And merely due to its huge monetary resources, the government can usually produce planned results quite quickly, and in the direction desired. But in the long-range view, the government always fails economically. The market economy constantly improves the lot of mankind; the government-controlled economy, the planned economy, constantly worsens man and his standard of living. The only function of the government should be the protection of its citizens.

Let us contrast the free market economy with the planned economy.

Free: 1) People work to obtain something they want.

Planned: 1) People still work, for sure. But the things they work to obtain are, through central planning, either made totally unavailable or are priced out of reach by the governments unmatched bidding on the available natural resources. In the totally planned economies, the people supposedly work for the common good; a noble concept but the absolute antithesis of the most basic human economic rule, the desire to accumulate.

Free: 2) People only trade when it is to their advantage.

Planned: 2) The government forces its people to trade their resources for not only defense, which is the purpose of the government, but also for such things as space exploration, which would most likely have not been accomplished by private enterprise, in accordance with consumer desires.

Free: 3) To obtain one thing a person must forego obtaining something else.

Planned: 3) Through reckless spending of money, and with such spending, the need to produce more money without raising taxes, the government seeks to push this rule aside. Rather than retaining the rules of barter, man's first and only true rules of economics, the government prints more receipts, usually for gold, than it can redeem and then eventually, out of necessity, withdraws the option of redemption. Through such inflation of the money supply, and through deficit spending, the government puts into circulation money with little or no real value. Such policies make possible, put extremely simply, the receipt of something for practically nothing; a situation which promotes inflation and eventually depression as the market struggles to reassert itself.

At this point, the United States of America has, in many ways, a planned economy. The United States has become the world's wealthiest nation because of the quality, initiative, and industry of its citizens, in spite of the benevolent planning of its government; certainly not because of it. Yet we truly have much to be thankful for and much to be proud of.

In our third century, the future of capitalism looks very good. Americans have seen the chaos wrought by a strong federal government and heaven knows the evils inherent in the totally planned economies. Our politicians calling for central planning would do well to look at the reversal toward capitalism that is inevitably taking place in the communist countries.

Man works for the common good? Foolishness! Man works for himself.

Skydivers start new fall club

by Lori Jo Palmquist

Have you ever stood at the top of a building and looked down, wondering what it would be like to jump off? Though many people may wonder what it would be like to jump from a great height, few have actually taken that first step. Last week, nearly one hundred NNC students signed up to jump . . . at 3500 feet!

NNC's newest club is for skydivers. The club plans to meet each month to plan trips

misconceptions about skydiving seem to be that it is (1) too dangerous (2) too expensive, (3) too time-consuming, or (4) all of the above. The fact is, you may register for a training class on any Saturday morning and make your first jump that same afternoon. A typical first jump course will cost club members around \$40.00, which includes all rental equipment. You can expect to pay about \$10.00 to \$15.00 for each jump after the first with your club discount. Your first few jumps at static-lined—your parachute is opened automatically—and if you perform satisfactorily you'll be allowed to begin freefall after about five jumps. A jumpmaster supervises all student jumps both on the ground and in the aircraft.

When you think of parachuting, if you imagine suicidal daredevils hurling themselves out of perfectly good airplanes, trusting their lives to parachutes that stand a good chance of not opening, I'm happy to say that it isn't like that at all! A skydiver wears protective clothing: a helmet, boots, a jumpsuit, and sometimes gloves and goggles. And he always wears a reserve parachute for the same reason people wear safety belts in a car—for protection in that rare case when something goes wrong.

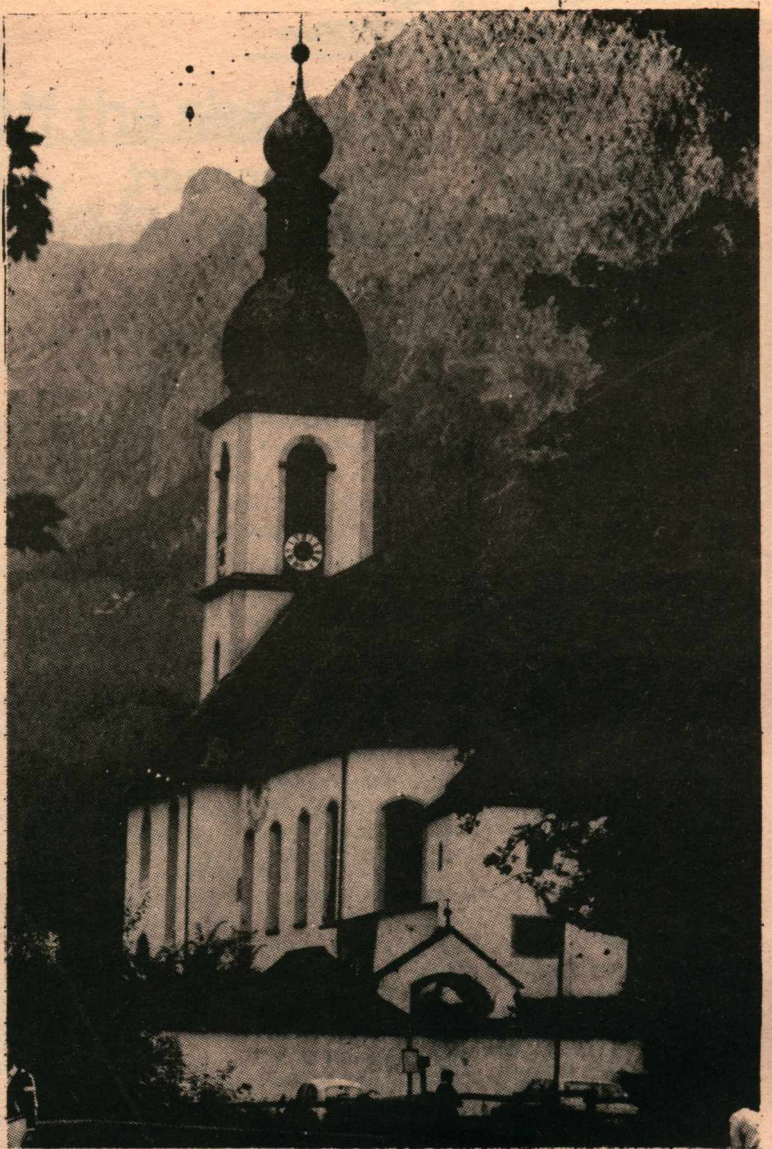
Without adequate initial training, proper equipment, and safe jumping procedures, the sport would be dangerous, but instructors like Randy Yost and Richard Claud at Star Valley Parachute Farm (Star, Idaho) provide competent instruction and supervision, which eliminates every major cause of danger to the student jumper. Like other sports, skydiving has its injuries, but the United States Parachute Association notes that "the majority of injuries among parachutists are incurred during deviations from accepted safe jumping practices."

It's true that skydiving is safe and inexpensive, but most of all it's an adventure! After the jumper suits up, he climbs aboard the aircraft for a ride to about 3500 feet above the ground. Once the airplane reaches the planned altitude, the parachutist climbs out onto the wing of the plane. When the jumpmaster has re-checked the equipment, he gives the eager (?) jumper the cue to let go.

The diver does not feel a falling sensation. Although he reaches nearly 120 miles per hour on some jumps, he merely feels the pressure of the air against his body. It's more like flying. After checking his altimeter, the jumper ends his freefall by pulling his ripcord. There is a rustle of nylon and a

tug at the shoulders, and then absolute silence as the parachutist hangs beneath his canopy awed by the beauty and color of the ground below. The jumper can maneuver the main parachute by pulling on a steering line in either hand. By taking advantage of his canopy's maneuverability, the parachuter can steer himself precisely to the landing area.

So save your pennies, reassure your parents, (get your affairs in order) and get a little closer to heaven with the Skydiving Club. The first meeting will be October 22 at 7:00 p.m. If you didn't get a chance to sign up last week, send your name, box number, and shirt size to: Lori Jo Palmquist, Box 2376.



This quaint country church nestled in the midst of the Alps provided photographer Robert Alexander with what he called "a warm feeling of solitude."

Discrimination suit filed

[CPS] - Several women's groups, impatient with the government's efforts to insure equal education rights of women, joined the National Education Association (NEA) last week in a suit against the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW).

The suit charges HEW with allowing discrimination against women in inter-collegiate sports to continue too long. It asks HEW to be more forceful in compelling schools to comply with Title IX.

A 1977 federal court order gave HEW enforcement powers in actions involving Title IX of the Higher Education Amendments of 1972, which forbids discrimination against women by federally-funded institutions.

Proof of discrimination could ultimately lead to the loss of federal funds.

The court set a March, 1978 deadline for clearing up cases involving women in college sports. It was the third Title IX deadline given to colleges. A fourth deadline of October, 1979 is now in force.

That's one deadline too many for the groups that filed suit last week. "HEW," contends Margie Kohn of the Center for Law and Social Policy, "is not handling cases in the required time frame, and they haven't processed the higher education sports cases as the (1977) court order asked."

The suit accuses HEW secretary Patricia Harris and David Tatel, head of HEW's Office of

Civil Rights, of violating Title IX and of contempt of court.

But the office of Civil Rights' Larry Velez maintains "there are legal attempts to bring about enforcement, and we are coming out with clarifications for Title IX guidelines, we hope, by the end of the year." HEW says clarifications are needed because circumstances have changed since Title IX was passed in 1972.

Velez says HEW is conducting investigations into possible discriminatory practices at 62 schools, including Yale, Cornell, Fordham, Maryland, Georgia, Kentucky, Washington, Michigan, Wisconsin, Arizona State, Oregon State, Michigan State, North Texas State, and Vanderbilt.

25 to 50% OFF!!

WATCHES . . . Ladies & Men's styles all Quality brand names



Now choose from a selected group

Help celebrate Karcher Mall's Birthday sale and save money too!

K-Lee's
Diamonds & Fine Jewelry
KARCHER MALL



and offer practical information on equipment, costs, and just what the sport is all about. The club is open to both beginners and those students wishing to complete their certification at a discount. "You can go as far as you want in this club," says Vice-president Kevin Brougher, "You can join the National Parachute Association, or just buy a club shirt." (Only those members who actually make their first jump are eligible for shirts.)

Some of the most common



"Tusk"

THE LATEST FROM
FLEETWOOD MAC

NOW AVAILABLE IN
Single & LP

also

"The Long Run"

from

EAGLES

TOP 60 in 45's

★★

SAVE \$1

All NNC students displaying their ID cards will receive a \$1 off on the purchase of any regular price album.

CRAIG STEREOS

FOR CAR AND HOME

THEY MUST GO BEFORE THE END OF THE MONTH

10% OFF AND WE'LL DEAL



CITY OF SOUND

KARCHER MALL

Trio set to open concert series Monday

Performers Three is three talented young solo artists in a program that is a happy blend of art songs, piano solos, opera, operetta and popular American music—all spiced with a bit of humor—to create a pleasant and entertaining evening. The artists appear in a variety of trios, duos and individual performances.

Hedi Klebl, soprano, was born in Budapest, Hungary but has lived in the United States for many years. She is a graduate of the Juilliard School of Music and currently is heard with various Chamber Ensembles in New York City's Alice Tully Hall and Carnegie Recital Hall. Miss Klebl appears in opera, oratorio and recital and has had several extensive musical comedy tours. Recently she participated in Radio City Music Hall's famous Easter Show.

Mark Birmingham, pianist, was a full scholarship student at the Manhattan School of Music before he won first prize in the Cape Cod Symphony Contest and became a finalist in the Portland Symphony National Competition. This year he completed his second European tour with standing ovations in some of Europe's musical capitols. He is slated to return there on tour next season.

Stephen Marquart, baritone, is a graduate of St. Olaf College at the University of Wisconsin. In Chicago he won the Society of

American Musicians Young Artist award which resulted in his Grant Park debut, and this has led to many reengagements in leading roles during the subsequent seasons. In addition to a considerable number of oratorio

appearances he has sung with the Santa Fe Opera, the Florentine Opera of Milwaukee, and has been engaged by the Greater Miami Opera for a variety of roles up through the 1981-1982 season.

The Performers Three will be the first Nampa Concert Series program of the year, Monday, October 22. Admission to the 8:15 p.m. concert in the Science Lecture Hall is by membership card only.



RECORDS

Disco takes a dive

by Jim Ferguson

One of the most exciting things to happen in the music business, and for that matter, the world, has been what some are seeing as the death of disco. Like the annoying whine of machinery whose absence isn't appreciated until it is gone, the repetitious sound of disco has been with us for the last five or six years.

Disco could be defined, if one wanted to go to the trouble to do such a thing, as music in which the only essential elements are a bass drum and a high hat. Garnishments such as melody and lyrics are added as an afterthought to the relentless and merciless rhythms. Favorite themes in disco songs are such lines as "Dance, dance, dance," and "Freak out!" I've really got to admit that my own personal all-time favorite inspirational line in any song is "Ah, freak out!" That was a nice touch.

But perhaps even more objectionable than this vapid non-music was the sort of vapid non-lifestyle it engendered. The urge to conform, which is basic to disco gave rise to a number of interesting phenomena. It's been considered a tasteless faux pas for the last several years to wear blue jeans that don't have a star on them. Certainly no one with any kind of social sense would admit that he had not spent last Saturday night "disco-

ing down." And who couldn't spot a disco man across a crowded floor by the "way he used his walk" and "shook his booty"? Disco gave us an excuse not only to worship the sound at the expense of the music, it gave many people a chance to "stay alive" at the expense of the living.

Perhaps I'm being a little strong in my condemnation of what I consider to be the most insidious and destructive force in America since the theory of evolution. There must be **someone** who enjoys disco for its sound, or finds inspiration in its lyrics. There might even be a person, somewhere, who can listen to a BeeGees record without contracting some form of "Saturday Night Congestion." I haven't met him, and I don't really see how he could exist. It's like any sweeping generalization I could make that, as much as I hate to admit it, always turns out to be true.

Then again, and this is a frightening thought, maybe disco isn't dead after all. Maybe it's just waiting to pounce on a new generation of helpless kids whose ideas about the Beatles are analogous to my feelings about my parents' Lawrence Welk records. I hope not. If disco comes back, I'm leaving. I mean it.

FRIDAY NIGHT LIVE ON SATURDAY NIGHT

NOV. 2

8 p.m.



SPECIAL AUCTION OF CELEBRITY SEATS

Closed bids exceeding \$5.00 minimum per seat must be mailed to Box 2461 no later than 3 p.m. Oct. 30.

Lots of Special Gifts to Winner

\$2.50 Reserved Box Seats go on Sale Tuesday in the Student Center. A limited number of \$1.50 General Admission Tickets will be available at the door.

Young democrats make plans to organize

St. Paul says "Ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but fellow-citizens with the saints." Throughout his teachings, Paul emphasizes this point that we as Christians are citizens of this world and a portion of our calling is to participate in it. One particular way in which we can get involved in "the

outside world" is through a new group that is forming on campus. This coming Tuesday, October 23 at 10:15 a.m., anyone interested in getting involved with the College Democrats is cordially invited to an organizational meeting in the Student Center Lounge. The College Democrats will be looking for ways in which

we as young people can become direct participants in the democratic process, the bedrock on which this country is built. Dr. Bob Woodward will be the faculty sponsor for the group and he says that he is excited about the possibilities for discussion as well as the opportunity to contribute within the political realm.

New forum for poets

by P.M. Whaley

One of the world's oldest forms of art is now receiving recognition in Idaho. A new poetry society has recently been formed with members from all over Idaho.

The Idaho State Poetry Society is one year old and meets the first Thursday of each month. These monthly meetings provide a chance for writers to get together and discuss their favorite topic—poetry. The meetings also provide an audience for poets to read their creations.

Last Thursday, the group's first publication, "Poet-Pourri," was released. The Society has hopes of the magazine becoming a quarterly publication. The Society is sponsoring a fall contest and any poems submitted will be considered for possible publication in the next issue of the magazine. (For more information contact Jack Hoffman, 2972 Innis St., Boise, ID.)

Anyone interested in becoming a member should contact Maggie Dodson, Borah High School, Boise, ID.

Poetry is coming alive in Idaho and the Idaho State Poetry Society provides a chance for "closet poets" to be recognized.

Best profs get bucks

[CH] Tennessee colleges and universities were recently given a new incentive to improve the quality of instruction: The state has become the first in the nation to base part of its college funding on quality of instruction rather than on student enrollment.

The new appropriations formula resulted in good measure from criticism by legislative leaders and the state finance commissioner that the old formula

overemphasized enrollment and underemphasized quality.

Under the new formula, two percent of a school's appropriation would be set aside as an incentive for improving instruction. About \$4 million of the \$200 million in anticipated tax appropriations for the 1980-81 school year would be based on the performance criteria, according to the executive director of the Tennessee Higher Education Commission.

Limerick fest offers an unusual prize

Mohegan Community College and the Mohegan Folklore Society announce the 2nd National Limerick Contest, currently in progress. Entries must be original and unpublished, and will be judged by Isaac Asimov, author of *Lecherous Limericks* and numerous other books. First prize will be a buffalo nickel with an Asimov limerick inscribed on the posterior of the bison.

Only one limerick per contestant will be accepted, and the author's name, address and phone number should be on the same 8½ x 11 sheet as the

limerick. Adherence to the limerick form, originality, humor and delicacy will be considered. Entries become the property of Mohegan and may be published by the college.

There is no entry fee, and entries must be postmarked by Halloween 1979. Winners will be announced at Mohegan Community College December 1, 1979.

Send all entries to: National Limerick Contest, Mohegan Folklore Society, Mohegan Community College, Norwich, Connecticut 06360.

Off the shelf

Idaho poets shine

by Sonja Cady

eight idaho poets
an anthology edited by Ron McFarland

Out here, we don't talk about culture, we think we are. We nurtured Ezra Pound who ran from us like hell and never came back. You never came at all.

You walk into the red-carpeted room. You slip down on the back riser of a three-tiered design unashamedly. You curl up next to the wall on which hang pieces of Indian descent. You breathe a sigh, stuff all your cares into one neat inconspicuous pocket in the very back of your brain. You are ready.

Tell us about Schopenhauer and your friends and fine old family. We left ours at the Mississippi, have no names left to drop.

But then "they" begin reading and you realize your error. The first to climb laboriously from his seat and make his way to the front of the dimly-lighted room is a young man. He has a beard and wears corduroys. You think he is a well-groomed hippie who probably stole his work from some ancient scholar. But he lifts his voice and tells you about Idaho. About being born here, about living here, and about what it will be like to die here. And he does so without shame. "I am an Idaho poet," he says, "but the heck with it." And then you are lost immediately into a vast vacuum of words that hit you in places you didn't even know existed. You find yourself laughing and crying simultaneously. And he is only one.

Then the others come and they read their works and you smile and you think "But, where have these people been all their lives?" And when the answer comes back, it is a one word reply: Idaho.

... we spend our time avoiding Californians and waiting for the sage to bloom,

The University Press of Idaho, has recently published a superb collection of poetry by poets living in the Gem state. Featured are: the late Charles David Wright, Ron McFarland, Tom Trusky, and others. This past weekend saw a reading of their poems and the poems of others at the Boise Gallery of Art. You shouldn't have missed it.

But since you did, buy the anthology and envision yourself in a room with men who have cast aside the chance to produce for New York, or California and who live instead in Idaho, where as one of them said, "the fish are free."

Available from University Press, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID. May we read again

Our mythology comes down to a logger stirring his coffee with his thumb.

HELP NEEDED!

WE NEED GIRLS OR GUYS TO HELP DISTRIBUTE LARGE BASKETBALL SCHEDULES TO THE AREA BUSINESSMEN. If possible, you should have access to a car. the basketball players will be helping distribute posters also. Meet at the gym Saturday, October 20 at 10:30

Campus Paperback Bestsellers

1. **The World According to Garp**, by John Irving. (Pocket, \$2.75.) Hilarious adventures of a son of a famous mother.
2. **The Far Pavilions**, by M. M. Kaye. (Bantam, \$2.95.) High adventure and love in the Himalayas: fiction.
3. **Chesapeake**, by James Michener. (Fawcett, \$3.95.) Multi-family saga along Maryland's Eastern Shore: fiction.
4. **Evergreen**, by Belva Plain. (Dell, \$2.75.) Jewish immigrant woman's climb from poverty on lower Manhattan.
5. **Wifey**, by Judy Blume. (Pocket, \$2.50.) Housewife's experiences on road to emotional maturity: fiction.
6. **Scruples**, by Judith Krantz. (Warner, \$2.75.) Rags to riches in the fashion world: fiction.
7. **Eye of the Needle**, by Ken Follett. (NAL/Signet, \$2.95.) British/Nazi espionage thriller: fiction.
8. **The Women's Room**, by Marilyn French. (Jove/HBJ, \$2.50.) Perspective on women's role in society: fiction.
9. **Murphy's Law**, by Arthur Bloch. (Price/Stern/Sloan, \$2.50.) And other reasons why things go wrong.
10. **Bloodline**, by Sidney Sheldon. (Warner, \$2.75.) Woman inherits power and international intrigue: fiction.

Compiled by *The Chronicle of Higher Education* from information supplied by college stores throughout the country. October 1, 1979. Association of American Publishers

Dessert's On Us!

Nobody can do it like McDonald's can™



Just buy a Big Mac sandwich, large fries and any drink at McDonalds and the dessert's on us. Free. Any one of McDonalds' great desserts. A free hot fudge sundae, a caramel or strawberry sundae. An apple or cherry pie. A McDonalds cone or cookies. Come in today. It's the sweetest little deal you ever ate. For a limited time only. At all participating McDonalds.

Oct. 22 to Nov. 19 - 4 to 9 p.m.

Spirit squad selections set

by Joe Hickman

October 9 heralded the annual cheerleader tryouts. Although there were many who tried out, only a few could be chosen. NNC students voted in the following:

Lauri Michaelson is a freshman from Helena, Montana, majoring in Elementary Education. Her reaction to being chosen as a cheerleader was one of surprise, and some of her other interests include such activities as "running football." Michaelson felt the Lord's leading in deciding to come to NNC, and is also impressed with the academics here. Michaelson also noted the unity among NNC students.

Another freshman on this year's squad is Robyn Bunker, from Beaverton, Oregon. Robyn's interests include sewing, backpacking and other outdoor activities. Robyn is very excited about being chosen as a cheerleader. She too felt the

Lord's leading in deciding to come to NNC, and was especially influenced by the summer traveling group "Daybreak." Robyn appreciates the fact that NNC is a community of Christians, and a Christ-centered college.

Cris Zawicki is a freshman English major from Lynden, Washington, and she is also excited about being chosen this year. Zawicki's interests include music, and especially piano and singing. Zawicki appreciates the Christian fellowship between faculty and students on the NNC campus.

Freshman Terry Schaltz comes to NNC from Boise, and her interests include "singing and being on a drill team." Schaltz came to NNC because she wanted to attend a Christian college. She likes the spiritual atmosphere and sees the people as very friendly.

Chosen as an alternate was Brenda Newberry, a freshman from Portland, Oregon, majoring in Psychology. Newberry enjoys swimming and football and the people at NNC.

Kyle Bunker returns to the cheerleading squad this year, after serving his first term last year. Bunker is a sophomore from Beaverton, Oregon, and his



Urging everyone to climb aboard the Crusader Express is this train of cheerleaders for 1979-80. Left to right--Robyn Bunker, Kyle Bunker, Lauri Michaelson, Dean Thayer, Cris Zawicki, Tom Pfenninger, Terry Schaltz and Bill Rapp.

major is Elementary Education. Bunker this year would like to see the cheerleaders support the team away from home. He likes the emphasis on the personal and the small student body here at NNC.

Religion/music major Dean Thayer is a freshman from Salem, Oregon. Thayer likes race cars, sky diving, "any kind of sport." Thayer also holds a "6" degree in Black Belt Karate. Thayer sees the Nazarene church as playing a major role in his

decision to come to NNC.

Bill Rapp is a junior Social Work/Marriage Counseling major (?) from Elma, Washington. Rapp is really pleased with the opportunity to be involved with the cheerleading squad, and is also involved in many other areas on campus, including the Varsity Tennis Team, Lab Band, and President of the Sparton society. Rapp came to NNC because it is a Christian college and it is also strong in both academics and athletics.

Senior Tom Pfenninger, also a second-year cheerleader, comes to Nampa from Nampa. Pfenninger is heavily involved in NNC's speech and drama departments, as well as writing unique columns for the *Crusader* (which he always turns in on Thursday).

Chosen as an alternate was Craig Rickett, another sophomore from Beaverton, Oregon. Rickett enjoys parachuting, photography and skiing, and likes NNC because it's a small Christian college with a great atmosphere.

The White House Fellowships



A unique highly competitive opportunity for Americans early in their careers to work for a year at the highest levels of their federal government

For more information write to: The President's Commission on White House Fellowships
1900 E Street, N.W., Room 1308
Washington, D.C. 20415

Sports involvement by women is rising

[CPS] Women's involvement in sports is beginning to reach significant levels, according to a study released by Benton and Bowles, a New York advertising agency.

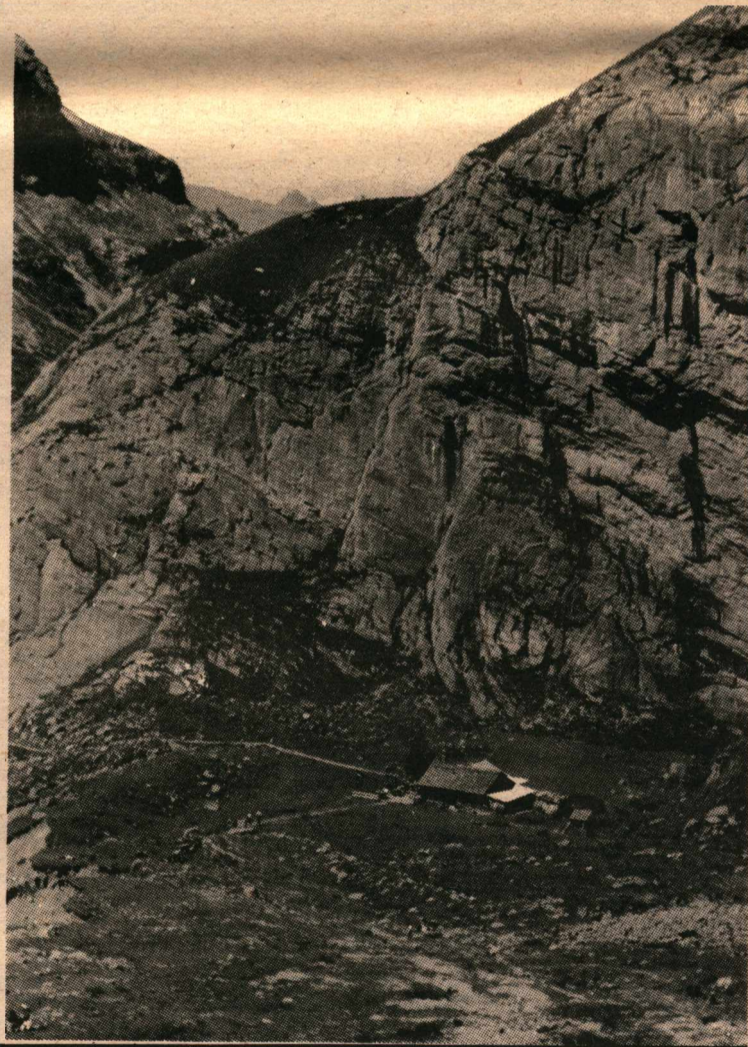
The study shows that nearly 45 percent of all downhill skiers, 49 percent of all tennis players, and 36 percent of all squash players are women. The study credits more leisure time, deferred marriages and fewer children for the increased interest in sports by women.

Ralph Carlson, vice president of Questor Corporation's Spalding Division, told the *Wall Street Journal* that it is difficult to tell

how much sporting equipment is sold to women's teams because "you don't offer them pink basketballs. That would be condescending."

Women's sportswear is also changing. Richard Geisler, president of Champion Products, a sportswear manufacturer, says, "The trend for women has shifted from fashion sportswear to functional athletic garments."

With mid-terms around the corner a number of students are looking for a hideaway like the one above.



Greg Shelley in Concert

At College Church

SUNDAY OCT. 2, 7:30 p.m.

The World at a Glance

More than 2,000 Marines with unloaded guns landed at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, Wednesday on orders from President Carter. It was an apparent show of power in face of the presence of Soviet combat troops in Cuba.

The Senate voted 77 to 18 Wednesday to give President Carter standby authority to ration gasoline in a severe fuel shortage.

Thousands of students at Pusan University rioted in South Korea's second largest city in the most violent protest in 15 years against the nation's government.

Tuesday night a plane apparently force landed at the Pueblo, Colorado Municipal Airport loaded with 8-10 tons of marijuana. The confiscated marijuana was valued at \$1 to \$1.5 million.

Monday's earthquake in California registered 7.0 on the Richter scale causing at least \$15 million in damage. About 100 people were injured, mostly minor.

People supporting the oil industry rallied Tuesday in Texas to mark "Oil Appreciation Day." People across the nation in 103 cities gathered Wednesday for "Big Oil Protest Day."



Pattie Martin deftly avoids an attacking U of I player.

Photo by Stacy Wright

NNC gals club BSU to break long time jinx

by Ginny Luhn

The NNC Field Hockey Team is really on a roll—6 wins, 2 losses and a big turn-around from previous years.

Last weekend the Crusaders played in the Boise State Invitational and returned home with a 2 and 2 record. The Crusaders lost to University of Idaho after playing two overtimes that were finally taken to a stroke-off, in which U of I scored one goal. An hour later NNC faced the University of Oregon. Although the Crusaders lost the game, they were the only team to score upon the nationally ranked Oregon Ducks.

The next two games saw the Crusaders improve upon their teamwork, defeating both Brigham Young and Eastern Oregon.

The Big News is that NNC has finally defeated Boise State University. After an eleven year drought, the BSU jinx finally ended with the 2-1 victory Tuesday.

True to form, the NNC-BSU game was filled with thrills, spills and plenty of action.

The first half was scoreless even though BSU was given a penalty stroke for an NNC error. Coach Horwood attributes the slow, poorly-played first half to nerves and the fact that both teams have been playing on fast astro-turf fields, making the grass field difficult to play on.

At the beginning of the second half Sue Shinke scored for BSU, and NNC was stunned into action. Coach Horwood substituted Karen Winters into the game and within five minutes she had scored for NNC.

NNC's score was followed by a

lot of mid-field play and several strong BSU attacks on the Crusader's goal. Carissa Wilfong also had a spectacular save that prevented BSU from taking the lead.

Peggy McMillian came through with a picture-perfect goal, with five minutes left to establish the lead and win the game. Coach Horwood attributed McMillian's and Winter's aggressiveness to the scoring drive.

Coach Horwood also praised Gay Wolfenberger on a superb game in the goal and Chris Pease's effort at right half.

This coming weekend NNC will have three home games. On Friday they face University of Idaho (1:00 pm) and Washington State (4:00 pm). On Saturday NNC meets Central Washington at 12:00 pm.

Coming of age

One of the many sporting events in Moscow in 1980 will be, for the first time, Women's Field Hockey. Although the United States Team placed 3rd in the World Tournament in Vancouver, British Columbia last August, and is regarded as having a good chance at Olympic play, NNC's own Crusaders seem determined to take their place.

The Crusader Women are having an exceptional year with this unusual sport, which was introduced at Harvard in 1901 by Constance M. K. Applebee. Field Hockey keeps you tough and in shape—ask Miss Applebee, who, at 106, is still doing all her own housekeeping (her only outside assistance is an 83 year old charlady).

Field Hockey is played in over 30 countries, and NNC has had a team for 11 years. Most of our women are introduced to the game on the college level—of the 19 women on this year's team, only five played high school hockey.

Field Hockey is played with a baseball-sized ball on a grass field which measures 100 x 50-60 yards, in 35-minute halves, with no time-outs. Only four substitu-

tions are allowed the entire game. Field Hockey is similar to soccer, but is played with sticks, and, of course, has its own unique set of rules.

The Crusader Field Hockey Team this year has a record of 6 wins, and only 2 losses. They showed what they can really do (Tuesday) when they defeated Boise State University 2-1—an unprecedented feat in the history of an 11-year NNC-BSU rivalry. Encouraging as this sounds, the real hope comes in hearing Team Captain Cheryl McMillan's said, "Yeah, but we didn't play as well as we can."

Watch out, U.S. Team—NNC is on its way to the Olympics!

NNC FIELD HOCKEY

| October | | |
|----------|---------------------|----------|
| 19 | WSU | 4:00 pm |
| 19 | U of I | 1:00 pm |
| 20 | CWSU | 12:00 pm |
| 23 | EOSC | 4:00 pm |
| 26 | Alumni | 4:00 pm |
| 30 | at BSU | 4:00 pm |
| November | | |
| 2-3 | U of I INVITATIONAL | |
| 9-10 | at U of O | |
| | QUALIFYING AIAW | |
| 16-17 | NCWSA REGIONALS | |
| | AT PACIFIC LUTHERAN | |



I was just here a minute ago!?

Photo by Stacy Wright



For all the hours put in playing field hockey, there are a larger number of hours spent on the practice field. These gals show that even practice can have its competitive moments.

NEED COPIES? We use the Xerox 9200!

THORNE PRINTING CO.

- While You Wait
- 120 Copies Per Minute
- Collates
- Any Paper, Any Color

PHONE 466-3682

Just one block from NNC on 12th Ave. Rd.

• ALSO WE CARRY OFFICE SUPPLIES

A tale of two schools takes a timely twist

by J. Paul French

Once upon a time, there were two kingdoms who joined in a fierce rivalry. They were Kingdom Kollege and neaby Karnal Kingdom, and once or twice a year for ever so long, they would take their rivalry to a large grass field, venting their pent-up frustrations in an absurd "game" played with sticks and balls and bruises.

Poor Kingdom Kollege never won. Fight as they might, stratagize as they did, cheat as they could, they never, ever won. Karnal Kingdom beat the socks off 'em every time. Kindgom Kollege, after eleven years of

such humiliating defeats, had pretty much lost their motivation, and they began to give serious thought to lying the outcome of the Fierce Rivalry on something they had a better chance at—something like Pickle Ball, or perhaps even determining who could have the best NNC experience.

They decided to give it one last shot, one for the gipper, as it were. For weeks of this eleventh year they waited in suspense. Every now and then they would practice and practice, and occasionally they convinced themselves that perhaps this year . . . was their year.

As the day of Fierce Rivalry

Competition grew ever closer, Kingdom Kollege threw Kaution to the winds. They began, ever so slowly, to believe in themselves. They began to want the Competition very very badly.

Finally, the day arrived. Kingdom Kollege gathered on the grass field, and yelled things like "GoGoGet'emGet'emYahYahYah." This greatly confused Karnal Kingdom, who remained confused for the balance of the Competition, and—lost.

Yes, finally, after eleven long years, Kingdom Kollege handed Karnal Kingdom their heads (and legs), and emerged victorious.

Karnal Kingdom—welcome to the NNC experience.

Caribbean summer pays off for Howell

The opportunities that exist for a female athlete to participate in international athletics are few and far between. As a result, when a woman is able to land a berth on a travelling team, it's a big honor. When she lands a spot on two teams, it's a unique situation.

That's the situation that Diane Howell found herself in at the first part of the summer. Originally selected to play on the Sports Evangelism International Basketball team, Diane was then picked to travel with the organization's volleyball team. When the smoke had cleared, volleyball had won out and Diane had to pack for the Caribbean.

The group took off in mid-June with Mexico as their first destination. Thirty days later they returned, having visited Venezuela, the Dominican Republic, Bogata Columbia, Antilles and Puerto Rico.

The highlight of the trip was Columbia, says Diane. "It was by far the best of all. The countryside was beautiful, the people were very respectful to our team and the purpose of our trip."

While Columbia had its raw natural beauty, all wasn't beauty. "I was totally shocked at the poverty level of the nations we visited. Even Columbia had large ghettos that existed at an unbelievably low level."

The exposure to another side of life didn't really make Diane happy but definitely more aware. "It is a little depressing but there is still a sense of hope and once we were back in the United States we were better able to appreciate the things that we do have. I guess you have to see the other side before you can totally enjoy what you have yourself."

As for the team, overall it did fair, winning six and losing eight



during the marathon trek. "That doesn't seem like that many games when you just count totals but it must be recognized that we were travelling hundreds of miles a day and still averaging a game every other day."

An organization similar to Athletes in Action, Sports Evangelism entertains its hosts during halftime as well as on the court. "We had some tremendous opportunities to witness to these people," relates Diane. "It is still hard to believe how completely the Lord used us. We witnessed during the competitions, while we travelled by plane from country to country. We even held informal sessions in our motel rooms."

Though she didn't play all the time on the trip, Diane was able to get in a lot of valuable practice and game experience. Her summer in the tropics is proving to be a valuable investment for Diane.

"Will she ever do it again? "I could never count it out," she



There are times, no matter how well things are going, that no one knows what her teammates are up to. The NNC spikers mix it up here during a break in action.



Whether you're a setter or a spiker, you have to get off your feet and go after the ball. Diane Howell shows you how in this picture.

Nampa DRUG
 "for the cautious shopper"

See us for all your Prescriptions,
 Film and Camera Supplies, Cosmetics
 Health and Beauty needs.

PHONE 466-2436 OWHYEE CENTER, Nampa



HARDY'S CLEANERS

and
Coin-Operated Laundry

1108 12th Ave. Rd. Nampa, Idaho
 466-9845



Top Row - Diane Howell, Lynn Olson, Sue Collar, Debbie Cunningham, Ronalee Sherman, Cin & Dean, Betty Seward. Bottom - Coach Hopkins, Linda Grim, Becky Hammond, Sandra Quick, Peg Hoover, Gloria Brediger, Janet Gardner, Lorry Wirth, Manager Martine Dikes.

Martine Dikes

One of the beautiful people

by Sylvia Nordmo

"Good morning beautiful people. How are you this morning?" Have you heard this said incredibly cheerfully early in the morning, and wondered if this person was for real? Or, perhaps you had murder on your mind if she said just one more cheerful phrase. But, in spite of yourself, you began to really feel that the morning was not as bad as it first seemed; after all, Martine sure was enthusiastic about it.

"The volleyball team is really great this year," says Martine, and she really enjoys working with "Doc" Hopkins and the other members of the volleyball squad.

In the future she would like to teach in Alaska, possibly with an emphasis on P.E. in the elementary school, because she feels that sports is a very important part in the development of young children.

Being an admitted people-person, Martine has a positive outlook on life that is really hard to ignore and can even become catching if you are around her enough. She feels that, "things are just not worth getting down about! Life is not boring, it's

what you make of it!"

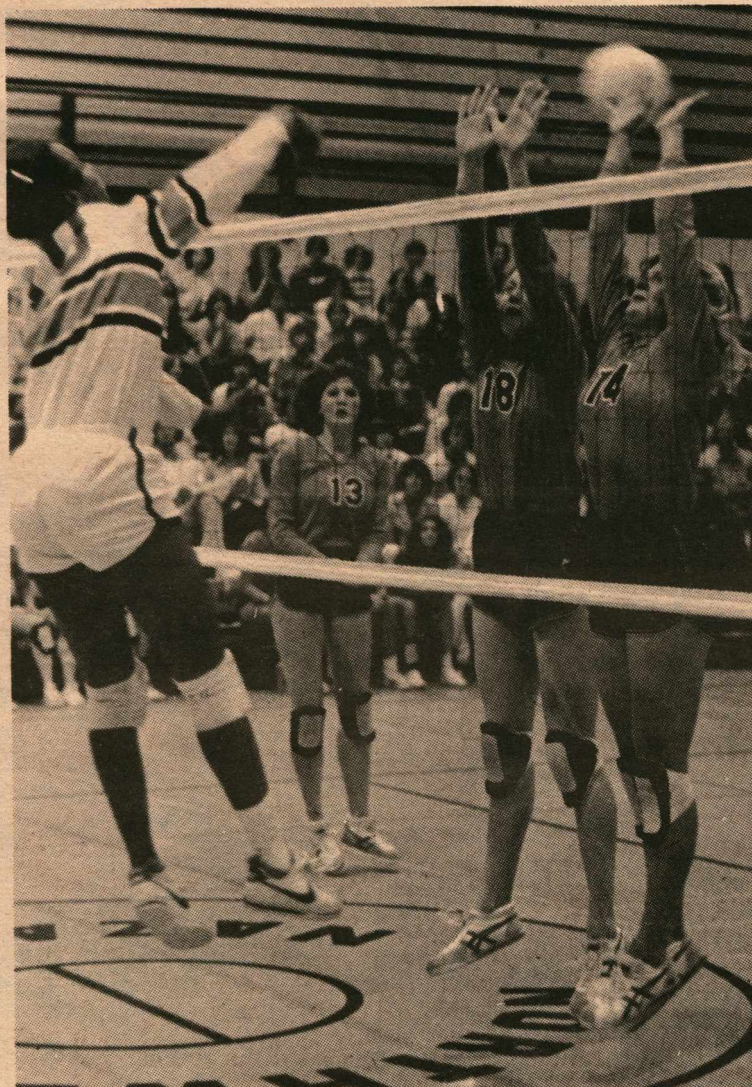
Good morning Martine—thanks for truly being one of the "beautiful people."



This early-morning greeting is a part of Martine Dikes that most of us see. But there is a lot more to Martine's busy and exciting life.

She was born in Etienne, France, lived in California for awhile and moved to Alaska in 1965. Alaska is what Martine really considers to be home. Currently a junior Elementary Education major at NNC, she is 20 years old and has a very active interest in the sports program here.

Sports managing is one of the ways that Martine shows her interest in helping people. Last year as women's Basketball Manager, she was an indispensable part of the organization for a total team effort. Being Volleyball Manager this term, Basketball Manager next term, and possible a running manager for track third term, Martine leads a very active life.



Sue Collar and Betty Seward show excellent block form against Gonzaga.

Road trip awaits volleyball squad

by J. Paul French

The Crusader Volleyball Squad is on the road this weekend, hoping to maintain their 2nd place position in the conference. A loss to Gonzaga and wins over Whitman and College of Idaho last week placed the women at 2-1 in conference play, and they must win two of their three matches this weekend to hold on. Because NNC is hosting Regional play this year, they will automatically be included in play; however, Coach Hopkins would prefer that the girls not play unless they deserve it or are "in first or second place."

The season includes a total of eight conference games (against Whitman, Whitworth, Gonzaga and College of Idaho), as well as non-conference play against College of Southern Idaho and Boise State University.

Coach Hopkins says she is "really pleased with the way the team is pulling together. We had some good hard hits (last weekend), and we're getting some control." Hopkins also emphasized that the girls are really improving on their assists.

The Crusaders meet Whitman, Whitworth and Gonzaga this weekend on their courts, and Hopkins sees this as a disadvantage. According to Hopkins, this year's team needs to hear the roar of a crowd, and away games seldom provide this. Hopkins is hopeful of returning with the needed victories, however.

Next Tuesday, October 23, NNC meets C of I in Caldwell. Thursday, October 25, the girls will travel to CSI. On Friday the 26th Whitworth will be here, and on Saturday the 27th, BSU comes to our court.

VOLLEYBALL STATS

NNC vs. C of I-10/9

| | |
|-----------------|----------|
| Kills | |
| Sue Collar | 9 |
| Betty Seward | 6 |
| Lynn Olson | 5 |
| Ace Serves | |
| Becky Hammond | 7 |
| Ronalee Sherman | 3 |
| Diane Howell | 2 |
| Points | |
| Becky Hammond | 14 |
| Ronalee Sherman | 12 |
| Match Scores | |
| NNC | 15 15 15 |
| C of I | 7 4 1 |

NNC vs. GONZAGA-10/12

| | |
|---------------|----------|
| Kills | |
| Betty Seward | 6 |
| Sandra Quick | 5 |
| Sue Collar | 3 |
| Ace Serves | |
| Lorry Wirth | 1 |
| Betty Seward | 1 |
| Points | |
| Betty Seward | 7 |
| Becky Hammond | 6 |
| Janet Gardner | 5 |
| Sue Collar | 5 |
| Match Scores | |
| NNC | 11 6 11 |
| GONZAGA | 15 15 15 |

NNC vs. WHITMAN 10/13

| | |
|---------------|----------|
| Kills | |
| Sue Collar | 11 |
| Lorry Wirth | 7 |
| Lynn Olson | 5 |
| Ace Serves | |
| Becky Hammond | 3 |
| Points | |
| Becky Hammond | 15 |
| Sandra Quick | 7 |
| Match Scores | |
| NNC | 15 15 17 |
| WHITMAN | 8 12 15 |

NNC VOLLEYBALL

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| October | |
| 19 | at Whitworth 7:30 pm |
| 20 | at Gonzaga 1:00 pm |
| 23 | at C of I 7:30 pm |
| 25 | at CSI 6:00 pm |
| 26 | WHITWORTH 6:00 pm |
| 27 | BSU 7:30 pm |
| November | |
| 6 | TVCC 7:30 pm |
| 9-10 | at EOSC |
| 13 | EOSC 7:00 pm |
| 15-17 NCWSA II Regionals | |

NNC vs. CSI - 10/16

| | |
|---------------|----------|
| Kills | |
| Janet Gardner | 9 |
| Lynn Olson | 8 |
| Sue Collar | 6 |
| Betty Seward | 6 |
| Points | |
| Diane Howell | 11 |
| Becky Hammond | 9 |
| Sue Collar | 7 |
| Match Scores | |
| NNC | 15 16 15 |
| CSI | 3 14 13 |

CREATIVE AWARDS & ENGRAVING

CUSTOM TROPHIES

FOR EVERY SPORT & PURPOSE

PLAQUES · PLASTIC SIGNS · RIBBONS · MEDALS

EMBLEMS · JACKETS · SHIRTS · BILLIARD SUPPLIES · CERTIFICATES

SPORTING GOODS

T-SHIRTS · HATS · UNIFORMS · SCREEN PRINTING

NAMPA 467-1197

OWNERS NEWELL & GLENDA DRINKALL
402 11th Av N. Nampa

CANADIAN GYMNAST

NNC frosh gives up Olympic dream

The chance to compete in the Olympic games, is a once in a lifetime experience. Getting the chance and turning it down would be considered crazy by some, but for Dwayne Pedersen, a freshman at NNC this year, other things took priority and he has decided to pass up his chance for gold in Moscow.

A native of Red Deer, Alberta, Canada, Pedersen is an engineering major who has developed his gymnastic talents to the point that he has been offered athletic scholarships from major universities to train for Moscow.

"My first international competition was last May in Holland," related Pedersen during a recent stop at the Fireside Inn. "I wouldn't really call it a high level competition since there were no Soviet block countries represented, only six of the countries bordering Holland and then our team from Canada."

The Canadian team did well, says Pedersen, but "I had problems with my routine on the rings and ended up eighth in the all-around competition."

When asked what his event was, Pedersen smiled and then explained patiently that "you have to compete in all six disciplines on the international level. We work for the day that all aspects are equally good. Most of us have our favorites, however. Mine is the pommel horse. My parallel bars are pretty good too."

What turned Pedersen off to the Olympics? Nothing really. "It's not that I wouldn't want to have gone to Moscow but in order to do that I would have to put my total concentration on gymnastics. I've spent the last couple of years doing just that at a club in Victoria, B.C. My coach used to tell me that in order to make it on the international scene, you have to eat, drink, sleep and live gymnastics."

"I guess I didn't have enough drive; I just am not hungry enough to do what is necessary to be an international winner."

Pedersen had been recruited to attend Michigan State or the University of Michigan in hopes

(continued on page 10)



Dennis Attebery aims to flag Ron Sisler in Intramural football action.

IM Results

The Crusader's Roving Intramural reports many things this week (having a week to make up for): Russ Samuel was the winner of the October 5 Free Throw Contest, sinking 23 out of 25 attempts; SLA defeated ADP in the Colorado Play Offs in a win determined by yardage; OLY defeated the Athenians in the Play Offs in another game determined by yardage and; the Spartans defeated LSP in an overtime Play Off game.

Upcoming Intramural events include Fall Rook Tourney sign-ups beginning October 22; Wing Volleyball, October 23, at 8:30; Mixed Pickleball, October 25 and a Racquetball Clinic also October 25, both at 8:30; Faculty challenge Volleyball continues this week.

The Big Event coming up has to be the All-Comer Break a Record Track Meet, October 27.

The Intramural office announces that team awards will be given. No more than 10 members may be on any one team, and only one varsity track athlete is allowed on any one team. Sign-ups for the different track events will begin at 12:00 on the day of the meet. The office emphasizes that Faculty members are encouraged to participate.



Ron Moore struts his stuff in the society walk race.

NNC ALL-SCHOOL TRACK MEET

October 27, 1979
ORDER OF EVENTS

- 12:30 Field Events
- Long Jump
- Javelin
- Triple Jump - Immediately following Long Jump
- Pole Vault
- High Jump
- Shot Put

Discus - Immediately following Shot put & Javelin

Track Events

- 12:00 10,000m
- 1:00 400m Relay
- 1:15 Mile Run
- 1:45 100m Hurdles
- 1:55 110m Hurdles
- 2:05 400m Dash
- 2:25 100m Dash
- 2:45 800m Run
- 3:00 400m Hurdles
- 3:10 200m Dash
- 3:25 5000m [men]
- 3:40 3000m [women]
- 4:00 Mile Relay

FIRESIDE INN

FOOD



SPECIAL


Corn Dog

Small Fries

any Small Drink

\$ 1.00

Be a Dandy



BUY
A CRUSADER
AD

Call :

mike
robinson
656

Home
467-3407

Schmitt's Shoe Shop



Service while you wait

116 12 Ave. S. 466-7212



Backpacking — a sport for all seasons

by Tom Pfenninger

In our discussion of the various sporting activities available to the common man, it would be unthinkable to omit the adventure of backpacking. And what better time to take that weekend jaunt than now, during the mild Idaho autumn. Picture yourself high up in the Idaho Rockies, miles from civilization, cooking freshly caught mountain lizzards over an open fire.

Those of you who are unable to imagine yourselves in such a glamorous setting will soon be able to. Backpacking can be enjoyed by almost everyone, from the small child to the reasonable adult. And that includes you, the unruly college student.

The key to any successful backpacking trip is careful planning. It is not only necessary to determine where you are going and when you will return, but also what to take with you (and what you are to leave behind.)

Let's just say, for fun, that we've decided to backpack several miles above the Silver City area, and that four of us will be going for the weekend.

The first thing we must consider is clothing. Since it is mid-autumn and temperatures will be below freezing in the mountains, most of the mosquitos and other biting insects will have gone. So it will be fine to wear cutoffs, tank tops, and sandals. Of course this will result in a little discomfort during the cold mornings and nights, but a mild frostbite is a small price to pay for the glorious adventure of backpacking.

The next item to consider is shelter. Many of you may wish to bring a tent along to protect you from the elements and to provide a dressing room. This is fine to do; however, if we are to do this according to the book, it is important that we remember to leave the stakes and poles at home. A make-shift tent can then be strung up with rope, wire, fishing line, etc. This will give your camp that real outdoorsman look.

Perhaps the most important part of the planning occurs when we determine what food and cooking gear we are to take up with us. First, don't take up enough food for every meal. Nothing can spoil a camping trip faster than having adequate provisions. Bring only enough food for one or two meals at the most, and be certain that it is some freeze dried atrocity that is barely palatable. No backpacker should miss the fun of "living off the fat of the land," and an acute food shortage gives every member of the expedition a little extra incentive to get out there and start digging for grubs.

If indeed, occasion should arise in which it is necessary to cook food, it is best to have left every trace of cooking equipment at home in the garage. It is easy enough to invent your own methods of cooking. One of my favorite methods is simply to throw the food onto the white-hot coals of the campfire, and then, minutes later, try to fish it out with your hands.

There are many other things to consider, and of course, a long list of items that should be totally forgotten. Among these items are matches, trail maps and compass, all types of cutting tools, and of course, toilet paper.

It's true that planning such an adventure takes a great deal of time and thought, but it will be worth it all when you find yourself huddling around the campfire in your cutoffs singing "Smoke Gets in Your Eyes" and other favorite hymns of the church.

Thinclads bear down after Oregon trek

by Roger Houser

A warm day, a 5-mile course, and the bear (which represents extreme fatigue in track language) greeted a small contingent of NNC runners October 6 in LaGrande, Oregon.

The end result of NNC's efforts in the cross country meet was individual and team improvement. Even without the services of Mark Webb, who with a grin stated, "I was so good they wouldn't let me run," and others (Stuart Ketzler and Bruce Book) the team placed 4th out of 7 teams in the Eastern Oregon State Invitational.

If they didn't improve their times, they improved in other areas. Julian Vidales, for example, arrived at the starting line on time last week. His feat was big news to his teammates who were forced to retrieve him out of a certain facility the week before in Washington.

Jeremiah Blalock, NNC's top runner at the Walla Walla meet, was not able to improve last weekend and for a very good reason. Two days before the

meet, Blalock graciously contributed innocent blood for the blood drive. The loss of the red corpuscles greatly affected his stamina.

Upstaging Blalock for NNC's top runner last weekend was Chet Brown (12th). Following him were Gary Diffe (18th), Shane Miller (23rd), Jeremiah Blalock (25th), Jim Steitenberger (43rd), and Jace Beck, who stated that "he finished."

Coach Taylor's squad of runners will invade Twin Falls, Idaho, this weekend to compete in the CSI Invitational. The encounter promises to be one of nostalgia for some of the runners.

Veterans such as Shane Miller, Gary Diffe and Mark Webb remember well the sensations they experienced last year at the meet, when they ran by a sewer treatment plant which was located just before the last stretch (talk about picking up the pace!).

Another week of improvement is in store for the NNC thinclads, especially with such a safeguard to counter the bear.

LET'S
Skate
AT THE
ROLLER Drome
THE "FUN SPOT"

SATURDAY "ADULT" NITE
7:30-10:30
MOONLIGHT 10:30-12:00

19-10th Ave So

PEP'S SPORTS
Phone 466-0323

- Custom Printing on Tshirts
- Athletic Apparel
- Athletic Bags and Equipment
- Athletic Shoes

NIKE-PONY-SAUCONY-ETONIC
SPOT-BILT-CONVERSE

PEP'S SPORTS
ONLY FOUR BLOCKS FROM NNC
Holly Shopping Center, 214 Holly — Nampa

Home games this weekend for the soccer crew

On October 5 and 6, the soccer team got an impressive start on this year's season. On Friday, they walked off the field holding a 3-3 tie with Oregon College of Education. Then on Saturday the Crusaders struggled for a 2-1 victory over Willamette University of Salem.

The Crusaders went onto the field Friday expecting to play a team with good ball control. What they got was a team with excellent control.

It soon became apparent that OCE would control the ground game and have an amazing influence on the air ball. NNC got their chance only on fast breaks with a long pass pattern. Several of these breaks in the first half resulted in confusion in the goal area and scores by linker Ken Rowley and right wing Mike Powers.

The halftime score stood at 2-1 in favor of the Crusaders but, it did not stand for long. OCE was on top of the ball from halftime and scored two quick goals to put them in the lead. They held the lead until the last five minutes of play, when freshman Brian Wheeler powered in a goal for a tying score.

Coach Horwood was pleased with the team's play, and stated that OCE was possibly the toughest team the Crusaders would play this season.

The match with Willamette University on Saturday was supposed to be a much easier game, with the Crusaders controlling the play. Once again, what was expected and what happened were two different things.

The first half went by with a

lot of hustle but without a goal for either team. The second half looked as if it might be a replay of the first, as both teams continued to put the ball in the air and hustle was predominantly favored over control.

Finally, WU popped one by rookie goalie Carl Hadine to take a 1-0 lead. The Crusaders seemed to be unsure of themselves as Horwood jockeyed players around the field into unpracticed positions. Then with a quick regrouping NNC sent new recruit Sulayman Njie down the middle for a score. Another four minutes and Essa Gaye exhibited his grand style as he put in the winning goal.

Shortly after Gaye's goal there was a slight scuffle on the field and Sulayman of NNC was ejected with a red card. That left NNC with one less man, so defense was prevalent. The defense withstood the onslaught of WU and came through with a 2-1 victory.

The soccer team chalked up two more victories this past weekend. They defeated Western Baptist 2-1 October 12, and Warner Pacific 2-1 October 13. These two wins bring the season total to 3 wins and 1 tie.

Neither of the games were easy and both Oregon teams were rough. In the match with WB, the Crusaders could not seem to get moving in the first period of play. At half WB was ahead with their only goal of the game.

After half, NNC came onto the field fired up. They took the ball to the air and within 15 minutes Essa Gaye and Sulayman Njie



Oops, too late. Try as you might, you can't stop them all.

both scored. Sulayman later scored again, but it was called back on a controversial hand ball. NNC's fullbacks did remarkably well as they allowed only long distance shots on goal. The final score of 2-1 gave the Crusaders their first away victory of the year.

The Crusaders attacked Warner Pacific the next day and ended WP's three game winning streak. Both teams played defensive and WP had the fastest fullback line NNC has challenged this year. Essa Gaye put the Crusaders ahead with a goal seconds before the halftime whistle.

After half, WP took the opportunity to tie the score, and the Crusaders could not seem to penetrate WP's fullback line.

With only ten minutes of lay remaining, there was a hand ball in WP's penalty and Essa Gaye pounded a penalty shot home. The defense held once again and the Crusaders took their 3rd straight win.

The soccer squad will be playing Linfield this afternoon at NNC. Linfield was the only team to defeat NNC last year. On Saturday, the Crusaders meet George Fox.



Olympic (cont.)

that he would be able to help their gymnastics cause, and at the same time increase his chances of making it to Moscow. An interest in engineering and the lack of burning desire for gymnastics dictated that he make a different move.

"I selected NNC as my choice for three reasons. Number one, it is a Christian college; secondly it has some very strong liberal arts aspects.

"The main reason is that they offer some engineering and several business programs here. After a year or so I'll have to transfer elsewhere to finish up the engineering, but until then I plan to enjoy it here."

A number of people have been encouraging Dwayne to do an exhibition during a halftime of one of this season's basketball games. He is a bit skeptical about such an endeavor.

"I'm really not in very good shape right now. I haven't done some of my routines for quite a while and I'm not sure I could get back into the swing of things for that type of event."

All that does not mean he has totally shunned the disciplines of gymnastics. "I still get over to the gym and work out a couple days a week. And last week I held a clinic for a few people who

were interested in the sport. I guess I'll always have an intense interest in the stuff."

What about the Olympics? Is his decision to shun the glimmer of gold something that he won't reverse?

"It's always possible that I might take a shot at a later date, but it's very doubtful. Now is the time I should be doing it if I am ever going to so I guess you can say the dream is over. It was by far the toughest decision I've ever made but since being on campus, I'm confident that this was the right decision."

It appears that Dwayne Pedersen has already found his gold.

Needed: Persons willing to do volunteer work on the *Crusader*. We need people willing to proof-read Wednesday and Thursday evenings. No experience necessary. Contact Betty at Box 2317 or Box C.

Come up to the donut case and pick your favorite to enjoy!

STUDYING FOR MID-TERMS?
WE'RE OPEN 3 A.M. TO 6 A.M.
SPECIAL SANDWICHES!

466-2664 619 12th Avenue Rd.

Tired of Listening to CLOCK RADIOS?

A.R.
Altec
Audio Technica
Bose
Cerwin Vega
Dual
Hitachi
J.B.L.
J.V.C.
Kenwood

**HOW ABOUT A BRAND NEW QUALITY STEREO!
CHOOSE FROM ANY OF THE BRANDS LISTED
AND AT LOWER PRICES THAN
ANYWHERE IN THE VALLEY!**

PLUS Car Stereos

Koss
Lux
Marantz
Nikko
Onkyo
Phase Linear
Phillips
TEAC
Technics
and others

International HiFi Representative
For Information Contact Kirk Bartlow

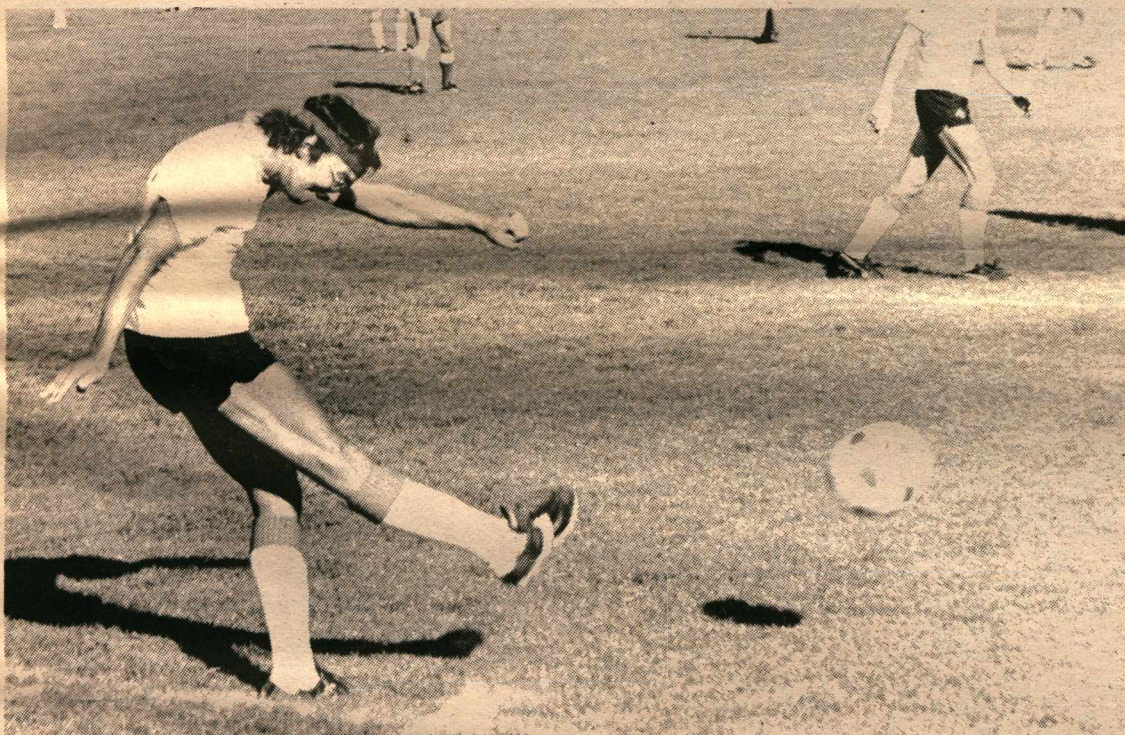
Phone 586
or
Box 2532

CRUSADER

SPORTS



FIRST THERE'S THE APPROACH.....



....THEN THERE'S THE SWING.....



....AND FINALLY THE SUCCESSFUL FOLLOW THROUGH

K-G MEN'S STORE

WEEKEND SALE

BRITTANIA JEANS & CORDS

15.96 or 2/30.00 Reg. \$23.00

25%

OFF LEATHER COATS
Special Group

Flannel
SPORTS SHIRTS **12.96**

Reg. \$18.00

BIB OVERALLS **Brittania**
ALL ON SALE **Levi**
Hash

\$18.96 to \$24.96

LS & SS **12.96**
DRESS SHIRTS Reg. to \$23.00

Miscellaneous **12.96**
JEANS & CORDS Reg. to \$30.00

MENS TIES

Large **4.96 or 2/8.50**
Selection Reg. \$8.50

SUITS AND
SPORTS COATS

All Instock Goods

20% to 50% off

LAY AWAY FOR X-MAS

BAC
K G CHARGE
MASTERCHARGE
AMERICAN EXPRESS



MEN'S STORE

KARCHER MALL - NAMPA

open Mon-Fri 10-9 Sat 10-6 Sun 1-5

BORN AGAIN

...the true story of Charles Colson

For everyone
who ever wanted
a chance to
start over.

October 20, 7:30 p.m. at Science Lecture Hall

admission
\$2.00

sponsored by
CMA



A ROBERT L. MUNGER production "BORN AGAIN" starring DEAN JONES · ANNE FRANCIS
JAY ROBINSON · DANA ANDREWS · RAYMOND ST. JACQUES · Directed by IRVING RAPPER
Executive Producer ROBERT L. MUNGER · Produced by FRANK CAPRA, Jr.
Screenplay by WALTER BLOCH · Music by LES BAXTER
Prints by CFI AVCO EMBASSY PICTURES Release

© 1978 BY AVCO EMBASSY PICTURES CORP.

PG PARENTAL GUIDANCE SUGGESTED
SOME MATERIAL MAY NOT BE SUITABLE FOR CHILDREN

Read Bantam
Books' Best
Seller...



CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

JUSTICE OR MURDER ?

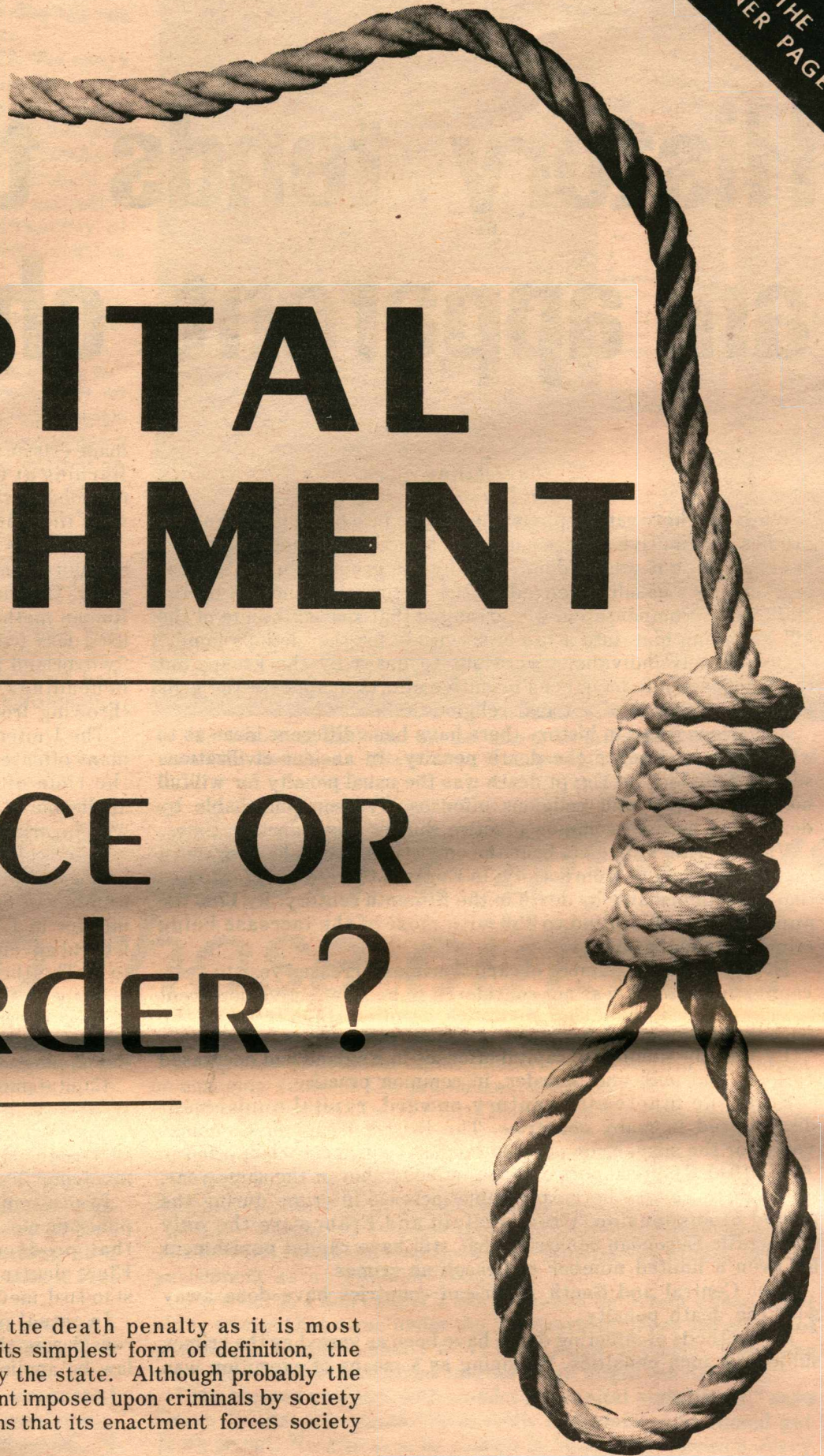
Capital Punishment, or the death penalty as it is most commonly referred to, is in its simplest form of definition, the taking of an individual's life by the state. Although probably the most ancient type of punishment imposed upon criminals by society there are a number of questions that its enactment forces society to deal with.

The debate over capital punishment has been going on for at least two centuries and there is strong evidence to indicate that it has been a question posed of societies since antiquity. Since the Italian jurist Casare Bacarria denounced capital punishment, the use of the death penalty has been drastically reduced and the long-term trend has been toward its abolition.

Recent history has been a continued progression toward abolition of the death sentence, though by no means is that progression going undebated.

The questions posed by the inclusion of a death penalty in a society's criminal justice system are of several natures. Not only must Christians address the moral questions of the willful taking of a life, but constitutional questions peculiar to the United States must be taken into consideration. The criminology of capital punishment is also open to opposing opinions.

On the following pages you will find an historical overview of the penalty, a summary of recent Supreme Court decisions and their effects on the judicial proceedings of individual states. Also included in this special edition is commentary from NNC students and selected published pieces. On page three you will find an interview with individuals at the Idaho State Correctional Institution, including the views of inmates who have been in contact with the stark realities of capital punishment.



History tends to show an apparent change

by Del Gray
and Dave Goins

When or where capital punishment came into being is not known. Studies of primitive societies indicate that capital punishment was in existence, but was seldom used by the group. Crimes, such as murder, were usually avenged by the victim's kin and not by the state. Often compensation was arranged that spared the life of the killer, forcing him into a life of servitude for the victim's family.

Occasionally individuals were put to death by the group, but these acts seem to have been primitive efforts to appease the gods for some violation of a tribal religious taboo.

At various times in history there have been different ideas as to which crimes deserve the death penalty. In ancient civilizations such as Babylon and Egypt death was the usual penalty for willful homicide, sexual and religious offenses. Treason punishable by death also became common practice during these ancient times.

Violent crimes have not been the only crimes which have drawn a capital punishment from society. In England there were 17 offenses that were punishable by death in the fifteenth century. By 1780 the number had multiplied to 350 with most of the increase being crimes against property.

Even though the number of capital crimes increased year to year, capital punishment was not considered to be an effective deterrent to crime. It was said that pickpockets plied their trade in the crowds watching the hangings of fellow pickpockets.

By 1861 the number of capital offenses in England had decreased to four, and only one, murder, in common practice.

From the nineteenth century onward, capital punishment disappeared in many countries. The British House of Commons voted for the suspension of capital punishment for a trial period in April, 1948. The trial period ended in November of the same year, although there was no measureable increase in crime during the period of suspension. Great Britain and France are the only democratic European countries that still have capital punishment for even a limited number of peacetime crimes.

Most Central and South American countries have done away with the death penalty.

The methods of inflicting death have been as varied as the crimes subject to such penalties. Poisoning as a means of execution was

made classic in history when Socrates was forced to drink hemlock. Burning at the stake, popular during the Middle Ages and the common method of disposing of witches and heretics, is associated with the Christian martyrs, especially Joan of Arc.

Stoning is a means of capital punishment in numerous Biblical accounts. The stoning of Stephen is a familiar New Testament story. Of course we are all aware that crucifixion was a popular Roman method. The more vengeful methods of killing came to be used less frequently. Impaling and entombing were abolished in Switzerland about 1400, execution by drowning in 1615. By 1790 beheadings, boiling, breaking on the wheel, bearing apart, or throwing from a height were nearly a thing of the past.

The United States, though a product of England, never had so many offenses punishable by death. We had our share, however. At the time of the Revolution capital punishment was usually applicable in the colonies in all felonies. The method of punishment was invariably hanging.

After colonial times there was a concerted effort to reduce the use of capital punishment, as was evidenced by the reduction in the number of capital offenses. Ohio limited the death penalty to murder in 1788. Pennsylvania did the same in 1794. In 1892 the federal government reduced the number of capital offenses from 17 to 3. The three that remained were treason, murder or rape. An attempt on the life of a high government official was made a capital crime offense after the assassination of William McKinley. The famed Lindbergh kidnapping prompted a capital penalty for kidnapping.

Capital punishment has been abolished in eight states. Forty-two states still have the death penalty.

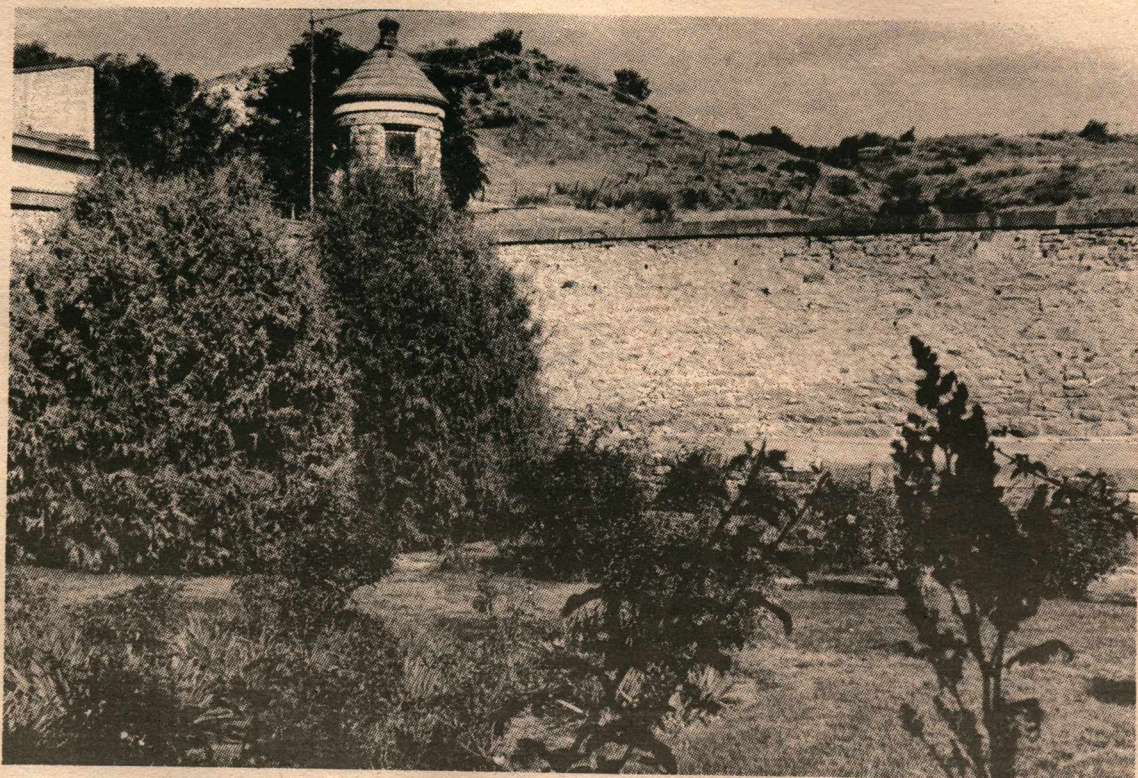
National figures show that with rare exceptions, the only crimes that regularly receive death sentences in most states are cases involving first-degree murder.

In an attempt to comply with the prohibition of cruel and unusual punishments, there has been a trend in recent years to use methods that produce death as swiftly and painlessly as possible. Electrocuting, lethal gas, hanging and lethal injection are the standard methods in the United States today.

In actual practice, capital punishment is infrequently used considering the number of crimes committed to which it might by law be applied.

Since statehood Idaho has officially executed eleven persons under statutes of capital punishment. Of that number, two were executed in public and the other nine were terminated at the old Idaho Penitentiary on the outskirts of Boise.

This rose garden, now a part of the Idaho Historical Society's exhibition center at the old penitentiary site, was the location of eight hangings. Each time an execution was to be carried out, a scaffolding would be erected on this site. The other execution was held in a building near this garden.



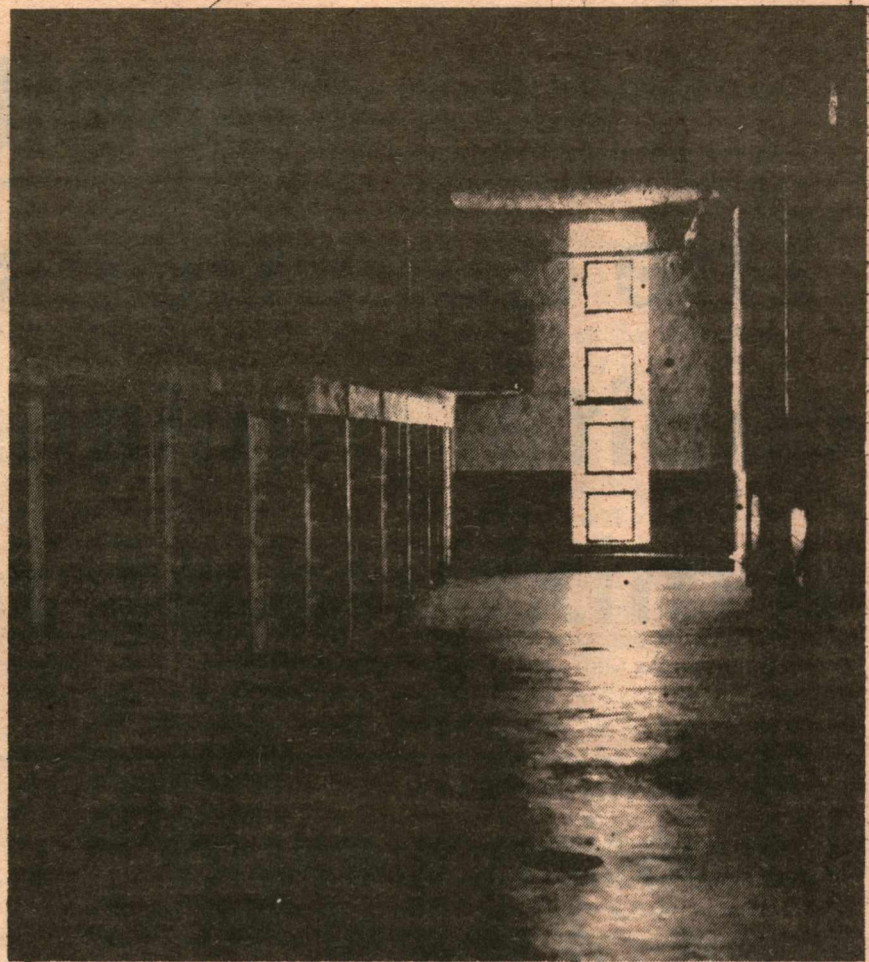
Since 1970 the United States Supreme Court has made a number of landmark decisions that have drastically altered the alternatives open to states in the enforcement of capital penalties.

The most astounding was *Furman vs. Georgia* in 1972. The court directly confronted the issue of whether capital punishment was cruel and unusual for the first time. In a 5-4 decision the judges invalidated the Georgia death penalty statute and the action was presumed to set a precedent for all states. But only two justices, Brennan and Marshall, flatly argued that all capital punishment was unconstitutional. For the other three members of the majority, the wide discretion granted judges and juries, the infrequency of use and the potential for racial and other types of discrimination seemed to be key factors.

As a result of the *Furman vs. Georgia* decision many states enacted new death penalty statutes designed to meet the justices' objections.

Georgia was once again the defendant in 1976. In the *Gregg vs. Georgia* case the court made it clear that the death penalty *per se* was not unconstitutional as they upheld the new Georgia death statute. The court held that where proper procedures concentrated the jury's attention on the particular crime and the particular criminal and provided it with general rules for when the death penalty should be invoked, no cruel and unusual punishment occurred. On the other hand, where statutes made the death penalty mandatory, the court struck them down as in *Woodson vs. North Carolina* (1976), *Roberts vs. Louisiana* (1976, 77) and *Lockett vs. Ohio* (1978).

In 1977 the court decided that the death penalty was cruel and unusual punishment for the crime of rape. Until the *Coker vs. Georgia* case, the cases that had been presented to the court had been essentially centered on procedural rather than substantive concerns.



It is in this cell block that the last man to be executed in Idaho (1957) spent his final days. This is what is commonly called "Death Row"

Inside views aren't always contrary to those outside

by Del Gray

Many of us have strong opinions about capital punishment. It is comfortable to express those views when you are talking in an abstract sense. When you come face to face with the question, it can be an entirely different situation.

How would your opinions change if you found yourself on a jury, confronted with making a decision between life and death? Would your opinions be any different if you were to become friends with someone on death row—or the family of a man sentenced to die? How would you handle your emotions if you were working at a correctional institution housing condemned men? What does it feel like to be on death row?

Those questions were foremost on my mind recently when I visited the Idaho State Correctional Institute south of Boise. The answers still aren't easy to decipher.

Needless to say, the feelings of the inmates and correctional officials were tempered by personal experiences and emotions.

As one man who spent over a year on death row commented, "I really can't say anything on the record because of pending court cases, but even if I did you would have to realize that my feelings on capital punishment aren't exactly objective."

Pending court cases prevented a majority of those I interviewed from speaking officially on the record but the story remained quite consistent in their admission of deep feelings about the subject of capital punishment. That is not to say that all were opposed to the penalty. While most felt that broad use of the death sentence would not serve justice, some conceded that there were peculiar cases that could warrant such a response from the courts.

Riley, a young man serving a life term for second-degree murder was willing to talk about his feelings on the subject. Riley has never been under the death penalty threat but has had considerable contact with those who have been. It should be noted that Riley has accepted Jesus as his Lord and Savior since being incarcerated, and spends a majority of his time studying the teachings of Christ.

"I feel that capital punishment may be beneficial," says Riley. "In some sense it may stop some people from committing murder. The Bible gives credence to capital punishment in the law of Moses and I think Paul's dealings with submission to authority in Romans makes an important point.

"The world is not a Christian society so using the Bible as the entire base for deciding proper punishments isn't entirely logical. If the entire world adhered to Christian doctrine then you would have a different situation entirely."

Though not opposed to capital punishment, Riley has a few ideas on changing some of the procedures involved with capital cases.

"I think prisoners faced with a conviction for a capital offence, where it will be either life in prison or death, should be allowed to make the choice for themselves. Paul says in Phillipians that living is harder than instantaneous death. If a man chooses to live he is more apt to contribute something beneficial in the future."

Deputy Warden, L.D. Smith acknowledged mixed feelings on the subject. He admitted that he wasn't sold on the idea of capital punishment as an effective deterrent.

"Personally, I don't think it has a marked deterrent effect. Most of the crimes that come under the life-death sentence are crimes of passion and a death penalty won't have much influence. There are some cases of premeditated murder that might be deterred.

"The biggest problem with mandatory capital punishment," says Smith, "is that it's impossible to really determine who should get death or not. No one is wise enough to make that decision every time. This is not to say that I am against capital punishment *per se*. Some cases are so atrocious that termination of life is the only just end."

Our thanks to those who make this possible

Just as a point of interest, the noose on the front of this special edition is a photographic rendering of the actual rope used in the last execution administered in Idaho. All the photos in this edition were taken at the old Idaho State Penitentiary. We would like to thank the Idaho Historical Society for its cooperation in this matter.

We would also like to thank the officials of the Idaho State Correctional Institute for allowing special visitations. Their assistance was essential in the preparation of this project.

Special thanks should also go to Bill Rapp for allowing us to use some of his material in making preparation for research. We also take this opportunity to thank all those whose efforts appear on these pages.

COMMENTARY

The questions raised by capital punishment provoke a mixture of responses

Christian view in light of the N.T.

By Steve Arnold

The scene is the typical church history class—one college professor and a room full of change-the-world religion majors. However, something within the framework of the professor's lecture today is strangely untypical; he is speaking to the class concerning his special "revelation" from God regarding capital punishment; that capital punishment is frowned upon by God; that capital punishment is an ineffective penal measure; and that capital punishment should be rejected on scriptural grounds. A few of the students initially attempted to question the prophet at the head of the class, but not being as adept in the art of communication as the professor-turned-prophet, the students soon stopped questioning the silver-tongued religion professor's philosophy.

Challenged by the question in class, one student set out to find the "real" answer concerning the matter of capital punishment. He naturally turned immediately to the capital punishment section in his N.N.C. Crusader Handbook. Amazed that NNC does not solve the seeming dilemma of capital punishment, he turned to the next most logical arena by which he could arrive at an answer—a source with all the answers, a respected source, a God-breathed source: the Nazarene manual. Again the student was severely disappointed, for the definitive church statement offered no answer to his question. It was then that this discouraged student thought of a unique approach to finding an answer. Rather than allowing his religious professor "to guide him into all truth," or resting upon the church's statement as justification for a belief, this student presumed there might be an answer within scripture; his presumption was correct!

Capital punishment is defined as "the death penalty for crime." This concept includes the idea that a crime has been committed and thus the person executed is guilty. However, whether or not the scriptures propose that punishment is of controversy.

Scriptural antagonists of capital punishment generally form their arguments around the supposed concept that capital punishment cannot be harmonized with the love of God; the Christian gospel seeks the redemption of man which is the exact opposite of what is involved with capital punishment. These antagonists insist that Christ "always recommended life and forgiveness over death and condemnation." (John Sloat)

However, Jacob Vellenga, writing in *Christianity Today*, argues the point that capital punishment is for the common good of society, "in that, opposition to capital punishment sides with evil; shows more regard for the criminal than the victim of the crime; weakens justice and encourages murder; and is not based on Scripture but on a vague philosophical system that makes a fetish of the idea that the taking of life is wrong, under every circumstance, and fails to distinguish adequately between killing and murder, between punishment and crime."

The concept of capital punishment was clearly established by God in the book of Genesis. Consider Gen. 9:6, "Who so sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed; for in the image of God made he man." The rationale behind the concept of this ultimate punishment is that man is made in God's image; therefore, murder

is a literal outrage against God. It is also interesting to note that the Bible clearly states how the punishment is to be carried out: "by man." That God specifically directs man to carry forth the execution or a murder of a murderer undermines the argument of the liberal that man should not interfere with judgment and punishment.

The concept of the death penalty was significantly extended under the Mosaic code, for Genesis requires the death penalty for only murder, but the death penalty is soon established as legitimate punishment for eighteen crimes: murder, accidentally causing the death of a pregnant woman or her baby if injured in the course of a fight, killing of a person by a dangerous animal that had killed before, yet was not kept caged (both the animal and the owner were to be killed), kidnapping, rape of a married woman (but not rape of a virgin), fornication, incest, homosexuality, sexual intercourse with an animal, striking a parent, cursing a parent, rebelling against a parent, sorcery and witchcraft, cursing God, attempting to lead people to worship other gods, avenging a death despite acquittal by the law, and intentionally testifying falsely against someone in jeopardy of the death penalty.

Although the practice of the death penalty is clearly established in the Old Testament, a fact which few dare to argue, many liberals insist the use of the death penalty is stopped in the New Testament, intimating that the God of the Old Testament is one of hate and vengeance, while the God of the New Testament is one of love and acceptance. Essentially, they suggest that the Bible is a paradox, as it contains an inconsistency in God's treatment of man; an inconsistency which can hardly be unravelled. However, Herbert Frets contends that "the teachings of the New Testament are in harmony with the Old Testament. Christ came to fulfill the law, not to destroy the basic principles of law and order, righteousness and justice," using Matthew 5:17-20 as his reference point.

If Christ had truly felt contrary to the basic tenets of capital punishment, surely He would have spoken against them; however, Christ leaves the practice of capital punishment totally without attack when he says: "Under the laws of Moses the rule was, 'If you kill, you must die.' But I have added to that rule, and tell you that if you are only angry, even in your own home, you are in danger of judgment." In this passage, Christ appears to be in strong favor of capital punishment. Evidently, Jesus was not condemning the established law of capital punishment, but was actually saying that mere hate deserved the death penalty. Rather than urging man to end the practice of the ultimate punishment, Christ was urging man to live above the law.

Charles C. Ryrie, writing in *Bibliotheca Sacra*, elaborates the point that the New Testament does not call for the abolition of the death penalty by using Romans 13:1-7 as his substantiation. This passage should put an end to the debate on capital punishment, for it not only refers to the practice of capital punishment, but states implicitly that the practice is wise and prudent and that man should not oppose the use of the government to "bear the sword." "For rulers are not a terror to good conduct, but to bad. Would you have no fear of him who is in authority? Then do what is good, and you will receive his approval, for he is God's servant for your good. But if you do wrong, be afraid, for he does not bear the sword in vain; he is the servant of God to execute his wrath on the wrongdoer (Romans 13)."

Because capital punishment was in use at the time of the writing of the New Testament, and because the early Christians were in threat of having capital punishment administered to themselves, it

is highly likely that the concept of capital punishment was near to the minds of the New Testament writers. Yet none of the scripture writers call for its discontinuation. Let a person who is opposed to capital punishment because of a "Christian" standpoint to a verse which deals *specifically* with capital punishment. Take caution that a bizarre hermeneuticist does not allow the story of the prostitute who was brought to Jesus or another Biblical allusion to be justification for his stand, especially after he adds his own brand of vague philosophical notions and highly speculative inferences. Remember that although the woman in the Biblical story was not stoned, Christ certainly did not undermine the concept of capital punishment when he stated "Let the one without sin among you to cast the first stone." The underlying implication of that statement is had there been a person there without sin, she would have been stoned. Also remember that adultery was not a capital offense under the Mosaic code; thus, the failure of capital punishment to be administered in this instance in no way reflects Christ's attitude concerning the Mosaic code's requirement of capital punishment in certain cases.

Even if a person is under the persuasion that capital punishment, evidenced under the Mosaic law, has lost its emphasis because of the "New Covenant," holding to the thought that the "old law has passed away," a person must remember the passage in Genesis where God demands the death penalty for murderers. This portion of scripture was spoken by God *before* the existence of the "law," and is thus obviously not part of the labyrinthic law that was rendered ineffectual by the birth of the New Covenant. Had God intended the "new" law to ineffectualize the stance on mandatory capital punishment for murderers, the Bible would speak of the new respective penal sanction—whether it be punitive or rehabilitative.

Christianity Today reads that "it is significant that when Jesus voluntarily went the way of the Cross he chose the capital punishment of his day as his instrument to save the world. And when he gave redemption to the repentant thief he did not save him from capital punishment but gave him Paradise instead which was far better. We see that mercy and forgiveness are something different than being excused from wrongdoing."

The coming of Jesus changes the standard

By Roger Capri

There is no searchless mystery concerning capital punishment in the scriptures. In the New Testament it is specifically pointed out that man is to have nothing to do with the judgment of himself or others. The importance of this statement is clarified throughout the New Testament in a variety of different ways.

The most dominant theme of New Testament teaching is of love, forgiveness and repentance. This theme is the base and spirit with which we are to lead our lives as Christians. It is the foundation of Jesus Christ; the rock with no variableness whereupon the wise man will build his house. Capital punishment has no place among these principles of Christian love and forgiveness.

As we investigate the history of the Bible, we can see that capital punishment was once an essential part of life for God's people. During the time of Moses, capital punishment was a common form of discipline and warning to His people.

In Leviticus 20:6-21 a multitude of different offenses are mentioned in God's law as being punishable by death. Also, in Leviticus 17:11, the reason for punishment by death is mentioned. It is written that the life of the flesh is the blood that makes atonement for the soul. The only way a sinful man can come into the presence of God is to pay the price of death. However, we know that when Jesus came, all things were changed.

When Jesus came He fulfilled all things written in the law of Moses and the prophets. By the blood of Him who had no sin, we who have sin are forgiven and sanctified. His blood was an atonement for all. Throughout the New Testament when we partake of the cup of His blood, we are baptized into His death and then with Him we are passed into life renewed, into the presence of God, without shedding our blood.

Jesus not only fulfilled the carnal law, but overcame and transcended its barriers, then went on to establish spiritual perfection, fully revealing to us the glory of God's brightness while in the flesh. He also left a pattern of life for us to follow toward the purifying of our hearts and ways.

By looking back we can see the division Jesus brought into the world. Those who in unbelief continued on in the same direction as

before Him, crucified Him. Those who beheld the glory of God in Him, followed Him and built upon His foundation.

A dramatic example of Jesus directly contradicting the Old Testament law can be seen in the story of the adulteress brought to Him by the scribes and Pharisees. In Old Testament times adultery was punishable by death, but Jesus tells her to go her way and sin no more. The Old Testament sword of iron was turned into a metaphor for the word of God. It is interesting to note, that no matter how contrary His Father's thoughts were to the thoughts of man, He would in no wise conform to the course of the world. He practised what He preached. He preached forgiveness on grounds of repentance and He gave space to repent.

Another thing changed by the coming of Jesus is the issue of judgment. Judgment is lifted out of man's hands. We are told to judge nothing before the coming of the Lord who will bring to light the things of darkness. There are two reasons I can find for this. One is in Hebrews where we find that we have a High Priest who is acquainted with the temptations of the flesh. He sits on the right hand of the most High in the Heavens; a righteous judge who will shine light into the farthest corners of darkness. The other reason that runs hand in hand with that is mentioned in Paul. We know only in part. "We see through a glass darkly." When the Lord comes "at the sound of the last trumpet" we will be changed and "know even as we are known," but for now we know only in part and therefore must not judge.

Throughout the New Testament God heaves into sight the fact that we are to judge nothing until the coming of the Lord at the fullness of the harvest. The only thing that we do know for sure about judging others is that we do the same things ourselves. It seems that this would hold especially true pertaining to capital punishment.

One other aspect I consider to be very important is this: How will a Christian's stand in relation to Christ's teachings affect others? In James 5:6 it is taught that the Lord does not resist those who kill the just. He tells us that we must be patient until the coming of the Lord, that the Lord waits for the precious fruit of the earth.

One of Jesus' parables of the harvest defines the fruit as wheat that is springing up in and among the tares. Again, in a corresponding parable the wheat is described as lost sheep of whom Jesus is the Good Shepherd and doorway into the sheepfold. The sheep know His voice and are led by Him and through Him into the sheepfold.

It is more than a moral question

By Wayne Alloway

To argue against the death penalty entirely apart from a moralistic viewpoint is difficult, if not impossible. However, there is a strong case if one takes the position of a pragmatist.

The death penalty should be opposed for a number of reasons. In the first place, mistakes do occur in our trial system. If a victim of a mistake has been executed, that mistake is irreversible. Secondly, the rarely administered death penalty distorts the entire penal system. It tends to make the criminal procedure so complex that it turns the public off. It does this because people are reluctant to administer the death penalty until every last doubt is eliminated, and the procedural law gets mixed up with a lot of technical rules of evidence. One not only gets this in the trial, but also in habeas corpus proceedings after the trial.

Now, if we come in the name of the Lord, as we are sent, yet say and do things contrary to His ways and teachings; we then do not abide in His word that was given to us. Therefore the door does not open and the sheep remain lost. We must know whereof we speak and attune our thinking to that of the Lord.

Moreover and most important, we must know the spirit of Christ. A good example of Jesus' spirit is revealed in Luke 9:55. Jesus was walking with James and John enroute to Jerusalem when the Samaritans would not receive them into their village. James and John turned to Jesus, asking if they should command fire to come down from Heaven to consume their adversaries. Jesus rebuked them saying, "Ye know not what manner of spirit ye are of, for the Son of Man has not come to destroy men's lives, but to save them."

To sum things up, we must remember that in accepting the true foundation of Christ as our doctrine, and preaching His word, we

(continued on page 6)

must also live it. As those who have been forgiven and preach forgiveness we must also forgive. As being those who have been given a chance to repent we must give others the same. And as being those who say "thou shalt not kill," we must not kill.

This technical procedure is applied not only to capital cases, but to other criminal cases as well, and makes it hard to convict anybody. The death penalty actually does more harm to the security in this country than it does good. Without it we would be safer from criminals than with it.

Some people argue that the death penalty is a deterrent to crime, but they have no conclusive evidence to support that. Some of the best studies done by Thorsten Sellin and Marvin Wolfgang at the University of Pennsylvania, indicate that there is no deterrent effect. This study compared states using the death penalty with nearby states that did not use it. They also compared the homicide rates in the same states during periods when it used the death penalty and when it did not. They found no statistical difference in homicide rates—with or without the death penalty.

Perhaps there are times when a robber declines to shoot in fear of the "hot seat," but there are also situations in which the death penalty stimulates a criminal to kill. Cases of this nature include the kidnapper who decides to kill the only witness who could identify him, or when witnesses or informers get rubbed out because the criminal feels that if he is convicted, he would get the chair anyway, so he'd be safer if he killed them. So if the death penalty is not demonstrably helpful in saving human lives, it ought not to be used—especially considering the risk of a mistake.

Advocates of the death penalty argue that there are criminals so heinous that they ought to be executed for society's safety. What they fail to see is that our society is not well enough organized to make a list of those people who ought to be executed. If a student or a professor were permitted to make up a list of those to be executed, they probably wouldn't mind eliminating some people. But the list that the court or society makes up would probably be quite different. Who is to decide who lives and who dies?

There will always be an element of arbitrariness or capriciousness which can never be eliminated in making such decisions. No society has ever been able to make the death penalty system operate fairly, even by making it mandatory. For example, the British system, which operated for a century with mandatory death penalties, found juries who wouldn't convict in many cases when the conviction meant execution. Even when the death penalty was imposed, the Home Office eventually decided who would actually be killed by granting or withholding clemency.

Human nature being what it is, there is no easy way of administering a death penalty that would be fair. If one would take a poll, the result would overwhelmingly be in favor of the death penalty. But when a person is asked to sit on a jury and vote to execute a defendant, one finds a great reluctance.

Finally, if the public really wants to make execution a deterrent, it should be made public—put it on TV—so people can see what it can be like if they kill someone. But, of course, we won't do that. We keep it hidden away from ourselves.

Time provides a change of heart

By Nettie Leef

All the young years of my life I was against capital punishment: passionately and with all my heart, as I opposed Richard Nixon, Joseph McCarthy and the Pentagon.

But years have passed, times have changed. McCarthy died in ignominy. Nixon broods on Elba, and I believe in capital punishment. More than believe in it. I long for it with an eagerness that, in truth, frightens me a little. But I am not ashamed.

My upbringing, my early religious training, and my expensive liberal education all converged on one central tenet which became one of the few values I have been able to wear proudly and intact from ponytail and saddle-shoes teens through the radical chic of my twenties, all the way to that moment in my life when I began to sympathize with Helen Trent - and that is the value of human life.

Virtually every decision I have made that required a value-judgement, from whether or not to support the war in Vietnam or abortion, to whether or not to get a divorce, was ultimately based on, or strongly influenced by, the reverence I have for human life. Moreover, respect for human life is, and should be, at the heart of every social contract and every major religion.

It is because of this reverence, which every civilized society has always - if hypocritically - acknowledged, that the taking of human life outside the formal carnage of war has always been taboo, along with incest and cannibalism.

And, in consequence, the unwarranted taking of a life was, in the past, repaid with the most awful and solemn penalty society was capable of meting out. A murderer paid for his savage act with his own life, and the ledgers of cosmic justice moved a hair closer to balance.

Forget about deterrence. (Although Prof. James Q. Wilson, author of 'Thinking About Crime', shrewdly points out that even when legal, the death penalty has been so infrequently carried out in this century that its deterrence capability simply cannot be determined.)

Execution, preferably in public, should be a solemn ritual of great significance - a ritual that powerfully announced to all its citizens that the state so values a human life that it must mark its violation with the most awful penalty available.

Those who assert that capital punishment is wrong because the state should not itself take on the guilt of murder completely miss the point. For by failing to take the life of those who murder their fellow men, the state becomes a passive accessory after the fact.

The state says, in effect, that murder is no more serious an offense than embezzlement or shoplifting. When children grow up in a state that often releases even the most sadistic murderer after a relatively short prison sentence, or, in the extreme, no sentence at all, how can these children fail to get the message: that neither their elders nor their society gives great weight to human life - or its destruction.

My desire for capital punishment became particularly obsessive recently when the public was treated to an interview with a young mugger-murderer. This chilling young man described the sang-froid with which he killed innocent people, and, when asked if he felt guilty, responded (smiling) that, no, after a murder he usually laughed, finding slaughter both droll and mundane.

The fact that this man is still free, let alone alive, to tell his tale unpunished is an invitation to millions of young, poor, or disaffected men to do the same.

Then there was the news story of a 15-year-old boy who had just been arrested for the brutal murder of a harmless 80-year-old woman, committed for all of \$3. The police officers who questioned him were agog at the boy's lack of remorse. "He wasn't one bit sorry. He just sat there eating a tuna-fish sandwich. From time to time he laughed. Oh yes, because of the boy's age, his name could not be reported nor could he be sent to jail."

Are we really to believe that letting those two killers go free shows a reverence for human life? That seems to me insane.

Indeed, it is the innocent victims of these amoral creatures whose lives deserved, but did not receive, reverence. And by committing the inhuman act of wanton murder, the aggressors forfeit their right to be valued as highly as those who do not kill. And I don't give a damn if inside every murderer there's a Birdman of Alcatraz trying to get out.

A final word about revenge. Those who lobby against the death penalty deride revenge as its justification. Under other circumstances perhaps they would deride jealousy, envy, gluttony and pride. But these are all real and honest feelings that most people act on and give in to at some point in their lives. For the same reason that we sometimes eat too much when we're no longer hungry, we hope to taste revenge against one who has killed someone we love: because it tastes good.

Human dignity is the question

By Lori Fish

I believe capital punishment is necessary today for the upholding of human dignity. Those who break society's (and God's) rules by murdering another must pay with their life if we are to have justice. But then, are we ourselves breaking society's and God's rule by pulling the switch on the electric chair?

The question of capital punishment is not one that most people have a definite answer to. The answer to the question cannot be found in facts, but in opinions. A person's attitude toward capital punishment is usually determined by his own personal experience. The answer, then, becomes quite relative; and since it is relative, it becomes an imperfect solution for an imperfect society. However,

since the choice must be made between capital punishment and life imprisonment, I believe the most just answer for our society is "an eye for an eye".

When a person breaks the law and murders a person in cold blood, he has not only taken a life, but has broken with all of society. The crime is against everyone, in that it denies human dignity. The murderer must pay the cost. Life imprisonment is not detrimental enough. As the law stands today, a rapist can go ahead and kill his victim and get the same punishment as if he left his victim alive. A robber who gags and bounds the gas station owner, would receive the same punishment whether he left the owner alive, or killed him.

The sentence for both rape and robbery would probably be life imprisonment. The one who commits these crimes without the fear of capital punishment, may go ahead and murder their victims to eliminate their witness and lower the chance of their being caught and prosecuted. If the cost for murder was death, the killer would have more reason to keep his victim alive.

In our society, there will always be (and should be) the possibility of parole or pardon by a judge or governor. If there was no room for such probation, our justice machine would be more disjointed. However, with the inconsistency and unreliability of our courts and their decisions today, it would be deemed possible that even a Charles Manson would end up on the street again. The death penalty would assure that those found guilty of murder would never be on the streets again to viciously take another life.

In California, the courts abolished capital punishment in 1963. Since then the murder rate has tripled. From 1954 to 1963, the murder rate was 3 to 4 per 100,000 people, while in the past couple years the rate has risen to 10.4 per 100,000. There were 666 willful homicides in California in 1963, 2197 in 1975. It is true the crime rate has gone up in all areas of crime, but for the same basic reason; malfunctioning of the justice machinery. I believe, along with 75% of the California population, that capital punishment is necessary to slow down the crime rate.

One challenge against capital punishment is that the threat of the electric chair would not be a deterrence to murders. This would be true for some cases, but certainly the death sentence versus life imprisonment with a good chance of parole or pardon, would influence some men to spare the life of their victim. If capital punishment would deter one murderer and save one life, it would be justified. Must we have thousands to consider it worthy? One innocent life saved would be just cause for our courts bringing back a more widespread capital punishment.

Capital punishment serves to remind us of the majesty of the moral order that is embodied in our law and the terrible consequences of its breach. In our society, human life is expected to be given a dignity above everything else. If we are to keep this dignity, we must be able to impose upon those who destroy human life and its dignity, the most awful penalty. By punishing those, "we demonstrate that there are laws that bind men across generations as well as across (and within) nations, that we are not simply isolated individuals, each pursuing his selfish interests and connect with others by mere contract to live and let live." Capital punishment is necessary today for the upholding of human dignity.

Forfeiture of life seems only fair in murder cases

By Ken Owens

The words "capital punishment" bring out negative responses in people. However, their negative responses do not mean that there is agreement. To the contrary, there is generally a great amount of disagreement as to the merits of capital punishment. There seems to be no common meeting ground for capital punishment. People seem to be either very strongly for it or very strongly against it.

Those who are against capital punishment take the viewpoint that everyone has the right to live. However, a person who has taken a life, has committed rape, has terrorized someone through kidnapping, or has committed some other heinous crime has forfeited his right to live. He has willingly broken the laws of the land and of nature and so is not worthy of continuing to have life.

Capital punishment can be a deterrent to crime. No one in his or her right mind wants to be shot, hung, electrocuted, gassed or given a lethal injection. Not all potential criminals would be stopped by the possibilities of the consequences but perhaps enough of them would be. If one victim were saved because of the threat of capital punishment, that is a valid reason for its existence. Also, with the current laws of the land, a convicted killer can receive a sentence that carries the possibility of a parole in just a few years and the killer would be free to commit another crime. If the sentencing were swift and the results were death, the threat of a repeat performance would not exist.

A rather mundane reason for advocating capital punishment is the monetary one. However, it is not really mundane when you consider the fact that it costs thousands and thousands of dollars to retain a person in maximum security each year. Multiply the thousands by twenty years, the possible time a convict might be retained, and it is costing the taxpayers millions of dollars each year to keep society safe from those who have chosen to go against society. This is money that could be spent on humanitarian efforts. Instead of feeding, guarding, clothing, housing, and at times educating convicts, the money could be spent on feeding, clothing, housing and educating the needy and ignorant of the country.

Capital punishment should be carried out swiftly and consistently.

Life for a life policies may be our only hope

By Chip Gallup

An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, a life for a life. Is that how the law should look upon things? For many people, including myself, this should be so. Others think not. This matter has been questioned for quite some time now, and still no solid answer has been found. At the present time more people are in favor of capital punishment than oppose it. But still the dust has not settled and it may be a while before it does. For me, though, there is no question.

Look at Hitler, an insane beast responsible for the killing of millions of poor innocent Jews. He made life miserable for millions of people for such a long period of time, just a part of whom were among the six million that he actually had killed in the gas chamber. I just can't foresee putting him in jail without a death sentence that same day.

People today, in some states, are doing the same terrible things to other people. Of course their crimes are not on such a massive basis, but none-the-less they are still killing and murdering. Life is precious and should be treated that way. Life is God's gift to us and we should treat it with the highest respect.

I try to enjoy life to the fullest, and I think everyone should. But we must note one fact, and that is that life is not a bed of roses. We have our hard times and bad times, this is to be expected, because everyone has them. As for me, I can work around the bad times and enjoy life. Some people obviously think very little of life however, and I am speaking of the killers and murders.

These killers and murderers seem to have no conception of what life is really all about. I think that if they knew that death would result for them if they killed someone, the killings and murders would most certainly take a drastic drop. We must have capital punishment. We need it to insure the safety of our lives and the lives of our children. We need to help our justice and law systems. The law demands justice, and justice is certainly a part of capital punishment.

A scripture also comes to mind when thinking of capital punishment. "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you." Oh how I wish I could impress these few words into minds of all people before they get a criminal record. If they only knew and understood what these words mean, and if they would put it to practice.

I hope people don't misunderstand me and think I am a strict law-abider and enforcer with no heart. I wish, if I could, to try to share a little love and understanding with them. I feel that if people would try to do that with each other, our prisons would be emptier and our lives fuller.

Is all killing a matter of murder?

By C. S. Lewis

[an excerpt from his book "MERE CHRISTIANITY"]

Does loving your enemy mean not punishing him? No, for loving myself does not mean that I ought not to subject myself to punishment - even to death. If one had committed a murder, the right Christian things to do would be to give yourself up to the police and be hanged. It is, therefore, in my opinion, perfectly right for a Christian judge to sentence a man to death or a Christian soldier to kill an enemy. I always have thought so, ever since I became a Christian and long before the war, and I still think so now that we are at peace. It is no good quoting "Thou shalt not kill." There are two Greek words: the ordinary word to kill and the word to murder. And when Christ quotes that commandment He uses the word murder in all three accounts, Matthew, Mark and Luke. And I am told there is the same distinction in Hebrew. All killing is not murder any more than all sexual intercourse is adultery. When soldiers came to St. John the Baptist asking what to do, he never remotely suggested that they ought to leave the army: nor did Christ when He met a Roman sergeant-major - what they called a centurion. The idea of the knight - the Christian in arms for the defence of a good cause - is one of the great Christian ideas. War is a dreadful thing, and I can respect an honest pacifist, though I think he is entirely mistaken. What I cannot understand is this sort of

semipacifism you get nowadays which gives people the idea that though you have to fight, you ought to do it with a long face and as if you were ashamed of it. It is this feeling that robs lots of magnificent young Christian in the Services of something they have a right to, something which is the natural accompaniment of courage - a kind of gaiety and wholeheartedness.

I have often thought to myself how it would have been if, when I served in the first world war, I and some young German had killed each other simultaneously and found ourselves together a moment after death. I cannot imagine that either of us would have felt any resentment or even any embarrassment. I think we might have laughed over it.

I imagine somebody will say, "Well, if one is allowed to condemn the enemy's acts, and punish him, and kill him, what difference is left between Christian morality and the ordinary view?" All the difference in the world. Remember, we Christians think man lives for ever. Therefore, what really matters is those little marks or twists on the central, inside part of the soul which are going to turn it, in the long run, into a heavenly or a hellish creature. We may kill if necessary, but we must not hate and enjoy hating. We may punish if necessary, but we must not enjoy it. In other words, something inside us, the feeling of resentment, the feeling that wants to get one's own back, must simply be killed.

WE WANT YOUR RESPONSE

THE INNER PAGES IS AN ATTEMPT TO EXPLORE ISSUES THAT GO BEYOND THE BOUNDS OF INTRA - CAMPUS ISSUES. WE WOULD LIKE YOUR REACTIONS TO THIS ISSUE, THE OPINIONS EXPRESSED AND THE GENERAL CONCEPTIONS.

SEND YOUR RESPONSES TO:

THE INNER PAGES
BOX 'C'
NNC

COMING IN THE NEXT INNER PAGES

SHOULD THE UNITED STATES DEPEND ENTIRELY ON NEW ENERGY SOURCES, OR SHOULD CONSERVATION BECOME A MAJOR PART OF OUR ENERGY POLICY ?

IS THE ENERGY FUTURE OF THE WORLD TO BE FOUND IN THE SUN?

IS THE CURRENT ENERGY CRUNCH FACING THE UNITED STATES REAL OR IS IT CONTRIVED BY MAJOR OIL COMPANIES SO THAT THEY CAN ACHIEVE HUGE PROFITS ?

IS NUCLEAR POWER TOO DANGEROUS TO BE CONSIDERED AS A VIABLE MAJOR ENERGY SOURCE ?

IF YOU HAVE A PARTICULAR STANCE ON THE ENERGY QUESTION AND WOULD BE WILLING TO SHARE IT, PLEASE CONTACT DEL GRAY - BOX 'C' OR PHONE 656 - IMMEDIATELY.