

The Crusader

Volume 53 - No. 15

"Seek ye first the kingdom of God"

February 23, 1999



**Treasure Valley's
growing; as are
its problems**

**Two true-to-life stories of area crime
and its consequences / 10-12**

What's Inside

Lady 'Saders quash Albertson
uprising / 17



Review: She's All That / 18



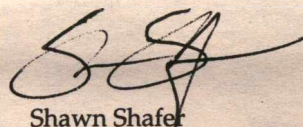
Column One

Week Six: I figured out that its only eighteen days until my twenty-first birthday. Classes will be over by then and Spring Break swiftly overtaking all of us. Strange how quickly we shift our two gears (hi and lo.)

There is a place across the way. Far from those haunts most would know. It is a place most comfortable. Near to the heart of rest. It is a couch most wonderful. Most soft and warm to touch. There is a sweet communion there, near to the heart of rest.

After today, only thirteen days of classes remain. How long till your papers are due? Funny that, I have one paper this term and am no farther along in it than I would be had I live.

Smashing issue this week. A fine performance by all involved. I sincerely hope you do enjoy it thoroughly. Tell Nathan, Robin, Monica, Dave, Melissa, Josh, Ryan, Max, Kevin, Kadee how fabulous a job they do. My last term in this position is ending soon. As such, new editors are being sought—section editors, copy editors, etc.—all positions have availability. Pick up an application at the publications offices at your soonest convenience. We would like to finalize decisions before Spring Break. Have a great one.



Shawn Shafer
Editor

Publication Info

The Crusader is printed at *The Press-Tribune* in Nampa, Id. and is distributed free on campus every Tuesday during the school year.

The publishing authority of *The Crusader* is the ASNNC Publications Board: Chris Field, Shawn Blenker, Steve Carlson, Trevor Hall, RaChelle Lundy, Jeremy Lee, Jenny Kung, Brian Porterfield, Shawn Shafer, Heather Olson, Gil Craker and Dr. Ken Hills.

Other information about *The Crusader* may be obtained by contacting our offices. We are located in room 218-219 in the Student Center on the campus of Northwest Nazarene College in Nampa, ID.

The Crusader
NNC Box C
Nampa, Idaho 83686
(208) 467-8656
Fax: (208) 467-8468
crusader@student.nnc.edu

Distance Learning widens horizons

Classroom technology offers many opportunities

by Rebecca Miller
Crusader Staff Writer

Long-distance learning has arrived on the NNC campus, and with it comes many exciting opportunities for the future. These include a wider variety of classes, as well as an entirely new learning environment. There is also discussion of greater alliances between the Nazarene schools.

The pilot class for this new technology is Introduction to Computer Applications in Business, appropriately enough. The class is taught by professors Jeff Lineman and Tim Chestnut, from Mount Vernon Nazarene College in Ohio. The class and the professors are connected through ViaTV. Video cameras help the class see the professor and vice versa. The professor's computer screen can also be seen on the television. The students and professor talk back and forth using speaker phones.

This class was in part a test of whether this type of class would work and be viable, according to Dr. Homan, the NNC professor responsible for setting up and running the class. Several essentials have proved feasible; for instance, the cost has been reasonable. "We were able to set up the system up for a total cost of less than \$1,500. The telephone calls are nine cents a minute," reported Homan. The students have overall been satisfied with the class, according to a survey that was done after the first two weeks of class. Most of the problems that were reported were ones that could occur in any class, said Homan.

There is a desire for an improvement in the technology. Eric Kellerer, director of information systems, said that this video conferencing system was in the experimental stage. "It is adequate, but we would like to improve it," said Kellerer. In particular, he noted that the speech communication and the visual could be clearer and faster. Presently, there have been some problems with hearing and with lag time. Professor Lineman, one of the Mount Vernon teachers, has noted some frustrations due to these problems. "It is difficult to read

the class. I have had some difficulty in hearing sometimes." But he adds, "overall though, I have felt very positive about the course."

Kellerer says that it is difficult to strike a balance between "staying cutting-edge and not going beyond." If the technology is too new, the systems may be unstable. One of the goals of the information services is to make sure that when students leave NNC, they are marketable—they know how to use software and computers in the marketplace. Kellerer adds that there are "lots of exciting things happening" in the realm of technology. Another system that has just been added is the Microsoft Netmeeting, which also allows video conferencing, but on the computer. It also allows people to control one computer from another one, even off campus. This service is free. Among other things, it could provide a way for parents to talk to students.

The computer class represents the first time any of the Nazarene schools have shared professors using ViaTV. "Other schools are interested in what we're doing," said Homan. This class could be the impetus for more classes like this, and for greater cooperation among the Nazarene schools. Said Professor Lineman, "I think it is important for the Nazarene colleges to look for additional ways to collaborate. We share common missions and have similar problems, so it only

makes sense for us to work together." According to Dr. Dunn, the schools like each other and want to help each other; they do not want to emphasize the competitive aspects of their relationship.

As an example, NNC recently created an agreement with Canadian Nazarene College in Calgary, Alberta to create a sister school relationship. According to Dr. Dunn, this school is smaller with a limited number of programs. Students in various majors could start up there and then transfer to NNC. Also, a student exchange program with all the Nazarene schools was created a year-and-a-half ago to allow students to attend different schools. These programs could be the basis for more cooperation between the schools. As Dr. Dunn said, "It remains to be seen what will work."

There are also hopes that the distance-learning classes will provide greater opportunities for students. There could be a greater variety of courses offered, especially for those classes that have only a few interested students. For these, it would not be worthwhile for NNC to hire their own professors, but they may be able to make use of professors from other universities. For example, Kellerer mentions a class on the Russian language, which would probably have only a handful of students. Eastern Nazarene has a good Russian professor, and with technology, a class could be created for NNC students. NNC

could also reciprocate by offering courses we have that others do not.

Classes could also be created that combine students from many different places. Technology would enable the students to see and talk with each other as well as with the professor. This is a great opportunity, according to Homan, for students to "interact with classmates they would never have had the opportunity to meet otherwise." Through structured interaction students could learn much from each other. "One's perspective of the world is different when your classmates are from all over the world," said Homan. Says Lineman, "I see the focus of distance learning on that segment of the population that for one reason or another would not or could not attend a traditional college or fit into a traditional college format. Distance learning is much more self-directed and self-motivated."

Opportunities abound. According to Homan, there could be guest speakers from other countries to provide an international flavor. Nazarene schools could provide continuing religious education for pastors and laity. Nazarene students at secular schools could elect to take some of their classes (such as psychology) at a Nazarene school through the distance education. "We will be reaching an audience we've never had," said Homan. "We hope to enhance our students' experience."

NNC's Valentines Day Banquet: in style



NNC men sport their style at the Valentines Banquet, ranging from casual suit and tie to classy tux.

Senate Notes

In the Senate meeting of February 10, it was discussed in Gallery business that the sophomore class is considering the idea of either a class or school function, "Jaws in the Pool." This event includes watching the "Jaws" movie while swimming. The function would be too expensive for the sophomore class to sponsor themselves, and so they are wondering about funds from Senate.

In Executive Officer Reports, President Field congratulated Scot Mortimer and Keegan Lenker for their awards received at Mr. NNC.

Vice President Blenker encouraged students to check out events that are going on by logging into web.nnc.edu/studentnews. He also reminded students that sign-ups for ASNNC positions start on the 22nd of this month.

Social Vice President Buckendorf thanked all who attended the Valentine's Banquet and participated bringing it together.

Community Relations Coordinator Zimmerman reported that his board is working hard on a Kids' Activity Day. He plans to schedule an Awareness Week for next term. Publicity Director Rasmussen reminded students of the Luv Auction coming up on February 25.

In Standing Committee Reports, the Ways and Means committee reported that they met and made some good progress on the policy for spending of student fees. Budgeting will take place on February 25 in Clyde's. Club treasurers should look for notices in their mailboxes.

Senator Johnson made a motion for Executive Session. Senator Peterson seconded. An Executive Session was called. Afterwards, Executive Vice President Blenker commented to the gallery that the policy draft has been revised by Senate. They will be working with Chief Justice Ruppert and then the policy will be taken to the Administrative Cabinet for approval.

Chief Justice Ruppert asked when a preliminary policy might be read. Vice President Blenker said there was one available that evening, although it was very rough. The final draft will be taken to the Administrative Cabinet and tentatively presented to Senate by next week.

There was no new business. Senator Griffith made a motion to adjourn. Senator Dean seconded. Senate adjourned at 9:00pm.

A life-changing experience in Peru

Linda Folkestad shares about her summer experience in Peru

by Melissa Tennyson
Crusader Campus Editor

It is no wonder that Linda Folkestad of Bend, Oregon has a passion for ministering to people overseas. She was born in Klerksdorp, South Africa, in the province of Transvall. She lived there for three years. Her parents were missionaries. They came back to the states because of health reasons, and her father currently pastors in Oregon. She is a junior International Studies major at NNC.

Folkestad shared that she has made numerous trips to Canada, where her mother is from. During the spring break of her freshman year, she participated in the NNC mission group to Venezuela.

However, she noted that by far, her most life-changing travel experience was her trip to Peru this past summer. She spent six weeks there with the "Discovery Program" of Wycliffe Bible Translators. This program has been established in Peru since 1946. Since then, there have been 27 different

*"I want to live my life with the attitude that I can learn from everyone I come in contact with."
~Linda Folkestad*



translations done for groups in Peru. Her job was to help the missionaries, and basically learn what the Wycliffe translators do.

She began the program with a five day stay in Lima, Peru. Then she traveled to the base of jungle missionaries at Lake Yarinacocha. From there, she moved to a small village in Peru called Javiroshi. She stayed there for three weeks. There was no set

agenda for her once she arrived in the village. Folkestad shared, "I've never had so much time to think, and write, and read my Bible and watch people than when I was in Peru!" Folkestad lived with an older woman who was a missionary there, and another girl in the program.

The main ways in which she participated in outreach were to sing songs with the people there, and read the children Bible stories with books that were written in their own language. The Wycliffe Translators had done the work of producing these books. The people in the village did not speak Spanish, so these were the only ways she had of communicating with them. "I really appreciated having those books," Folkestad shared. "When I read to the kids, it was like we could talk! They could see and hear the Bible stories in their own language and learn about God. It was so meaningful for me to be able to be able to communicate that way with them."

There were many things Folkestad learned from the people in the village. "They were so different from me. In this village, my education and social standing meant nothing. I learned to see them as experts, not foreign savages. They were the best at what they did. They knew plants and animals and the jungle like the back of their hands. Their knowledge of their environment was amazing." She shared, "I think Jesus would come in with a

humble attitude and say 'I can learn something from them.' I tried to do the same."

Folkestaed learned much from the people she met. She explained, "I was forced to be a learner and observer and depend on other people. In the village I had to depend on other people completely. I didn't know where or how to get water or food or anything. I was at the mercy of other people." The only water supply in the village was from a nearby stream. It was from this stream that the entire village drew their water for drinking, laundry, and washing. Folkestad learned how to scrub clothes by hand and carry tubs of water on her head.

However, it was much more than a cultural experience for her. The experience of interacting with the people in this Peruvian village also permanently impacted her own philosophy of life. "I want to live my life with the attitude that I can learn something from everyone I come in contact with," she shared. "If I have that attitude, I have a lot more respect for people, listen more, and that way I can really tap into the jewels inside each person."

"Sometimes I think we get so comfortable here that we take people for granted," Folkestad argued. "We need to get out of our comfort zones, and realize that people are so incredible and unique; even with so many faults and inadequacies, we are all amazing creations of God."

Folkestad hopes that her next mission trip abroad will be to China. She has applied to teach at ELIC (English Language Institute China) next year. The job involves teaching English as a second language. The program pays the expenses for those who are accepted to the program. "I will miss graduating with my classmates at NNC if I am accepted to this program because I will be gone for a year," she commented. "But I feel this is a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity that I can not pass up." She will soon find out if she has been accepted to this program.

As far as future plans, Folkestad wants to be serving people overseas. "I guess you could call it missionary," she said. "I am not sure where I want to be, but I want to help people. I want the most important things in my life to be to love God and other people." She hopes that more ministry opportunities will open up as she gains experience. "Above all, I want to serve Jesus Christ."



Children from the jungle village of Javiroshi, Peru laugh in delight as they pose for a photograph.

Tentative Semester Catalog

First draft of Semester Catalog to be ready April first

by W. David Stillman
Crusader Staff Writer

A first draft of the 2000 - 2001 catalog will be ready April 1, according to Academic Dean Sam Dunn. This catalog will contain the new courses and major requirements for each department on campus. General Education requirements will be finalized September 1, and the final catalog will come out the following February.

Dunn emphasized that these new requirements will have no effect on current students, who are under the current catalog. He said that the college made a commitment that it would not take students longer to graduate under semesters than it would have under quarters. The lone exception to this would be students who

Tentative Fall Semester:

2000-2001

August 31-Sept. 4, Thur.-Mon. New student registration
Sept. 4, Mon. Returning student registration
Sept. 5, Tue. Classes begin.
Dec. 15, Fri. Last day of undergraduate classes.
Dec. 21, Thur. Last day of final examinations.

planned to graduate winter term, but would have to stay through May under the new system.

The transition is tricky because four quarter credits equal two and two-thirds semester credits. Because the new system does not allow fractional credits, these classes will have to be expanded to three or four credits, or reduced to two.

Students will be able to take five three-credit classes or four four-credit classes each term. If the current daily period schedule remains the same (a change has not been planned), then four semester-credit classes will be exactly the same as current classes, except that they will last several weeks longer. Three semester-

credit classes will follow the same period structure, but will get out 15 minutes early each day.

If a department chooses to, it can basically keep the same schedule it has now by offering its current classes as three-credit classes in the new catalog. Departments can also combine or expand courses into four-credit classes. Many are also taking this opportunity to investigate new classes which have never been offered. Changes also include cutting some classes.

If you have any ideas for new classes, or have classes which think should remain in the new catalog, let your professors know. They would undoubtedly appreciate the input.

New Student aid

The Hope Scholarship and Life Long Learning Credit offer Federal funding to students

by Karen Pillars
Crusader Staff Writer

Are you worried about the cost of higher education? The government is. The Hope Scholarship and Life Long Learning Credit are two new tax credits likely to affect NNC students on April 15, 1999.

For beginning freshmen, upperclassmen and graduate students, the benefits of these tax credits promise to add incentive for attending college. "They give some benefit to the cost of higher education," said Wayne Gunderson in the NNC Business Office.

Most students and parents, however, are unaware of the tax breaks they can receive. "I've never heard of it," said freshman Hollie Larson. Neither have many of NNC students and their families. The new Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 remains obscure and misunderstood by most college students nationwide. "I'd be surprised if they did [know about it]," said Gunderson. "It hasn't been publicized very much." Although some information about these credits is available, most students, colleges and tax consultants know little about the new credits.

The Hope Scholarship is available to students in their first two years of post-secondary education. Up to \$1,500 may be claimed against federal income tax for each eligible student.

Students must also be attending college at least half-time in a degree-granting program to earn this credit.

For the Life Long Learning Credit, a student must be enrolled in one or more classes, including undergraduate, graduate or continuing education coursework.

However, only a maximum of \$1,000 may be claimed by a stu-

*"I'd be surprised if they knew about it . . . it hasn't been publicized very much."
~ Wayne Gunderson*

dent under this credit. In the next few years, the maximum amount for both tax credits will increase.

Eligibility for the tax credits also depends on the taxpayer's income and the amount of tuition paid. Parents claiming their child as a dependent receive maximum credit for adjusted gross incomes of \$40,000 or \$80,000 for married couples filing jointly. For higher incomes, the credit is gradually reduced. Families that make over \$50,000 (or \$100,000 filing jointly) may not apply for the credit.

To claim the full amount, students must have record of college expenses. NNC students or their parents received a Tuition Payments Statement (Form 1098T) in early January.

This form summarized payments toward tuition, ASNNC fees, registration fees and course fees that will apply toward the tax credits. Books, room and board and personal expenses are not included as expenses.

Like most colleges around the country, NNC has far more questions than answers for its students concerning the Hope Scholarship and Life Long Learning Credit. If students need clarification, they need to go beyond NNC. "We strongly encourage young people to consult a tax preparer," Gunderson added.

However, confusion continues because tax benefits, like most financial assistance, depends on individual circumstances. "There isn't any school in the country that doesn't acknowledge students and parents need more information," said Gunderson.

Toll free numbers, brochures and websites have been established to help in understanding these tax credits. The business office, while not able to give tax advice, can answer questions about tuition and fees that credits cover.

Junior Class Play receives much applause



Photo by Jenelle Smith

Junior Jose Melendez (left), freshman Justin Koeppen (center) and junior Becca Keller (right) brilliantly portray their roles as party guests in an evening that turns into a fiasco. The play was filled with suspense and laughter.

How should we spend our student fees at NNC?

Senate's decisions on how student fees should be spent

by Melissa Tennyson
Crusader Campus Editor

Probably everyone at NNC can recall griping when they have to pay that \$50 student fee each term. But have we stopped to ask where these fees go? What happens to the money? What should these fees be used for?

This term, Senate has been dealing with the issue of how to spend student fees. They have just recently developed a new policy for the use of student fees.

The policy outlines the qualifications for use of student fees. Currently, Senate has decided that student fees should be spent on: campus improvement; all-school activities such as Fresheree and Malibu Days; ministry activities; salaries for ASNNC Executive Council; a portion of the CAUSE mission trip; supplies and equipment for clubs; \$50 for club parties; *Oasis* and *Crusader* expenses; the senior class gift; class activities; transportation for ministry clubs and two Class A organization grants.

The proposal for the Class A organization grants is completely new. What Senate has proposed to do is offer two \$250 grants for which any Class A student organization at NNC can apply (excluding ASNNC Executive Council, Class Councils and Ministry clubs).

Senate has proposed that in order for a club or group to be considered "Class A," they must show evidence of accountability and community service. They must also raise an additional 10% of the funds given to them by Senate during a given term. Class A organizations may apply for finances outside of the Organization Grant only through an approved Senate bill.

Senator Jodi Peterson explained that Senate felt the need to establish a formal policy. "In the past," she explained, "Senate has messed up and funded things we shouldn't have. We funded a trip several years ago. We have also funded a few clubs whose constitutions we can't find. With

Senate proposal to be voted on this Wednesday:

Qualifications for Use of Student Fees

Fund-raising: Class A organizations, with the exceptions of ASNNC Executive Council, Class Councils, and Ministry clubs, are required to raise an additional 10% of the funds given to them by Senate during a given term. These funds are shown as a debit to the organization's account through the ASNNC Business Manager's office. These funds must be raised by the submission date of the next term's budget. If fund-raising does not take place, a 20% deduction will be incurred upon the club's next budget.

Senate Bills: All finances that pass through the ASNNC general account via the ASNNC Business Manager must be in the form of an approved Senate bill. Class A organizations are encouraged to request funds from Senate by following the budgeting procedures of the Ways and Means Committee as outlined in the Appendix of the Procedures of Senate.

Requirements for Class A Organizations

Accountability: A representative from every Class A organization will give a report to Senate at least once during the course of the term prior to budgeting. This report will inform the Senate of the organization's activities during that term. In addition, each organization will comply with the budgeting policies of the Ways and Means Committee as described in the Appendix of the Procedures of Senate.

Community Service: Class A organizations are required to participate in a community service project once a year. At least 50% of the club's membership is suggested to be involved. If the requirement is not met, the organization will be moved to Class B status.

the new policy, we're trying to clear up inconsistencies."

There has been much student discussion pertaining to how student fees should be used, particularly among academic clubs, such as the Chemistry club and the Psychology club. One of the major issues is whether these clubs should be given funding for trips to conferences.

Dr. Redfield, who is involved with the Chemistry club, has been doing a survey among other schools of the same size as NNC to see how they spend their student funds. He conducted this survey with the assistance of the Council Undergraduate Research. He received responses from over 60 schools across the United States.

Redfield was interested in seeing if other schools support students to go on professional conferences with student fees. In general, he reported that 70-80% of schools who responded do support students to go to conferences. Of those schools, about 50% reported that their students received aid from their student government. Most of the schools who responded reported that they did support student conference trips in some way, even if not through

the student government. Other forms of support were through sources such as the Dean's office and alumni funds. Rival school George Fox University reported that their student government gives several hundred dollars to students who apply for money for professional conferences.

"I believe that supporting students to go to professional conferences makes NNC look good, even more than sports teams," commented Redfield. "It also helps students reach professional goals. I think our students deserve to be supported." Redfield also shared that, "in the past, NNC students have received support for travel costs of conferences." There were several years in a row that the students received \$500-\$600 for their travel. Last year, the travel costs for Chemistry students Zamorah Wilson and Nathan Mason to present their research were paid for by ASNNC. This year, no students are receiving aid from ASNNC for such conferences.

Other questions Dr. Redfield raised were whether ASNNC supports organizations such as the forensics team and the choirs. If this is the case, he argues, why are academic clubs not supported?

The ASNNC budget supports student leaders to attend NSLC. Redfield argued that NSLC is a professional meeting which has the same purpose as conferences for psychology and science conventions. Therefore, it would not be consistent for NNC to support one and not the other.

There are many varying student opinions regarding how we should spend student fees. Freshman Armarna Reynolds felt that "drama needs more funding." Freshman David Fonger commented, "I think we should use money to fix up the dorms."

Freshman Jessica Boyd shared, "I think we shouldn't have to pay for the nurse if we don't go." Senior Katie Blanchard echoed this opinion: "I never go to the nurse, and I don't think I should pay for it." However, Blanchard added, "overall, I don't have a problem with how student fees are spent. I don't participate in all of the ASNNC activities, but I do participate in some, so I think it's worth it."

Freshman Clayton Borah argued, "I'd like to see more things to do on campus, and more ASNNC activities."

Senior Jenny Kung commented, "when salaries get raised for ASNNC officers and we still pay the same student fee, that means the amount of money for activities decreases, and I don't like that." Senior Christine Johns argued, "My main gripe about this whole discussion is the lack of consistency. We can't justify spending money on entry fees for a small group of students, but we can throw parties. If we are going to set policy, let's try to make it consistent."

Debate is still continuing regarding the way that NNC should spend its student fees. Senate will vote on the policy this Wednesday, on February 24. The student body should be involved in the decision.

Jazz Band In Concert

Tuesday, March 2 • 8pm
Swayne Auditorium



**GLOBAL
TRAVEL**

*Celebrating 50 Years
of World Class Service*

Nampa

2312 12th Avenue Rd.
Nampa, ID 83686

Phone: 208 467-6564
Toll-Free: 800 584-8820
FAX: 208 465-4550

**Call Now for Sprink Break
Reservations!**

Come enjoy a night out at the Oscars!

See the Stars!

Buy your favorite one a night on the town!



This year's Luv Auction is this Thursday, February 25. Come to Sodexho at 6:30 prepared for frenzy of bidding after your loved one. It'll be lots of fun with that special movie star. The competition will be tough.. so start saving money now.

Febr
 'S
 NN
 fir
 ma
 LO
 by Br
 Crusa
 we a
 casio
 son i
 This
 and c
 inclu
 Betsy
 F
 NN
 go
 thr
 ath
 Co
 by Je
 Crusa
 J
 NNC
 citing
 to wa
 year,
 C
 M
 se
 los
 to
 th
 by C
 Crusa
 tist
 "Ma
 are g
 Ther
 9-0
 ing
 char

Y2K problems rise, but many want to help out

U.S. proposes joint center with Russia

by Joshua Dooley & Rebecca Miller
World News Staff

MOSCOW, RUSSIA — Not only would the dreaded *Y2K Bug* make itself known in the U.S., but problems even in Russia will occur. The worst case (nightmare) scenario would happen midnight, December 31, 1999 in Russia. "Computers in Russia's early warning defense system, crippled by the so-called 'Millennium Bug,' sound an alarm of what it thinks is a nuclear attack.

Though this would be a worst case scenario, both Russia and the U.S. military claim that there's virtually no chance that the Millennium Bug would cause Russia's nuclear missiles to launch by themselves. However Russia's frayed early-warning system could be the vulnerable point of Russia's military in possibly creating a false alarm.

In order to make sure that there won't be any future problems, the U.S. and Russian mili-

tary officials held their first official meeting in Moscow to coordinate Y2K planning.

The United States is proposing to set up a joint U.S./ Russia early-warning center near the Russian capital. There it would share data in the crucial period from late December 1999 to January of 2000.

Assistant U.S. Secretary of Defense, Ted Warner, says that such a center would help alleviate any possible problems as soon as they would occur.

"What we envision is basically Russian and American specialist officers sitting side by side and being able to observe the presentation of warning data as the transition occurs," said Warner.

This will also help the U.S. know better, as few details are available right now, how prepared or unprepared the Russian military is for the Y2K problem. So far the only thing the U.S. does know is that Russia's top brass has claimed that there is a problem.

"There is truly a problem and we're working on it and not only us," said General Igor Valinkin of

the Russian Defense Ministry. "Money is being allocated and the problem is beginning to be resolved and we will definitely solve it."

In the outlook, Russian military officials seem to be altogether less concerned than their American counterparts. One reason, according to military analyst Pavel Felgenauer, is that Russia's computer network for early-warning and military command and control is very small. He stated that it is based on main-frame computers similar to those that were scrapped by the U.S. military 15 years ago.

"Really the Russian military believes the United States can offer Russia no real help, no real expertise to solve this problem, and basically the problem is very minor," Felgenauer said. He went on to add that a three-star general informed him that Russia has 12 or 16 computers that should be "essentially updated, and that's all."

Even though it doesn't seem that any U.S. proposals will be accepted, Russian and U.S. offi-

cials will meet again in March. With the fact that there are only a matter of 10 months remaining until the year 2000, Americans say Russia's Defense Ministry will be faced with a "demanding schedule" to be ready in time.

Some prepare for the Y2K survival

Everything Is Going To Be OK If We All Work Together." Coin dealers declared the opposite perspective, saying that Y2K will be a major disaster, and telling people to buy gold.

Most of the booths promoted survival gear, particularly non-perishables. Available were plastic food storage bins, Y2K survival manuals, bulk dry goods and cooking appliances. Especially popular were the wood stoves and gold and silver. There were also some unusual products available. One invention was an exercise bicycle that ground wheat. Another booth sold handheld blowtorches and demonstrated how to change scrap metal into serviceable items. There were

even displays of alternative power, such as portable solar generators.

There were also religious organizations involved. One group called The Joseph Project 2000, aims to help churches become informed about the problem, and to make plans for helping the people in their area. "I don't think that come January 1, 2000, God's going to throw a switch and that's it," Matt Hotchkiss, a local organizer, said. "I do believe that God could be using this to get the attention of the people in our country, and that we as a community should be ready to help each other out."

Interestingly, nearly all of the exhibitors said that others are carrying the problem to extremes. They said that their products would be useful after the year 2000, and even if the problem does not turn out to be severe. For example, one couple bought two water filters. "We hike a lot," they explained. "Whatever happens, these will be great for hiking."

Gene Siskel -the film critic- dies after 53 years

by Jeremy Smith
World News Staff Writer

CHICAGO, IL - As film enthusiasts mourned the death of critic Gene Siskel, the company that airs his show, Buena Vista Television, announced Monday that a special tribute to Siskel will show in place of "Siskel & Ebert at the Movies" this weekend.

Funeral services were held for the highly influential Chicago Tribune film critic; known for his thumbs-up, thumbs-down reviews with accompanying critic Roger Ebert on their popular TV show in the Chicago suburb of Highland Park on Monday. Chicago Mayor Richard M. Daley was among the attendees.

Siskel, 53, died Saturday at Evanston Hospital near Chicago, surrounded by his family.

Siskel had surgery in May to remove a growth from his brain but returned to the syndicated show "Siskel & Ebert" shortly thereafter. He announced earlier this month he was taking time off from that show to recuperate from the surgery. When he announced on February 3rd that he was taking a leave, Siskel said he expected to return to work this fall.

"I'm in a hurry to get well, because I don't want Roger to get more screen time than I," stated

Siskel.

Tom Shales, a syndicated critic for the *Washington Post*, was recently announced as one of a series of co-hosts for Ebert during Siskel's absence. The Walt Disney Co. has not yet announced its future plans for the show or if a possible replacement will be made.

Siskel's illustrious career began at the Chicago Tribune in 1969, while also reviewing movies for "CBS This Morning" and WBBM-TV in Chicago. But it was the joint effort with *Chicago Sun-Times* critic Ebert on TV, starting in 1975, that made him famous.

Paul Dergarabedian, spokesman for Exhibitor Relations Co., which compiles box office receipts, called Siskel's death a great loss. "He, along with his partner Roger Ebert, took film criticism into the mainstream," said Dergarabedian. "The average person would look toward them about whether to take their hard-earned dollars to the box office."

Siskel and Ebert are perhaps the most recognizable movie critics in the nation. Their trademark



Siskel (right) and Ebert (left)

"thumbs-up" and "thumbs-down" reviews became a standard for the movie industry. "Siskel & Ebert" earned five national Emmy Award nominations.

The duo was also recognized in the book "The Film 100," which ranked them 74th on the list of the movie industry's most influential people.

"When you think about it, 'Siskel and Ebert' is reachable by 95 percent of televisions in U.S.," author Scott Smith said when his book was released last summer. "Before they came along, we didn't have the critical vocabulary to talk about films."

Smith also noted that Siskel and Ebert wielded the power to save a film, make it millions, really, by sim-

ply turning up their thumbs.

Their show's continuing success was largely attributed to the chemistry between the tall, balding Siskel and the heavysset Ebert. They appeared to practice a one-upmanship that was in the tradition of the rivalry of their newspapers.

Their conflicting opinions often prompted the other to respond with biting sarcasm.

"The early years were pretty rocky. There were a lot of fights, a lot of disagreements, some edginess," Ebert told WBBM on Sunday. After all, he noted, for six days of the week the two were competitors on two daily newspapers and two different television stations. "Gradually, I think, we came to really enjoy doing this show and really respect the other guy. In recent years there was a great deal of affection and friendship."

"Gene was a lifelong friend, and our professional competition only strengthened that bond," Ebert said. "He showed great bravery in the months after his surgery, continuing to work as long as he could."

With the death of Siskel, the future of the show is uncertain. "The show will continue with revolving

guest critics," said Ebert. "In the future, we will see."

Gene Siskel was known not only for his outspoken opinions of movies, but of the people who made them.

He voiced objections to the Oscar awards, presented annually by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences. He went so far as to once tell *Playboy* magazine that the awards were overrated and the system of selection meant the nominations could be bought with advertising.

Siskel said critics have more right than the Academy to pick the Oscars, saying critics have devoted their lives to film and have a distinct advantage over the people who vote; the critics have seen all the movies:

Siskel graduated from Yale University in 1967 and in 1969 joined the *Tribune*. He and Ebert began their partnership in 1975 with the public television program "Sneak Previews." He also wrote "Siskel's Flicks Picks," a nationally syndicated column.

Siskel was one of the first broadcasters initiated into the National Association of Television Programming Executives and won several print and broadcast awards during his career.

Siskel is survived by his wife, Marlene, and three children.

Meningitis vaccine suggested for collegians

by Jeremy Smith

World News Staff Writer

ATLANTA, GA - After losing one son to meningitis, Lynn Bozof spent \$65 to vaccinate her other son against the disease, even though the vaccine's effectiveness is questionable and the chances of getting the ailment are rare.

"While it isn't a perfect vaccine, it's the best medical science has to offer right now," said Mrs. Bozof, whose son Evan, a college student, succumbed to the disease last year.

"A lot of people know about the disease, but not a lot of people know about the vaccine. Why not give yourself the best chance to fight it?"

Colleges around the country are starting to ask the same ques-

tion. With meningitis cases among those between the ages of 15 and 25 doubling since 1991, some schools are recognizing that all students should be warned about the potentially deadly disease, even if the vaccination is costly and not always covered under insurance.

Meningococcal meningitis is an infection of the membranes around the brain and spinal cord. About tenpercent of the cases are fatal. The illness is spread through direct exposure such as kissing, sharing kitchen utensils, coughing and sneezing. Symptoms include fever, headache, nausea and vomiting, neck stiffness, and skin rash.

Children under the age of six account for 80 percent of cases, while 15- to 25-year-olds account for ten percent to 15 percent, ac-

ording to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. There were 2,633 cases nationally last year.

Kevin Moore, a Georgia Tech student recovering from meningitis, said his doctor told him he would have died if he'd waited three more hours to get checked out. He hadn't been vaccinated against the disease.

"That's pretty scary, how fast this thing can move," he said. "You could die from it before you know what you have. As soon as I get better, I'm going to get one."

According to the College Health Association, just 70 colleges and universities nationwide have policies recommending vaccination.

Evan Bozof was a student at Georgia Southwestern State University when he died from the

disease. Since then, his mother has turned immunization into a personal crusade. Working with the American College Health Association, Mrs. Bozof persuaded a committee of the Georgia Board of Regents to recommend a meningitis vaccine for all incoming students at state schools.

The vaccine, available through local health departments or through a physician, is about 65 percent effective, said Dr. Chris Woods of the CDC. The vaccine is not used on children under age two, who are in the highest risk group.

With the disease relatively rare, not much of the vaccine is made and it's expensive. But Dr. Frederick Ruben, who works for the company that manufactures the only licensed meningitis vaccine, says that's changing, espe-

cially for college students.

"There is more demand for it now," said Ruben, director of medical affairs for French drug maker Pasteur Merieux Connaught. "And on the cost issue, I've never heard of someone who needed a vaccination not getting it."

A CDC study already has shown campus bars help spread the disease. If more data is found linking the college environment to meningitis, the national Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices may recommend it for all incoming students.

"We live with this and can see its effects," said Dr. Marjeanne Collins, director of health service at the University of Pennsylvania. "We just have to get the word out that it can be prevented."

Fights during peace talks

by Ryan Dooley

Asst. World News Editor

PRISTINA, YUGOSLAVIA -- Yugoslav forces, backed by tanks, fought separatist ethnic Albanian rebels in northern Kosovo on Monday, in what were said to be the heaviest clashes in recent weeks.

The fighting erupted as the international community tried to prod Yugoslav and ethnic Albanian representatives to meet Tuesday's deadline for a peace agreement aimed at ending a separatist conflict that has torn the Serbian province apart.

The latest of fights has broken out in the Vucitrn region, northwest of the provincial capita; of Pristina.

International monitors, citing reports from Serbian officials, said that a Serbian police convoy of ten trucks had come under fire from Kosovo Liberation Army rebels.

Serbian police called in reinforcements and returned fire with tanks, mortars and small arms.

A Serb police officer observes Kosovo Liberation Army position 20 miles west of Pristina on Sunday Yugoslav army and Serbian police units blocked international media from entering the fighting zone. Hundreds of refugees fled the clashes, which broke out at around 8:00 A.M. near the villages of Pantina and Okrastica, both located in the Vucitrn region.

"There was shooting and shell fire everywhere," said Habib

Kalludra, a middle-aged ethnic Albanian man carrying a baby and leading seven relatives along



Hornet onboard USS Enterprise in a high state of alert pending possible U.S. and other NATO led air strikes over Kosovo.

a muddy track from Pantina, 18 miles northeast of Pristina.

"I fled with my family as soon as I could," he said. "I'm going to (the nearby towns of) Mitrovica or Vucitrn, I don't know where. There are many other refugees hiding in the hills here."

There is another sign of tension where two organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe monitors were roughed up by Serbian policemen, but were not seriously hurt.

The peace talks are coming to a close as U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright met Kosovo Albanian leaders again at the Rambouillet peace talks.

The international Balkans Contact Group, which brings together the United States, Russia, Britain, France, Germany and

Italy, extended the deadline for an accord to 3:00 P.M. on Tuesday after neither the Yugoslav side nor ethnic Albanians were prepared to accept a peace agreement unconditionally on Saturday, the previous deadline.

Ethnic Albanian negotiators are demanding reassurances about a referendum on Kosovo autonomy after three years of interim self-rule.

The Yugoslav side is firmly opposed to having a NATO force deployed in Kosovo to ensure implementation of a peace accord.

Russia, traditionally an ally of the Serbs, offered on Monday to contribute troops to an international implementation force if it had a U.N. mandate and was invited by Belgrade.

Parents sue the state of Oregon for discrimination of their disabled kids

by Jeremy Smith

World News Staff Writer

PORTLAND, OR - Statewide tests for high school students are the target of a federal suit filed on Monday, which claims the tests discriminate against those with dyslexia and other learning disabilities.

A group of parents sued Oregon's Board of Education on Monday, stating that the tests, which place emphasis on spelling and punctuation, pose an unfair disadvantage to the learning disabled.

The parents claim that Oregon's refusal to allow testing exceptions to the disabled students is in direct violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act, the federal law that bans discrimination against people with mental and physical disabilities.

As of now, high school sophomores must pass the tests to enroll in advance classes, go on to the next grade or attend state universities.

"Students with learning disabilities have been ambushed by the Oregon State Board of Education," said attorney Sid Wolinsky, of the California-based

Disability Rights Activists.

Advocates estimate that nearly 32,000 Oregon children have learning disabilities like attention deficit disorder, which affects the ability to focus, and dyslexia, a neurological disorder that impairs the ability to read and write.

The disabilities make it hard for a student to pass the state's Certificate of Initial Mastery tests, which include a wide range of topics including math and writing.

"I work my tail off and here comes this little test and guess what?" said Aaron Weingarten, a sophomore at Portland's Wilson High who said he suffers from learning disabilities.

Weingarten said he has a 3.3 grade point average in his advanced history, math and computer classes, but needs a special spell-checking word processor to do his homework and complete his assignments.

"Part of the test is to determine when a word is misspelled, so that if you have a computer that tells you when a word is misspelled, it's not allowing the students to demonstrate they know the correct spelling of the word," Steve Johnson, associate superintendent for special education said.

Critics of the tests say the real issue is that alternative means of testing are not available.

"What the American with Disabilities Act says is you have to give these students a fair opportunity to show their stuff, their intelligence, their ability," Wolinsky said.

Honda and Toyota stolen more than any other

by Ryan Dooley

Asst. World News Editor

DETROIT, MI – Honda and Toyota make some of the finest and best-selling cars in the nation. The thieves in the nation have taken notice to this. Last year, 21 of the 25 most stolen vehicles were made by Japanese automakers, and nearly all were Toyota Camrys and Honda Accords. For the first time, all the top ten cars stolen were Toyotas and Hondas.

The good news for owners of all makes is that claims for major vehicle thefts were down about 22 percent last year, according to CCC Information Services Inc., which tracks trends in theft and other vehicle damage claims for the insurance industry.

"That is very significant," said Jack Rozint, senior vice president of CCC. He credited police agencies' heightened focus on the stolen car parts and manufacturers' increased practice of marking many parts with the vehicle's identification number, which makes tracing stolen parts easier.

According to the CCC's annual list, the most stolen car for the

second straight year was the 1989 Camry, followed by the '88 and '90 Camrys. The most stolen Honda was the '94 Accord EX at number four. Thirteen accords ranked in the top 25.

The formula that put Camrys and Accords atop the list is simple: There were a lot sold, they last a long time and, as a result, their parts are in high demand. It's a lot easier and more profitable to fence a fuel pump from an '89 Camry than an '89 Yugo.

The reason that these models are so popular is because many of them are interchangeable over several model years.

"When you can steal a car and the parts can be used across five, six, seven, or eight model years, obviously those parts have a high value," Rozint said.

"Our cars and the others on the list are extremely durable," said John McCandless, spokesperson for Toyota. "It's not unusual for me to talk to the owner of a Corolla or Camry who has a nine-year-old car with 100,000 miles on it and it's still going strong."

discharging and recharging, however, lithium powder builds up in the battery. If the metal jacket that contains the battery gets a breach, by puncture or heat, the lithium powder could be exposed to the air and ignited. Such an incident seems to usually take place during the recharging stage of the battery.

Through the company, Ultralife Batteries and others, a different type of lithium battery is being used. Such a battery uses a nonmetallic lithium ion trapped in a host material, such as carbon, in which case, no lithium powder is produced.

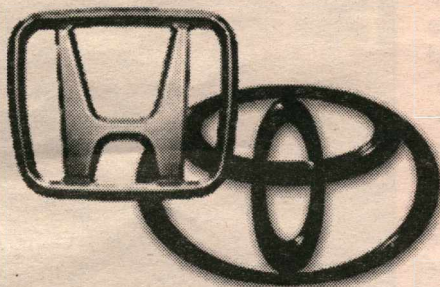
Ultralife's new lithium ion batteries use a solid polymer electrolyte, which offers some real advantages, according to Greg Smith, marketing manager for the firm.

That "revolutionary technology," as he described it, allows it to be possible to create the batteries in any shape and virtually any size.

Ultralife claims its batteries can be recharged hundreds of times without the "memory" that shortens the life span on nickel cadmium batteries. In addition the batteries contain no hazardous metals such as lead or mercury, so they can be discarded safely, Smith said.

Some researchers claim lithium ion batteries could be scaled up to electric vehicles, but are happy with working on portable electronic devices.

Not only is the Camry considered the top car stolen, but it is the top selling for now two consecutive years, followed by the Honda Accord. McCandless noted that the top Camry on the most stolen list was ten-years-old and said customers shouldn't be wary about



buying a new model for fear of theft.

Honda spokesman Art Garner said Accord thefts are "pretty average" if calculated on a per-capita basis. "On total volume, they come out just like the sales figures: the Accord and Camry rise to the top."

Honda added an anti-theft system that includes an electronically coded key beginning with the 1998 Honda Accords.

Only four models by U.S. auto-makers appeared on the 1998 list, the fewest in years, and one was Cutlass, a big seller in the 1980s, still made the stolen lists for some states, including Illinois.

The most stolen U.S. nameplates were the '97 Ford F150 XL 4x2 pickup at number 14, followed in order by the '95 Ford Mustang, '89 Chevrolet Caprice and at number 22, the Chevy C/K series 4x2 pickup. The most stolen sport utility vehicle was the 1993 Jeep Grand Cherokee 4x4 at number 29. Overall, however, the Honda Accord tops them all.

The National Insurance Crime Bureau in October reported that the Honda Accord was the most stolen vehicle nationwide in 1997. It was followed by the Toyota Camry, Oldsmobile Cutlass, Honda Civic and Ford Mustang.

The bureau, which also tracks thefts for insurance companies, combines theft reports for all years of a particular make and model. CCC ranks the cars by specific model years and equipment-trim

lines.

CCC's ranking also is based only on those stolen vehicles that were never recovered or were stripped to the point that they were a total loss. These statistics do not include the temporary "joy ride" thefts.

The ranking of theft changes throughout the U.S. In Michigan, where the American car still rules the road, the 1995 Plymouth Neon ranked number one, and its Dodge twin was number two. Texas thieves favored the 1997 Ford F150 XL 4x2 pickup, followed by the 1998 version.

CCC, based in Chicago, tracked 103,635 vehicle thefts that resulted in a total loss last year, as well as crash and other damage claims. That's down from the 131,278 in 1987. These numbers reflect the vast majority, but not all, of such claims filed nationwide.

CCC handled about 1.7 million of the industry's 2.2 million total-loss claims last year, including crashes. A vehicle is considered a total loss if its salvage value and the cost to repair combined exceed its fair market value.

New lithium ion batteries have good and safe future

by Joshua M. Dooley

World News Editor

Scientists from around the world are reporting significant progress in developing a new generation of lithium batteries that could be the energy source of the future for everything from laptop computers to electric vehicles.

A problem exists, however, now with rechargeable lithium batteries, already used in portable electronics. The metallic lithium used today produces a byproduct that can burst into flames if exposed to air, and there have been reports of fires caused by leaking batteries.

Such incidents have caused research organizations to explore an entirely different approach. Their goal would be to develop a nonmetallic lithium ion battery in which the threat of fire is eliminated and the batteries can be recharged quickly, and without loss of output, hundreds of times.

Like any battery, a lithium battery converts chemical energy to electric energy. After the process of

Railcrossing accidents high

by Joshua M. Dooley

World News Editor

WASHINGTON D.C. – This past Monday, a new railroad safety group called on Congress to make investigations on railroad crossings and other safety issues. They feel that the fact that an accident occurs about every 90 minutes, which is just too often to be blamed on innocent motorists. The feeling is that the frequent accidents should be blamed on malfunctioning railroad equipment and outdated rail technology.

"Too many people are dying in railroad accidents that could be prevented," said Sherry Kiesling Fox, executive director of the Texas-based group called RailWatch.

RailWatch, which claims the support of 300 municipal officials across the country, released a report which showed that the approximate number of train accidents in the United States has remained about the same for the past seven years.

Fox feels the number, which is about 3.5 accidents for every one million miles of train travel, is too high. Fox also feels that the problem is being masked from how it should be portrayed. Since

rail crossing accidents are rarely large enough to make national news, no one really can see just how bad things really are.

In 1998, the RailWatch report states that there were more than 500 deaths and 1,800 injuries in rail crossing accidents.

"We believe railroad safety is an issue that deserves national debate, deserves national attention and demands this kind of attention from Congress," Fox stated at a Washington news conference.

Fox was joined by the parents of Ryan Moore, one of three teenage boys killed in 1995 when a car they were riding in was hit by a train at a railroad crossing in Ohio.

"The unmarked crossing is especially dangerous," said Vicky Moore, "because it's at the bottom of the road with a 15 percent incline and the railroad track is bordered on both sides with thick trees and heavy vegetation. There were no gates, no lights, no bells, no stop signs to warn of an oncoming train. One month before our accident a man was killed there, and one week before our accident there was another accident. In all there were eight people killed in a period of seven years at this one particular crossing before gates and lights were

installed."

"Railroads should be forced to bear the responsibility of protecting us from their trains, especially when they own the tracks and have the right of way to barrel through our communities," Moore said.

Moore said that the ledged "Operation Lifesaver," the railroad industry's public relation effort to warn motorists about the dangers of grade crossing, always makes the motorist out to be the one at fault.

Operation Lifesaver announcements typically seem to show the motorists racing their way across the tracks to beat the train, or the motorists ignoring railroad warnings.

"We would like to see a public service announcement that shows things like malfunctioning gates and lights," Moore said. "I just think it's time for the railroads to accept the responsibility of protecting us through public safety."

RailWatch says that 80 percent of all public railroad crossings don't have lights and gates hooked up. The group would like very much to see such a rate be lowered. The group also wants to see increased government regulation of the rail industry.

On the beat with Boise police

by Nathan Hydes

Crusader Opinions Editor

Last Saturday, I had the opportunity of riding with a Boise police officer to see the "ins and outs" of what it is the police in the area do.

I called the Boise police department to arrange the ride-along, and they scheduled a session at 8:00 p.m. The officers in the Boise precinct work four 10-hour days a week. I could have ridden until 6:00 in the morning if I really wanted to. Instead, I decided that five hours was sufficient for this article.

The officer I rode with was 13-year veteran Randy Arthur. Arthur began his career in Phoenix, and moved to Boise eight years ago. "There's more of a personal interest here," Arthur said. "When I was an officer in Phoenix, I always worked in areas that I would see only when I was on duty. I wouldn't visit there or take my family to those neighborhoods on the weekends. You take more of an interest in the area you're working in when you're always in direct contact with it."

One of the biggest concerns for western Idaho residents is the emergence of gangs. Open gang warfare hasn't broken out in the area, but there is a problem. And the caliber of the problem is only increased when we pretend that the problem doesn't exist.

Arthur said that Phoenix definitely has a bigger crime problem than the Treasure Valley, but the same problems are present here, just on a smaller scale. These problems are represented by some of the crimes we have seen recently, one of which was the recent stabbing in Nampa. "We don't get drive-by shootings," Arthur said, "but what we are seeing is a continuing problem that unfortunately doesn't get better very easily."

There are literally signs of gang related activity in the area. The emergence of more and more graffiti in the Treasure Valley is representative of the gang activity. People sometimes comment that Boise is on its way to becoming another Los Angeles, "but that's not going to happen; at least not in this lifetime," Arthur said.

Officer Arthur doesn't work with a partner, but he does have a loyal companion in the patrol car with him at all times. Faithfully sitting in the back seat is his German Shepard, Bruno. Although Bruno is a police dog, he doesn't

sniff out narcotics or explosives. Bruno is used strictly for protection. Bruno is from Czechoslovakia and was specially trained to attack perpetrators.

One interesting thing about Bruno is that since he is from Czechoslovakia, all of his commands are in Czech. He has been trained to attack the person and not release until given the command. He has been used in numerous situations and has even brought down an armed gunman before.

Riding around with a police officer for five hours gave us some time to talk, and naturally I wanted to ask him about all of the rumors that I'd heard about cops over the years. What I found out is that there are a lot of misconceptions about what it is police do.

For instance, do Boise police officers have to fill a quota for giving tickets? We have all heard at one time or another that officers have to make a certain amount of money by writing a specified number of speeding tickets and other citations for traffic violations. I was informed that this wasn't even near the truth. "I don't know one place that has quotas to fill," Arthur said. "That's one of those things that's often talked about, but doesn't happen very often. The only thing you don't want to do when you're driving is catch my attention."



Nathan Hydes holds up Bruno's chewing apparatus when Officer Arthur commands the dog to attack.

Another misconception that was cleared up involved the story of gangs driving around with their brights on. Apparently, the story goes something like this: A gang drives around the city with their brights on, and if someone bright lights them to tell them that

they have their brights on, the gang will turn around, follow them and then kill them. This is entirely not true. There is no gang or group of people that do this.

Towards the end of the ride I asked Randy (Officer Arthur) how he thought things in the Boise area

were going overall. Did he see things staying pretty much the same, or are they in fact getting worse? "I hate to be pessimistic," he said. "But things are getting a little worse. Everywhere there has been a casual decline and Boise is no exception." Even though things aren't looking on the up and up, Arthur does have hope. It just takes a little work. "Any officer can go answer calls and pull people over, but it takes a real cop to go out and catch bad guys and actually make a difference."

This was the first ride-along I've ever been on, and it was a great experience. Forget about the fact that it's a blast riding around in a cop car and seeing our tax dollars in full-color action, but it's extremely educational. Just after five hours, I had an entirely different way of looking at the police force. This article was originally intended to get a clear picture of society and where it's heading, but I found something much more interesting than that. We hear about gangs and the deterioration of society every day on the news, but we don't hear about the lives of officers very often. I don't think the television show *COPS* is a great example of the average day in the life of the average American police officer.

How many times have we



Officer Randy Arthur poses in front of his patrol car with his faithful companion and partner, Bruno. Bruno is an attack dog who has been involved in numerous siezes and even apprehended an armed gunman last year.

turned on the TV and seen something about police brutality and cops gone bad? We see it all the time. A great example of the misrepresented police force involved a sensationalized story concerning an officer that pulled a drunk driver over. The drunk driver pulled out a gun and attacked the officer. The officer reacted and shot the driver. When the smoke settled and the reporters arrived on the scene, a reporter asked the officer, "How often do you shoot the people you pull over?" When an officer is presented with this kind of loaded question, there is no way he/she can answer in a way that reflects the truth. A more accurate question would probably have been, "How often are you attacked by the people you pull over?" The ride-along gave me a much deeper respect for the officers and what they did.

I was shocked to see how often the police are heckled and yelled at. I was ashamed and a little embarrassed for our society when I would be in the passenger seat, and a person would yell obscenities and insults at the officer I was with. The police don't have an easy job, and I applaud them for what they are doing. Granted, I haven't met every officer on the Boise force, but Officer Randy Arthur impressed me.

It wasn't a real busy Saturday night, but in five hours I saw people get pulled over, witnessed a domestic dispute, a rowdy party got busted up and saw a 15-year old girl vomit at Bogies. Obviously, it was a well-spent evening.

If you have an interest in doing a ride-along for a class project, or if you simply have an interest in what police do, I encourage you to go. It's free and it's an eye-opener. All you have to do is call the police station (in Nampa or Boise) and request a time.



Officer Randy Arthur takes a break in the park to play with Bruno.

Caring for the least of these

by Kara Lyons

Crusader Staff News Writer

A fifteen year-old girl, eight-months pregnant, stays at home every day taking care of her three younger brothers. The seventeen year-old father of her child is involved in gang activity. Her mother, relying on food stamps to support her family, does not have a job. Her stepfather, because of his failure to pay child support for his children from a former marriage, is in jail in another state. Her immediate and extended families have a history of serious drug abuse and addiction.

This isn't some far away tragedy, taking place in a slum in the destitute inner city of Los Angeles or New York City. This girl and her family live in the small town of Nampa, Idaho, less than a mile from the campus of Northwest Nazarene College.

This girl, Marie*, has never had an easy family life. Given much responsibility for household tasks and hours of baby-sitting from an early age, Marie was forced to grow up before her time. Her mother, a frequent drug user and alcoholic, never maintained a job and provided little stability for her family.

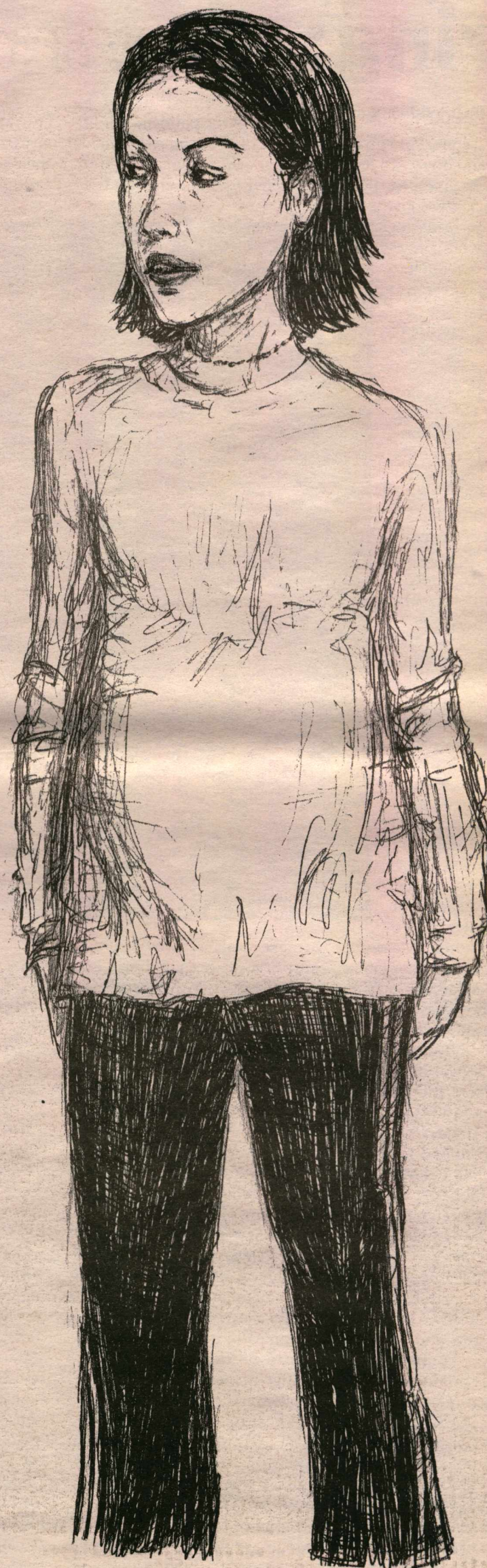
Marie's mother became pregnant with her first child out of wedlock and gave birth at the age of nineteen. This child was taken by her parents and given up for adoption. Marie was born when her mother was twenty-one. Since then, a long string of boyfriends have been in and out of the house. Marie's mother has, in this time, had three more children. Each child has a different father. One boy's father has not even been identified.

When Marie was in seventh grade, her mother took her out of school so that she could stay home and baby-sit while her mother went out. Though she was only thirteen and could not legally drop out of school, she was allowed to leave. Neither the school district, nor Child Health and Welfare responded or made her return to school.

When a group of concerned people from a local church paid a visit to her junior high school to ask what was going on in Marie's situation, they were shocked at what they heard. The school knew of her situation, yet were unwilling to take any action to bring her back. Lois*, a woman who had become particularly involved and concerned with Marie's well-being, could not settle for their seeming apathy. She continued to ask questions of different officials, ascending the authority ladder. They could only give excuses for their lack of enforcement. They claimed that there is too much red tape in the system and they could not chase after every student who did not attend school. Those to whom responsibility was given were seemingly unwilling to intervene. Eventually, Marie went back to school, but was almost a year behind those in her age group.

Last summer, Marie stayed at a relative's house, baby-sitting during the days. It was there that she became pregnant by a young man in the neighborhood. When school started in the fall, she attended an alternative school, but soon dropped out. Again, though the schools were fully aware of her absence and her mother's influence, nothing was done.

Not only was Marie's mother leaving her to take care of her siblings, but she was not providing enough food for the children. Whenever she received



Caring continued on the next page

Caring: A story of a troubled, young woman

Continued from previous

her food stamps, she would go to a grocery store and buy just a few food items. Then, as was the procedure, the checker would give her change in cash. Marie's mother would then spend the remainder of the money buying cigarettes for herself.

Able to get medical care at a local clinic, Marie received regular check-ups to monitor the progress of her pregnancy. Her doctor became increasingly concerned about her baby's health. She had not gained any weight and her child's life was seriously in danger because of lack of nourishment. After more than six months of pregnancy, Marie had gained only seven pounds.

Lois called Health and Welfare to see if something could be done to take Marie, at least temporarily, out of her devastating home environment. She hoped that there would be a program or a foster home that Marie could go to until her baby was born. In this way she could be away from the destructive influence of her family.

The agency said that they would not remove Marie from her home. Measures were taken to prevent her mother from using food stamp money on cigarettes. She was receiving regular medical attention at a clinic and the doctor said that the outlook for her child was improving. Though there was still a case of neglect, they couldn't remove her for that reason alone. Holding to the old saying, "blood is thicker than water," they believed that Marie would be better at home with her family, though the situation posed some degree of harm for her and her unborn child.

Realizing the impossibility of removing Marie from her home, Lois set out to improve that environment. As Lois and her husband have done for many other families, she set out to help them to help themselves. Marie's mother had been driving an uninsured car and without a license herself. Using mild bribery, Lois made a deal with the mother. If she would give up smoking, Lois would help her get her car insured and get a driver's license. This was just the sort of motivation Marie's mother needed.

Seeing something to be gained by participating in self-improvement, the mother has made steps in the right direction. Prompted by Lois, she has tried

Now Lois is working to encourage and support Marie's struggling family. She realizes their lack of hope for their future. Presently, she is speaking with

fect on her. One Christmas, when her mother could not or would not spend any money on gifts for her children, a family from our church went to Toys-R-Us to make

afraid to work and sacrifice for what she finds important, has brought in the only light in this dark situation. As Christians, we are called to give to "the least of these" what they require. If a man is hungry, we are called to feed him. If a baby needs clothes, we should clothe her. If a woman needs somewhere safe to stay, we are to provide her with shelter.

It is easy to shift blame to the government for what we see as unjust in our community and world. Indeed, much of the responsibility rests on their shoulders. But, as believers in Jesus Christ, we are also called to be responsible for the needy and lost in our society. Surely, Marie is not the only girl in our community living so deprived of hope. What are we as a church and as individuals doing to help?

Not everyone can, as Lois does, invest hours and hours of time into a family in such desperate need. Yet we can not ask too little of ourselves. Campus ministry groups provide a means for many to take a role in helping the community. We all need to become actively involved, not just maintaining a surface con-

nection, in the lives of needy people.

Let's not even pretend that such a commitment would be easy or would not require a sacrifice. Mentoring relationships are taxing physically, emotionally and even monetarily. Local churches often have suggestions as to ways for individuals to get involved. Community programs always need volunteers. Whether it's by saving money, or sparing unnecessary and selfish expenses to donate to help those in need, or regularly washing dishes at a soup kitchen, there are always ways to become a part of a valuable ministry.

Marie is a real, fifteen year-old girl and the story related about her is true. Her problems are real and very serious. However tragic and wasteful her situation may be, it is unfortunately not all that unique. How long can we ignore Christ's command and response to such drastic need? There are other people, virtually invisible and overlooked in our community, who face similar poverty. Now I ask, what are we going to do about it?



Though she was only thirteen and could not legally drop out of school, she was allowed to leave.

Marie about the possibilities of adoption. Her future, though not without hope, appears distressingly grim.

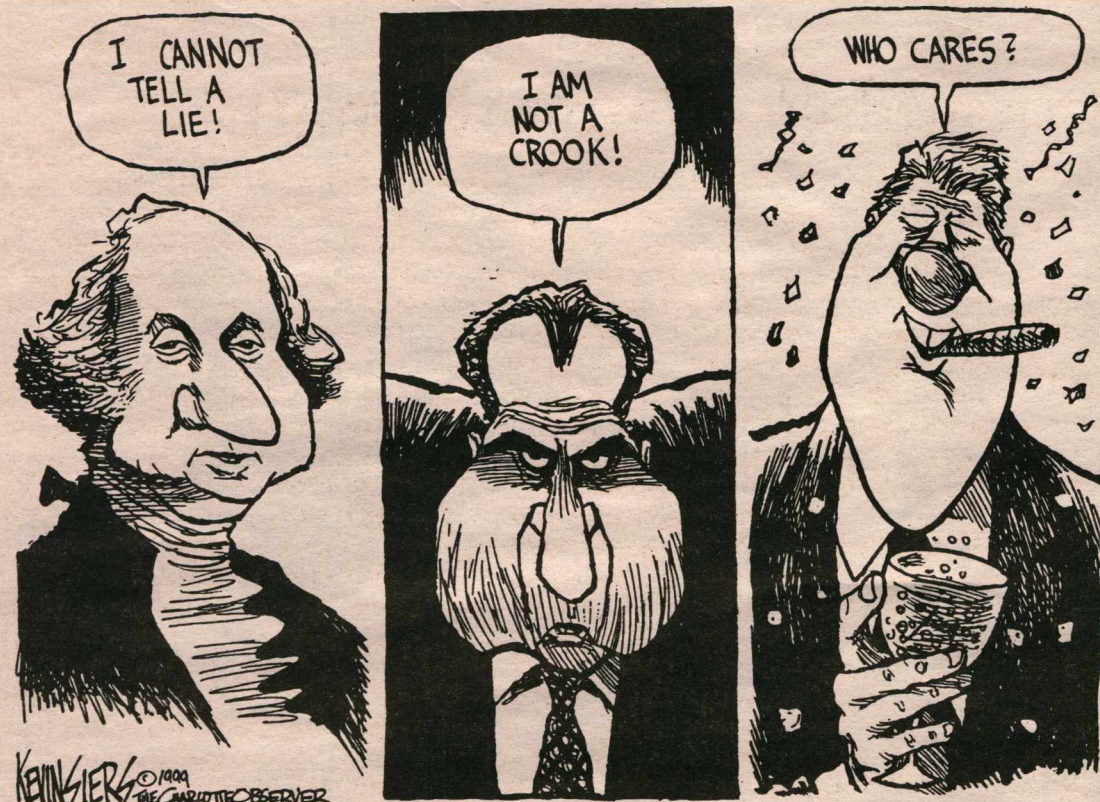
The story of Marie's life saddens me greatly. She has had some connection with my church (mostly through the ministry of Lois and her husband) since her childhood. I have become acquainted with her situation and been involved in her life over the years. I remember Marie when she was a bright-eyed, hope-filled nine-year-old. Always sweet, she would greet everyone with a friendly smile. Her terrible home life seemed to have very little ef-

sure their Christmas was a happy one. I can recall Marie's smiling face as she recounted to me the gifts she and her brothers had received.

Unfortunately, Marie's childhood was short-lived as the pressures and influences of her family came tumbling down over her head. She did not stay unaffected forever. Today, her face bears a sad, scared expression. She has learned so early the injustice of the world that I cannot even pretend to grasp.

She has been let down by many people on whom she should have been able to rely. Schools did not make an effort to bring her back when she disappeared from the system. Health and Welfare were slow to acknowledge a problem in her family and have not protected the children as they are supposed to do. The government cannot and should not be expected to do everything in every situation, yet they need to enforce the laws and regulations they are supposed to uphold.

Lois, a woman who is not



Staff Infection

This staff infection is dedicated in loving memory of Erin Harri...the lottery is a tax on stupid people...then what's tuition...what sort of semester system are we talking about?...A gay system or a straight system...I'm going to form a liar's club and all the liars in the world can join and lobby for special rights because we're discriminated against...you're lying aren't you?...Isn't World magazine dumb?...I can't believe people actually get their opinions from this...I'm so liberal I'm voting for Chelsea in 2000...She's extremely tipsy right now...no, that's the chair...my teacher had this hot little number where her chest hair would come bulging out...you might not

want to talk to me now, but I'll be talking to your kids in ten years anyway...uh-oh, mommy's come home drunk again...you guys could get married...no way, I'm too young for that kind of baggage...I'm waiting for the perfect woman to come walking into my life...If she never comes, then it's her loss, not mine...I'll be home watching Martha Stewart eating bonbons and thinking of all the girls that are missing out...do you think that's a little idealistic...didn't think so...Martha Stewart is almost the perfect woman except for one small thing, she's dog ugly...Hey Josh, How's Roxie doing?...Is it hard juggling two girls at once?...Help wanted at the Kit Kat Klub...let's all sign up together...we can dance and witness to all the lonely and forgotten men...

A rebuttal against uncritical Christianity

by William Brown

Crusader News Opinions Writer

You might not remember the May 20, '98 issue of *The Crusader*. We barely do. But we were quite surprised when it was brought to our attention that an article appearing in that issue, written by us, has been quoted in the creationist publication *Creation Ex Nihilo*. It was exciting in some ways to be quoted in a magazine which has a national readership and which is perhaps the most visible outreach of creationism today ("A Low View of Scripture: Is the Bible Just a Human Work?" *Creation Ex Nihilo* Dec. '98-Feb. '99: 45-47, qtd. on p. 46).

The main thesis of the article is that the degradation of the Bible's authority by modern Christianity has contributed to the Church's ailing foothold in our society. The author says, "One of the major problems in the Church today is that, through the seminaries and colleges, Christian leaders (and Christians in general) have been conditioned to treat God's Holy Word as a fallible human work. . ."

We would like to respond, "not quite, but good try." To begin, let us say that we do not speak for all Christian institutions. We don't even speak for our own institution with any authority. We speak for ourselves only. At the same time, we would like to say that such

a treatment of the Bible may very well be occurring among Christian institutions, and we are happy to see it. But the author's statement begs a number of assumptions, first that

...we students are not spoonfed the dogmas of our professors, but we are taught to question what we hear, just as our professors do.

this trend is a problem, and second that it is a conditioned response, as if we students were the unassuming victims of manipulative faculties. Far from it.

It is for good reason that modern seminaries and colleges take issue with the Bible's infallibility. Our own institution, NNC, is a liberal arts college with an emphasis on critical scholarship as much as on Christian mission.

This means that, at our best, we students are not spoonfed the dogmas of our professors, but that we question what we are taught, just as our professors do.

The author also says, ". . .

.The whole meaning of the Christian hope is tied up with those historical events in Genesis. . .No wonder the world sees the Church as increasingly irrelevant, at a time when the West has never been more spiritually destitute or hungry." We doubt it.

The argument the author makes has more to do with the assault a point of view such as ours delivers upon creationism than on Christian hope, so we question why he saw fit to make this statement.

We wonder if challenges such as ours cause the world to see the Church as increasingly irrelevant, or if it has something more to do with the ineffectiveness of the Church to provide meaningful solutions to modern problems.

We wonder how it is that the author knows the spiritual mood of the entire West and that the West really is more spiritually destitute now than ever before, and we wonder how the author came to this conclusion. We wonder why he is so fixated on the West while apparently neglecting the East. And most importantly, we wonder if criticisms like ours have really undermined the whole meaning of Christian hope.

The author's main defense of the Bible is not a new one. "Now just a moment!" he says, "this is part of the problem with the Church today. It seems most Christians have a gross misunderstanding concerning the nature of the words of the

Bible. . .First, lets consider some *claims the Bible makes for itself. Over 3,000 times, the Bible claims that it is God's word*" (italics ours).

The weakness of this argument is that it is completely cir-

...if we take by faith that the Bible is God's word, can we also question its authority and infallibility? Maybe, maybe not. But the Bible doesn't claim that it is the word of God.

cular, or, in the author's words, "self-authenticating". Because it requires that it be qualified before it can qualify itself, this argument loses its persuasive impact. Circular arguments amuse me because they're so fun and because they've held so much influence throughout history, but they are nonetheless logical fallacies.

But if we take by faith that

the Bible is God's word, can we also question its authority and infallibility? Maybe, maybe not. But the Bible doesn't claim that *it* is the word of God. In the specific cases the author cites, the "word of God" refers not to the Bible, itself, but to the revelations and inspirations (whatever those might be) of God, himself, or to the Law, or to Jesus, the Word of the New Testament.

The author closes by offering a challenge to the Church to repent of what he sees as its low view of scripture. Let us offer a counter-challenge.

If the modern Church's vitality is so important, then it cannot afford to be uncritical about its doctrine. Religion has never been so vital as when it has provided effective solutions to contemporary problems, and this holds to be no less true now. Let the Church, then, proceed with careful criticism, always maintaining its vitality in contemporary times, even if this should mean letting the past be the past.

A closing note: the views expressed here in no way represent the general intellectual mood of the NNC campus. *The Crusader*, our student newspaper, and especially the opinions section, aims only to present the views of individual students. And even in this way, *The Crusader* makes no claim to represent the opinions of the entire student body.

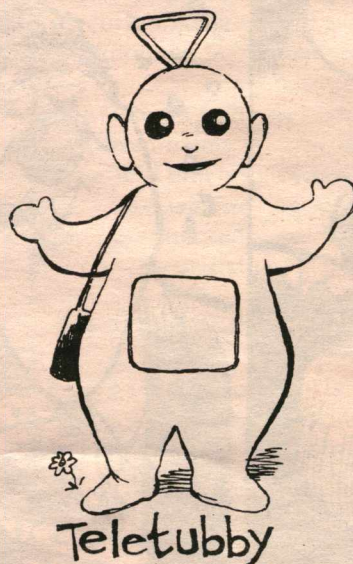
The Crusader Editorial Board

	Shawn Shafer <i>Editor-in-Chief</i>	
Max Chtangeev <i>Photo Editor</i>	Robin Day <i>Sports Editor</i>	Joshua Dooley <i>World Editor</i>
Kevin Durfee <i>Copy Editor</i>	Nathan Hydes <i>Opinions Editor</i>	Monica Olson <i>Cover Story Editor</i>
David Stillman <i>Asst. Cover Editor</i>	Melissa Tennyson <i>Campus Editor</i>	Kadee Wirick <i>Copy Editor</i>

Signed articles, reviews and letters reflect solely the view of the writer, while staff editorials state the majority view of *The Crusader's* editorial board. Editorial cartoons reflect the view of the cartoonist and a few influential persons on *The Crusader* staff.

Views expressed in *The Crusader* are thus not necessarily those of Northwest Nazarene College or the Church of the Nazarene. We are an open forum for students, alumni, professors, faculty and anyone else associated with Northwest Nazarene College, so feel free to send letters to NNC Box 'C'.

Which one is more suitable for children?...



Engaging in the wild wing wars with Brandon

by Brandon Stewart
Humorist

Ah, wing wars, the excitement of pelting people with pre-molded plugs of plastic would certainly liven the spirits of even a diplomatic mission to Pakistan to discuss the half-life of sweet-tarts. These, and other activities, are what kick us in the pants with diamond studded silver boots while we struggle to keep our heads above the academic quicksand. However, it will all soon be over, and we'll all have to take up boredom as a hobby again. But, if you ask me, NNC administration can do so much more to increase the ineptitude of the loner and the bore in making school life dull for themselves. This could easily be done by transforming the dorms from just a few floors to a self-sustaining bag of laughs, requiring little in the way of maintenance, mostly

because people will move off campus after two weeks. Nevertheless, the short that they are there will absolutely shock, thrill and amaze them into a blissful frenzy that no amount of mental hospitalization could neutralize.

First off, the freshman should receive the finest in equipping them with practical and necessary knowledge to allow them to compete in our job market. They should literally be able to grapple with pivotal issues such as zoology or medicine in a true hands on manner, by wrestling them. What better way to learn about alligators than by wrestling with one in your room? That would cover a dozen issues from digestion to kinesiology providing the extensive background a worker needs in this world. Each room would be furnished with everything a strapping young lad needs to combat ignorance including easy to clean porcelain walls, padded floors and an

emergency flare gun to alert the paramedics, who you could body slam when they arrive to learn about tourniquets. I prefer to call this dorm the Insanely Detestable Bathtub of Wiggles and Squishes and provides a good

What better way to learn about alligators than by wrestling with one in your room?

measure to simulate life experiences in our environment.

Perhaps the best way to instruct us in religion would be to construct an entire dorm to preserve morals in a symbolic and cooperative fashion. I call this dorm the Seven Deadly Halls, as

it is based on Dante's poem "the Inferno", and it provides working scenarios of the seven deadly sins to condition students away from immorality. For instance, the gluttony wing would feature a salad bar and would have Chef Bou-Ar-de as the wings resident assistant to aid in the physical expansion of the students that dwell there. This plan has been in the works for an extensive time and is near completion with an exception to the sloth wing, whose respective committee I haven't heard from in three months.

But what should we do for our more inquisitive students? Shouldn't we immerse them into a stimulating solution that will have them oozing curiosity from their ears? Yes indeed, and thanks to a joint venture with Crazy Captain Sea-bass and his traveling Knowledge Barnacle our brightest will have their chance to experiment twenty-

four hours a day with Captain Sea-bass at the helm of their learning. For example, we all know that electricity was discovered when George Washington Carver split the peanut but do we really understand what occurs if we swallow sixty-five batteries? Only in the Knowledge Barnacle would you be able to sit in the high chair of break-throughs in science, but it has its price, it's Sea-bass's policy that if you don't maintain at least a B average you have to walk the plank.

I have designed these dorms because it has become evident to me that students believe they have to sacrifice fun if they wish to learn, or abandon learning if they wish to have fun. Well a big fat phooey on all that nonsense with a raspberry on the side. There's no reason why we can't roll the two college essentials into one dynamite ball of thought provoking, character building and sin-retardant wax.

Your Turn

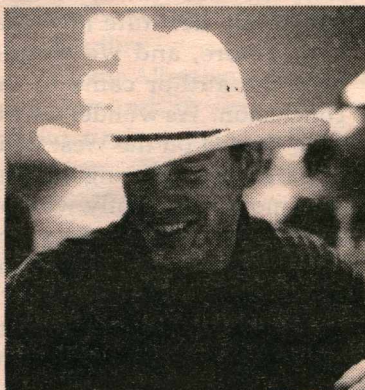
Random answers from random people on random issues

Would your six month relationship change if you found out your boyfriend/girlfriend wore diapers?



Mindy Meier Freshman Gen. Studies Anchorage

"Send him home to be potty-trained."



Brien Logan Youth Min. Junior Greeley, CO

"If I hadn't noticed yet...what the heck?"



Brad Tibbs Missions Sophomore Meridian, ID

"It DEPENDS. I'd teach her a technique called Pull-ups, but I'd still love her."



Jerla Chaterlain Senior Elem. Ed. Connel, WA

"Oh, that's what that sound was I kept hearing."

'Sader tennis team begins year with two losses

NNC dropped first two matches to LCSC and PLU

by Brandi Blacklock
Crusader News Staff Writer

Though it's cold outside and we are still experiencing the occasional snow storm, tennis season is kicking off in full swing. This year's team includes new and old faces. Returning players include seniors Kristen Crawford, Betsy Smith and Jenny Kung, jun-

ior Sara Hamilton, and sophomore Brandi Blacklock. First time players for NNC include sophomores Keri Barnes and Beth Nixon, and freshmen Stacia Hinson and Jayme Harding. Carey Cook continues to coach the NNC tennis team; this year he is assisted by Thomas Daniels.

The all girls team has been practicing with much dedication since the return from Christmas break. When people hear that the team is already practicing and playing, they are surprised to learn of the crazy practice schedule the team upholds. The team practices indoors at River City Raquet Club on Monday nights from 8:30-10:15pm, Wednesday nights from 10:00-11:30pm and

Saturday mornings from 8:00-10:00am. It's not what you call an ideal schedule, but the team has adjusted well, realizing that these are the only times the club can accommodate for its needs. After spring break the team will resume practicing and playing matches outside.

The tennis team has already has its season opener road trip, traveling to Lewiston, ID on February 12 and 13 to face some fierce competition. The team matched up against Pacific Lutheran University on Friday

afternoon and went head to head with Lewis and Clark State College on Saturday.

Friday's match against PLU was not the successful endeavor

that the team had anticipated. The team lost all its matches to the persistent players of PLU who made few unforced errors and gave away

The team is choosing to put this experience behind them.

nothing. Coach Cook stated after the matches that he was disappointed with the team's performance and he felt everyone could have matched up better than they did. He also hopes to see more

mental toughness develop for everyone on the team.

Saturday's match against LCSC did not prove to be much better. NNC lost all its matches again with the exception of Jenny Kung who swept her opponent in her singles match. Both of these teams had excellent players. Many of the players for both schools have been recruited from other countries to play tennis.

The team is choosing to put this experience behind them and they are focusing on what they need to do to become better players and be ready for the next match. The Lady 'Saders play Southern Oregon University this Friday, February 26 at the River City Raquet Club.

Freshman Coopriider has the shot NNC needs

NNC makes good use of three-sport athlete, Coopriider

by Jenifer Holmquist
Crusader News Staff Writer

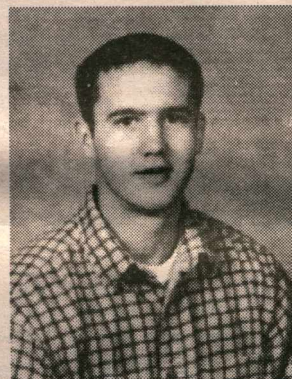
Josh Coopriider's journey to NNC began last year with an exciting meeting. When he traveled to watch NNC in the final four last year, "Two guys from the team,

Brent and Kai, told me they how much fun they were having on the team, then I talked to Coach Sanders. It just felt right to come."

For this coach's son from Wenatchee, the opportunity to play college basketball seemed a given following school years filled with sports. Coopriider related that when he was only four years old, "My mom would drop me off at football practice (my dad was coach at Wenatche Community College) and they'd take care of me instead of a babysitter!" During high school, Coopriider was a three-sport athlete, taking on football, basketball and baseball.

Now a college athlete, Coopriider finds a challenge in scholastics as well as sports. "My first term was like any college freshman's... to see if I could make it in college," he stated. Now, he has more concrete goals: to maintain a 3.0 GPA while doing all he can to help his team finish the season on a positive note. He added, "Of course, everyone wants to win nationals, and we'll do all it takes in the coming weeks!"

Although just a freshman,



Coopriider has already accumulated some great memories playing Crusader basketball. The greatest, he recalled, was "the game when we played Albertson at home and nobody gave us a chance. It was so exciting, it was

a rout!" Personally, the moment which emphasized his playing skills came in the game against Oregon Tech. He related, "I made the three-pointer, missed the free throw on the foul, we got the ball back and I had the assist to Eli,

who put it up for two."

Another highlight of being a freshman, of course, is "being hazed" as Coopriider put it. Despite this, "We usually get along real well, and it's great being friends with these guys."

After college, Coopriider plans to use his basketball experience along with his business major to start a career in Sports Marketing. He laughed, "I can totally see myself doing the same thing as my dad, he has fun!" Either way, he said "I want to be a sport's director or marketer." With Coopriider's background, his potential in either of these fields will be maximized by the time he spent at NNC.

Crusaders drop last home game to W. Baptist

Men finish the season with a lose and head to the road for the playoffs

by Craig Craker
Crusader News Staff Writer

After watching Western Baptist shoot warmups, I thought, "Man these guys are terrible, we are going to rock and roll tonight." Then when our Crusaders took a 9-0 lead, I could feel a rout coming on. What did I see that changed my mind so? Some little

guy, whose number we would not soon forget (11), started hitting every shot that he took. By the end of the night he had scored 33 points with 6-8 shooting from downtown. As I reflected on his performance an interesting song came into my head, "Happy Birthday to You." It must have been his birthday, because he could not do that again in a million years.

Western did not score until they got a fade away jumper with 15 minutes left in the first half. The game went back and forth with ten lead changes the rest of the half. Fol-

lowing a four-point play, Western took a 41-34 lead into halftime.

At the start of the second half, NNC made a run following a Josh Coopriider three-point play with 14:28 to go. Then Elijah Effinger and LaMark Judkins hit back-to-back triples to cut the lead to 53-50 with 11:30 to go. But then the 'Saders could not seem to find the hole. Western went on a 21-7 run over the next eight minutes to put the game out of reach.

In the last three minutes the 'Saders kept it respectable, getting a dunk from Jeremy Stockett, a pair of lay-ins by Detmetiros McBride, a Coopriider lay-in

and a McBride free throw. The final was 80-66, the loss drops NNC to 12-19 overall and 8-8 in the conference. Coopriider had 19 points, McBride had 12 and Effinger added nine.

In case you missed it, we lost last weekend to some other Idaho team that I had never heard of (feel the sarcasm). The Crusaders will play Thursday night on the road somewhere in the conference playoffs. Be sure to come on out and support the girl's team this weekend.

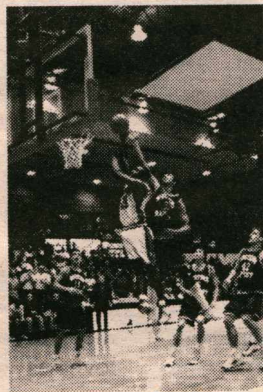


Photo by Gerry Singleterry

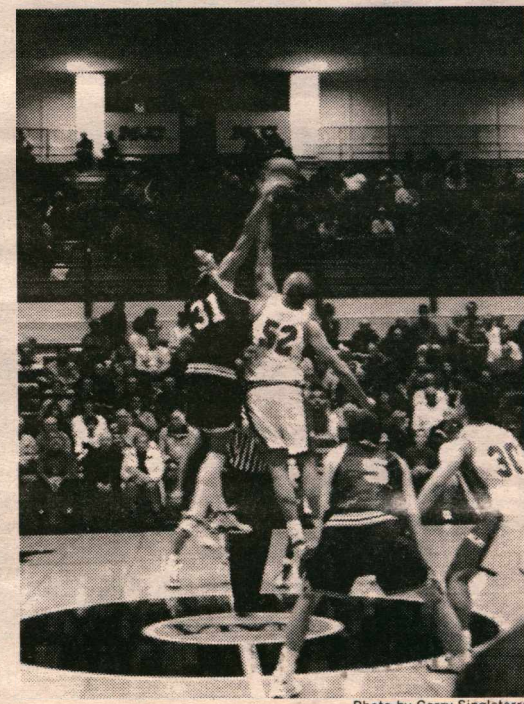


Photo by Gerry Singleterry

Basketball takes backseat to lessons on the road

Lady Crusaders split away weekend

by Mary Glaze

Crusader News Staff Writer

It was a three hour bus ride to LaGrande, Oregon and, after the long trip we emerged from the bus a little groggy but ready to play the Eastern Oregon Mountaineers, the were ranked as the number three team in our conference.

It all started at 7:10. The music was loud, spirits were high and we had more fans in the bleachers than they did. The warm-ups went well, but starting from the tip-off the momentum seemed to shift. Ten minutes into the game and we, the NNC Lady Crusaders, were down by 14, 16-2. Then things went bad for the Mountaineers.

A few blatant displays of unsportsmanship from the EOU home crowd and players awakened a new fire within each Crusader. This game was no longer about gaining our ninth straight conference win. Now, this game was about beating the Mountaineers, beating their coach, beating their crowd and beating each individual member of their team.

Before long we had gained the lead with a score of 18 to 17.



Photos by Gerry Singleterry

From that point on the game was close. The lead was traded back and forth several times. We were engaged in a real battle, one in which the refs seemed anything but neutral participants. Despite an excellent defensive effort, we could not manage to convert on the offensive end and the game stayed close.

With only a few minutes left on the clock the game was tied.

Alison Kirk was fouled and sent to the free throw line for two shots; she made both. We now had the lead with a score of 47 to 45. As the remaining amount of time ticked off the clock the Mountaineers began fouling in hopes of regaining possession of the ball. We had two chances at the line to secure our win, but missed all four free throws. The score remained 47-45.

Now the clock read 45 seconds and the Mountaineers had possession. This was their last chance either to tie or to win the game. However, their attempts were disarmed by the smothering 'Sader defense. As the time diminished.... 5, 4... the Mountaineers got a shot off but it came off the left side of the rim where A. Kirk was ready and waiting. She snatched the rebound... 3, 2, 1... the buzzer sounded and it was all over. With a score of 47-45 we had defeated the Eastern Oregon Mountaineers and, in the words of head coach Roger Schmidt, we had "come out of an outhouse smelling like roses."

After that somewhat ugly win, but a win nevertheless, the Crusaders piled onto the bus ready to face the long drive to Ashland, Oregon.

We were twenty miles from SOU when the bus driver pulled over to the side of the road. A hush quieted the murmur of several separate conversations that had been in progress and a silence, which is rare among this women's basketball team, fell over the bus. A conversation was carried on in hushed tones between Coach Schmidt and the bus driver, then both proceeded to exit the bus.

We all listened intently to hear for any unusual sounds our bus might be making, but, to our mechanically untrained ears, the bus seemed to purr as kitten-like as only a beast of an automobile could. When the two investigators had returned they were met with nothing but questions. "Is something wrong with the bus? Are we going to have to call for help? Should we just run the rest of the way to Ashland?"

When we all had quieted down, Coach Schmidt told us, first, the bad news: the air pressure on the brakes had gone down; as a result, we had little control over stopping the bus. The good news was that we would be able to make it to Ashland, but after that we would have to find another form of transportation while the bus was being fixed. Hopefully, it would be fixed in time to drive home Sat-

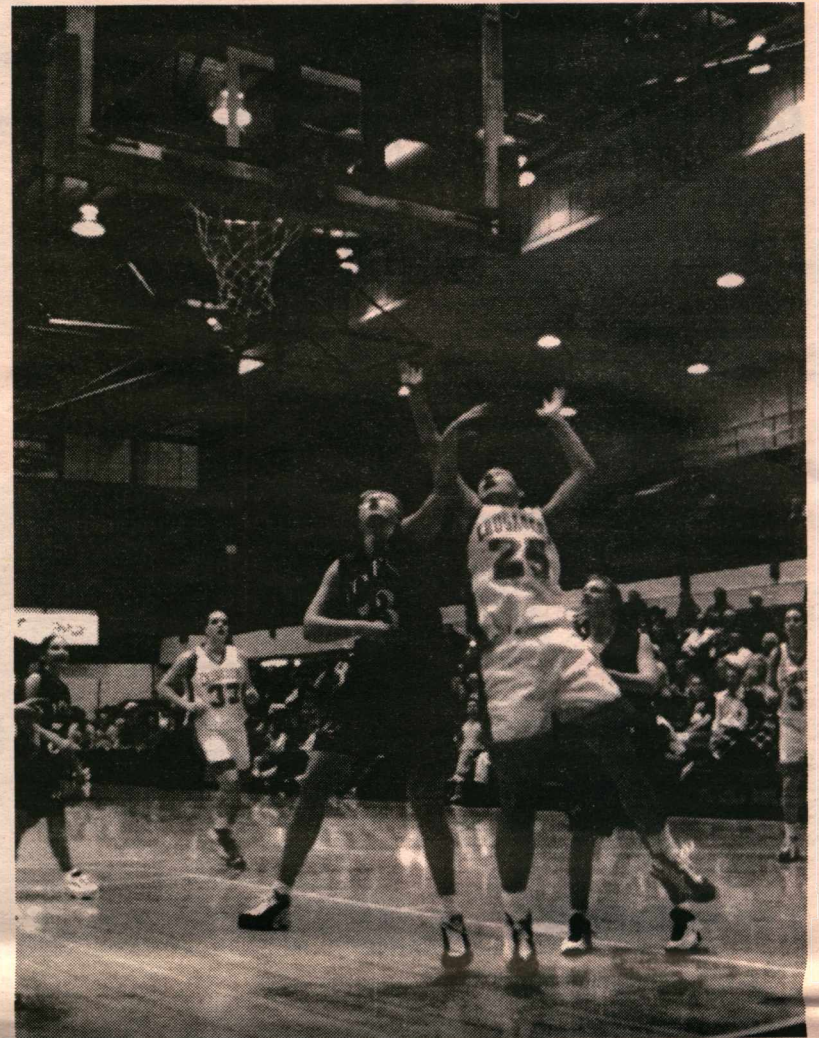
urday night after our game.

We finally arrived in Ashland, Friday afternoon, and as we exited our bus in front of the SOU gymnasium, none of us were aware that these would be our last moments spent on this bus. Upon petitioning the coaching staff at Southern for some assistance in finding an alternative form of transportation, we were met with complete indifference. No attempts to help were made and not even the slightest hint of sympathy was detectable. Coach Schmidt encouraged us not to worry about the transportation issue and to focus on being basketball players. A teammate's mom, who had come to watch, would shuttle us, in groups of four, to our hotel about two miles down the road.

Saturday, February 13, and only an hour away from game time. Word had come that our bus could not be fixed in time to drive the ten hours back to Nampa after the game. No one, especially not Coach Schmidt, was very excited about the idea of spending Valentine's Day in Ashland, so he ordered for another the bus to come all the way from Nampa to pick us up and take us back. Knowing that Coach was in control and that we would somehow make it home, it was time for us to focus on the task at hand, beating SOU.

This would be an important game. Southern was ranked second in the conference and we were holding strong in number one. In an earlier season face-off, we had managed to defeat the Raiders by only seven points and now we were looking to increase that point spread and show the Ashland home crowd why we were number one in the conference. Perhaps we were a bit overconfident; the game was soon out of our hands.

When the final buzzer sounded we looked stunned at the score board and saw a point margin of twenty-five points, not to our favor. The Lady Raiders had been on fire and we had seemed powerless to stop them. Even our best defensive efforts were disarmed by three-pointer after three-pointer. The Lady Raiders shot an uncanny 50 percent from the three-point line. Our offensive efforts were rejected and thrown back at us by both the Raiders' defense and an unforgiving rim. It was a sad effort and we all wished our bus was in working condition so we could quickly leave the incident behind and head back to



Nampa.

Upon returning to our hotel we received word that the road conditions were very bad and our rescue bus had gone off the road. Luckily the driver was not hurt, but now we seemed stranded in Ashland. Seeing our dejection at this sad news, Coach Schmidt decided to take things into his own hands. He stuck his neck out, made a very expensive decision, and decided to fly us home.

The airport was in Medford, about thirty minutes away. Coach booked us all on the 6:00 am flight out and we would be back at NNC around 10:30 Sunday morning. Our only form of transportation was one mini-van that seated seven at a time. The first group had to leave the hotel at 3:30 am.

At 5:00 am Sunday, the whole NNC Lady Crusaders' basketball team was in the Medford airport waiting to check in. None of us had slept any, we had just lost an important basketball game and our plans for getting home had been ruined. We were all feeling a little sorry for ourselves. Things just hadn't gone the way we had planned.

Suddenly, a man in the airport dropped to the ground. His wife cried out, "Somebody help, he has heart problems." As the man lay there, unconscious, his wife and two medically trained

personnel that happened to be nearby, tried desperately to revive him. This woman, the man's wife, was so scared, helpless and worried. There was nothing any of us could do but pray, and so we did. We forgot about our petty problems and prayed for this man and this woman whose lives would be changing forever.

The remainder of the trip home was spent in silence. You could see in the eyes of those who could not sleep that they were deep in thought. My own mind was filled with nothing but questions. How spoiled had we been to be so devastated about our circumstances in Ashland? Had we not still our lives, our loved ones and the future? It was as if God was reminding us who was really in control. We make all our plans and think things are going just as we had arranged, but not everything is in our control.

I still don't know if that man lived or died. For this Crusader, God had arranged a trip to Ashland for so much more than just a basketball game. To see that man fall lifeless to the floor and to hear the helplessness in his wife's voice and to see it in her eyes; all these spoke directly to my heart. I could hear God's voice asking me who I was going to live for, myself or for Him. I chose Him.

Crusaders go 1-1 with ACI

Rivalry continues with a win on both sides in this past week

by Mary Glaze

Crusader News Staff Writer

This past week in sports, your nationally ranked Lady Crusaders played two games against their cross-town rivals, the Coyotes of Albertson College of Idaho. This being my first year as a member of the NNC women's basketball team, I didn't fully understand the extent of the rivalry until our men's basketball team played them on our home court.

The gym was packed with both ACI and NNC fans, both showing excellent displays of school spirit. You could see it in each person's eyes, whether a coach, a player, a fan, or even a concessions worker; all wanted their team to be the victor.

Now, Tuesday night, February 16, and now it was our turn, the Lady Crusaders', to experience the rivalry first hand in a home court match up against ACI. We had just return the previous Sunday morning from a disappointing and exhausting trip to Oregon, but we were ready to redeem ourselves.

The gym was not quite as packed for our game as it was for the men's, but we had drawn a fine crowd. Both teams looked at each other with a bit of disdain. None of us knew one another, but we were all sure the other deserved to be defeated. As far as the Lady Crusaders' mentality before the game. . . kill, kill, kill. All we wanted to do was domi-

nate this team and that is what we did.

From the very beginning we were in the lead and as the game progressed that lead was extended further and further until finally we were up by 24 points and there were only two seconds left on the game clock. It looked like we would be going home the victors and the ACI Coyotes would just be going home.

However, as the saying goes, even a broken watch is right twice a day. We had beat Albertson on our home court but that was not convincing enough. On Saturday, February 20, the true test would come. We were to play them on their home court. If we were to win this game then we would be, undoubtable the better team.

Even though we had beaten them readily the first time, nothing was for sure. It was true that they had not played up to their potential when we had beaten them Tuesday night, and we all knew that. We knew that they would be hungry to win on their home court and this was not a game to look past and take for granted. We practiced hard and everyone felt strong going into the game, but feelings can be deceiving.

We started off the game good scoring the first five points with a fastbreak lay-up by Staci Wilson and a three-point goal by Chelsey Hall. However, from this point on, we watched, helpless, as the momentum of the game shifted. Soon Albertson had the lead and off they went. Everything we tried seemed ineffective. They had definitely come ready to play us. The zone defense they played was designed specifically to shut down our strengths and it was very effective.

On the offensive end, the Coyotes worked very deliberately and efficiently and it showed on the score board. We were work-

ing our hearts out but nothing seemed to be going our way.

With five minutes left in the game, we were down by ten points, but we were not beaten. In a gallant effort we managed to regain those ten points. With 33 seconds left to go in the game the score was tied and Albertson had the ball. They walked it up and began running their offense. All we had to do was keep them from scoring for thirty seconds and the game would go into overtime.

The gym was now full of tension and the cheers of fans from both schools. The seconds on the Albertson shot clock ticked away. Five seconds left and they still had not scored. Four, three, two. . . the shriek of the ref's whistle disrupts the flow of the game and stops the clock with 2.7 seconds remaining. We all waited in anticipation. What was the call?

The verdict came. A blocking foul had, unjustly, been distributed to the to a member of the Lady Crusaders. Albertson would get to shoot two freethrows. With 2.7 seconds left on the clock and the score tied the referee had given Albertson an uncontested chance to take the lead.

As we hoped and prayed we saw the first free throw attempt, no good. Just one more left and to our dismay, it went in. Albertson was now up by one and we had 2.7 seconds to do something about it. It was not enough time. The time expired and we had lost by one point to Albertson.

So, I guess the question of which is the better team is still to be decided. Right now it's a tie, a split, and the rivalry continues, but they season is not over yet and revenge is sweet.

The Crusaders play here again on Friday night against Western Baptist. The time of the game has yet to be announced.

"Three Impressions"



Works of art by

Melva Allen

Ramona Jones

Theresa Wagers

Three Views of Visual Expression

Artists Reception: Feb. 11, 7-9 pm

Show: Feb. 11 thru Mar. 12

Time Out

This week in Time Out

Carlyann Sandidge

Time Out returns to the Science Lecture Hall this week, to the great delight of the masses.

Carlyann, a former Morrison RA and Corlett PA, will be sharing with us. So get your lab reports and essays done beforehand and get over to that other end of campus for a time of fellowship and worship.



Club Volleyball

This past Saturday, the men's club volleyball team played a practice match against a Boise club team. Although the club has been fairly quiet this year, they are looking to attend several tournaments next term. Anyone interested in joining the team should contact Eric Vail at 8750 for practice time information. Everyone is welcome.

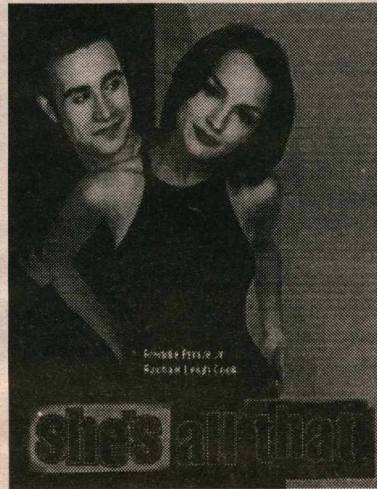
Team members pictured here: back row, left to right: Doug Kenoyer, Dan Wilcott, Matt Osborne, Joe Pelton, Jarrett Hall
front row, left to right: Paul Tibbits, Eric Vail, Chris Niehaus, Raul Flores

She's all That lacks one important element: creativity

Ingredients to a regurgitated *Cinderella* movie, with minuscule twists: Take a strangely unpopular and unloved girl, a prince and the ball of the century, and bake for . . . how long has it been since the first *Cinderella* story was penned? Four hundred years? Well, anyway, you end up getting *She's All That*. In this story, the unloved girl's mother passed away leaving a girl who's only escape is dark, dreary art, the prince is the student body president, the ball is prom night, and the twist is the prince comes to Cinderella as part of a bet with some lesser "royals."

The whole story starts when the most popular girl in school comes back from spring break and ends her relationship with the most popular guy in school, Zack Silar, the student body president. Zack, in an attempt to hide his feelings, makes an idle boast that he could take any girl in school and make her prom queen in the six weeks until

prom night. Zack's friends make him put his money where his mouth is. The one stipulation is that Zack's friends get to choose the girl. One of the most unpopular girls in school, a lonely,



reclusive clutz named Laney is picked, and Zack goes about trying to make her into the girl that "every other girl on campus wants to be, and every guy on campus wants to . . ." go on a

date with.

Of course, what starts as a locker room bet, soon becomes a whirlwind of hurt teenage, hormone-induced feelings. Zack begins to develop feelings for Laney just as she finds out about the whole motivation for Zack's involvement with her. I don't feel the need to go into the ending, not because it would spoil the surprise, but because you probably already know the ending. The surprise was ruined for you when you first saw Disney's *Cinderella*, *Ever After*, or any other remake of this four century-old concept.

The most unbelievable aspects to this whole movie involve the wealth of the high school students, the fact that this "four-eyed" heroine becomes a brunette beauty simply by removing her glasses and the oblivious father suddenly becomes the voice of wisdom.

This is just another version of a story that has been told and

retold over and over again. The only difference is that this one is set in modern times, and there is no evil step-mother or step-sisters. Oh, yeah. And every stu-

very school.

So far, everything that I have said would indicate that this movie is not even worth your time, much less your money. Unfortunately, I enjoyed this movie. I say "unfortunately" because I cannot adequately explain why I liked it. There were enough little twists in the story that make it seem like an original concept until one gets to the very end of the movie. This still does not forgive this obvious use of a concept older than Duncan McLeod.

If you really had your heart set on seeing this remade fantasy/romance, then go right ahead with my blessing. If, however, you want to see a movie that will really earn the money you shell out to see it, find a theater playing *Blast From the Past*. Or you could always rent the Disney version of *Cinderella*. Bibbity . . . bobbity . . . boo.

She's All That

Starring
Freddie Prinze, Jr.
Rachael Leigh Cook

Reviewed by
Kevin Durfee



dent in the high school drives a car that costs at least as much as tuition for three years at this

Blast from the Past rehashes old idea in new way



Brendan Fraser is at his same old type-cast character in the movie *Blast From the Past*. You know the one; the character that he had in *Encino Man*. It is the one where somehow he just does not know how to act in society. But don't get me wrong. It happens to be a character that he seems to have down pat and it is very enjoyable. The other big name in the movie is Alicia Silverstone. As in *Clueless*, she plays the beautiful drop dead gorgeous babe that just happens to start out shallow, and then finds a heart at the end of the movie. She wines that her relationship never workout because the men she dates are only into, "great legs, butts and chests," and she is only into men with,

"great legs, butts or chests." However, by the end she is able to see the best in everyone.

I read an article about her a week or so ago, where she said she was very particular in the scripts that she choose now. Now she only wanted to do movies that were a challenge. I have no idea where that challenge was in this movie. As I said the only difference between this character and Cher, in *Clueless*, is that Cher was rich. Basically what I am saying is this movie is not going to win any Oscars for great scripts or acting ability. But, you will leave happier than you came in, and that is what is most important in watching a movie.

Although the ideas in the movie are not original and follow a predictable pattern, I still found myself enjoying the lines, and the development of the characters in it. The movie starts in the '60's at a party thrown by the Webbers. The life is taken out of the party from John F. Kennedy's speech about missiles in Cuba. Mr Webber is made out to be a genius, who just happens to be a little nuts. He just happens to think the world is going to end, so he built his house underground. It looks like the Brady place, right down to the astroturf lawn. In the fallout shelter there are enough supplies to last 35

years, after which the time lock on the door will open up. The couple goes down to their shelter. It just happen that a plane lands on their house. The Webber's think that the war has started and the time lock is set. It will be 35 years until they see other humans.

After 35 years the doors open up. Mr. Webber is the first out to see if it is safe yet. He find nothing but "mutants," and human decay. After going home to tell his family, he decides that they are going to live down in the shelter for another 35 years. First they will need to resupply their home. At this point Mr. Webber decides to have a heart attack. It is now up to Adam (Branden Fraser) to get all the supplies they will need. Once on top he meets Eve (Alicia Silverstone). The names are just

so quaint. She gets fired from her job for helping Adam, and then gets a new job helping Adam buy all the supplies that he is going to need for the next 35 years.

Soon Adam meets Eve's gay roommate Troy (find out). He delivers great one liners every time he is on the screen. And, of course he is the one who tells Eve that she loves Adam, and needs him to make her whole. Instead Eve tries to have Adam committed. He of course is able to escape the social services people. During this time Eve realizes that she does love him. At the very last possible moment for them to get together, and just when you think all is lost, they find each other outside of a porn shop. Is there anymore romantic place to start their lives together? Of course the ending is

Blast from the Past

Starring
Brendan Fraser
Alicia Silverstone

Reviewed by
Scott Timm



happy, like most movies coming out of Hollywood. But don't take my word for it. See when you can.

Crusader Reviews

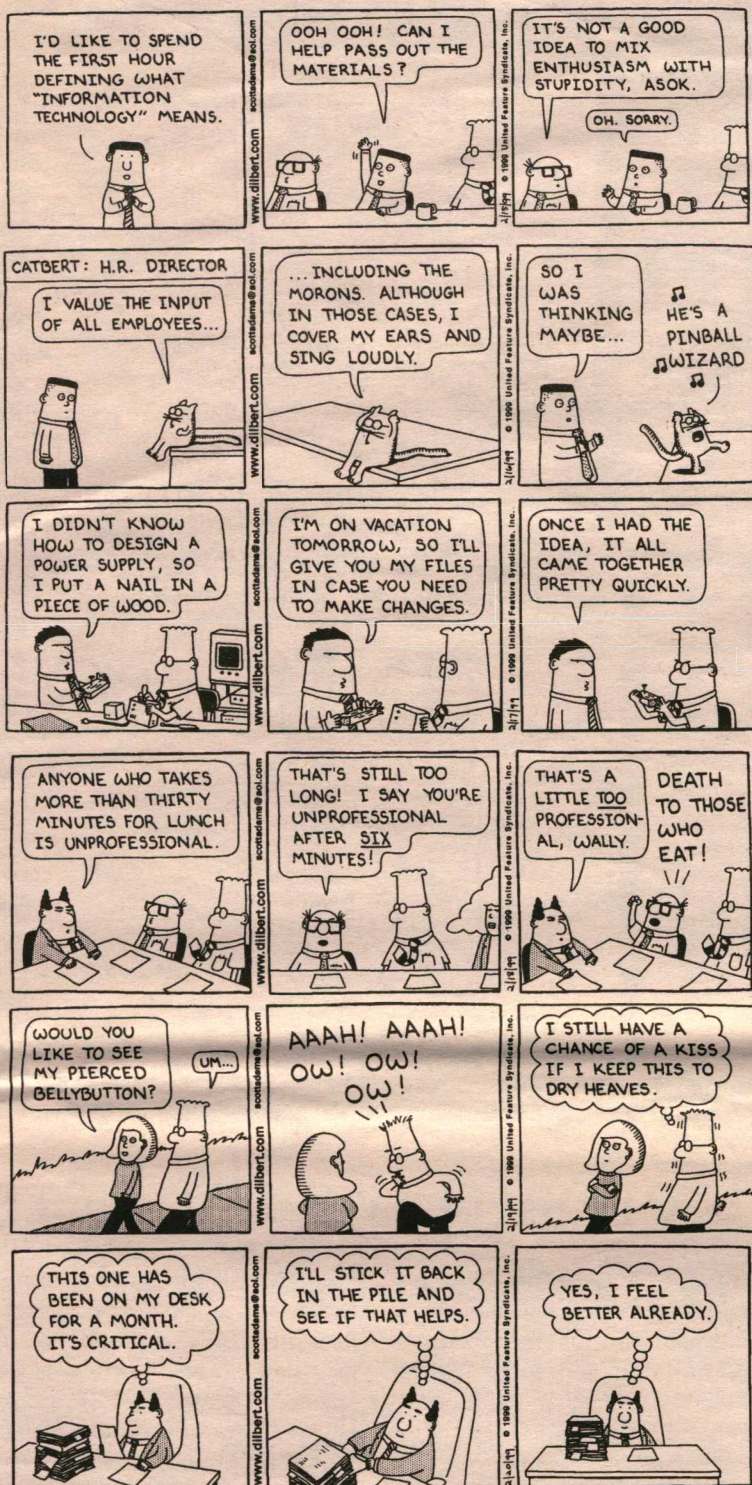
Our Rating System

- ✓✓✓ DON'T MISS IT
- ✓✓ GOOD STUFF
- ✓ TAKE IT OR LEAVE IT
- ✓ DON'T WASTE YOUR TIME
- ☛ MAY CAUSE BRAIN DAMAGE

Reviews printed in *The Crusader's* Opinions pages reflect solely the view of the reviewer and are not necessarily the views of anyone else let alone the General Church of the Nazarene or NNC.

All reviewers are PAID for their work. Contact the Opinions editor Nathan Hydes at 8490 or Shawn Shafer at 8656 if you would like to contribute to these pages.

Dilbert® by Scott Adams



Dilbert® is the property of United Media Services. Used by permission. The Crusader does not sanction or advocate occupations and working.

Poorly Drawn Man - by David Stillman

A freak accident destroys Chapman
poorly draws Chapman

Campus men can no longer tell which way is north
which way does North monopoly point?
beats me

Afraid to ask directions, they travel about campus in large herds
Which way to Blockbuster video

They eventually move on in search of greener pastures
poorly drawn E-services guys
Hey, where's all the grass?
poorly drawn mud

Meanwhile...
Soon, there will be no guys left to audition for "Fiddler on the Roof"
Cigarette smoking man
See to it. We cannot fail
poorly drawn cigarette

Top Ten Ways to Tell You Are a Science Geek

10. A clean lab coat is "dressing up" for you.
9. Elmore Hall? Is that on campus?
8. Hot date consists of a compound microscope and a box of slides.
7. Lucky number is 6.022×10^{23}
6. You know the chemical processes that take place while drinking coffee.
5. Drink morning coffee with a graduated cylinder.
4. Permanent goggle face.
3. You can describe oxidative phosphorylation.
2. Convinced Dr. Mangum is the missing link.
1. You find this list humorous.

Submitted at Top Ten Cafe by: Three closet science nerds.

This list is proudly sponsored by: Top Ten Café Thursdays • 9-12

Fill your stamp cards for free drinks this week.

Employment Opportunity

Need a F/T or P/T job?

Teach independent living skills to children and adults with disabilities.

Various schedules between 8am-6pm. Will work around school schedules. \$6/hr.

For more informations call Stephanie @ Community Partnerships, 376-4999, or apply in Nampa @ 14 12th Ave S. Suite 214.

Sun Valley Ski Resort

Sun Valley, Idaho

Workers Needed for Spring Break!
(As Well As This Coming Summer!)

Employee Housing and Skiing Benefits Offered.

Stop by the Student Resource Center for an application or call

1-800-894-9946

EOE/MF

ShowTimes

In Nampa This Week

Cineplex-Odeon
465-4957

Message in a Bottle PG-13 - 350 640 920
Blast from the Past PG-13 - 410 700 940
She's All That PG-13 - 530 730 950
Shakespeare in Love R - 400 650 930
Patch Adams PG-13 - 330 630 910
October Sky PG - 515 740 1000

Linden 3
454-8687

Payback R - 510 730 945
Office Space R - 500 715 930
My Favorite Martian PG - 520 720 920

Nampa Frontier Cinemas
467-7469

Mighty Joe Young PG - 730

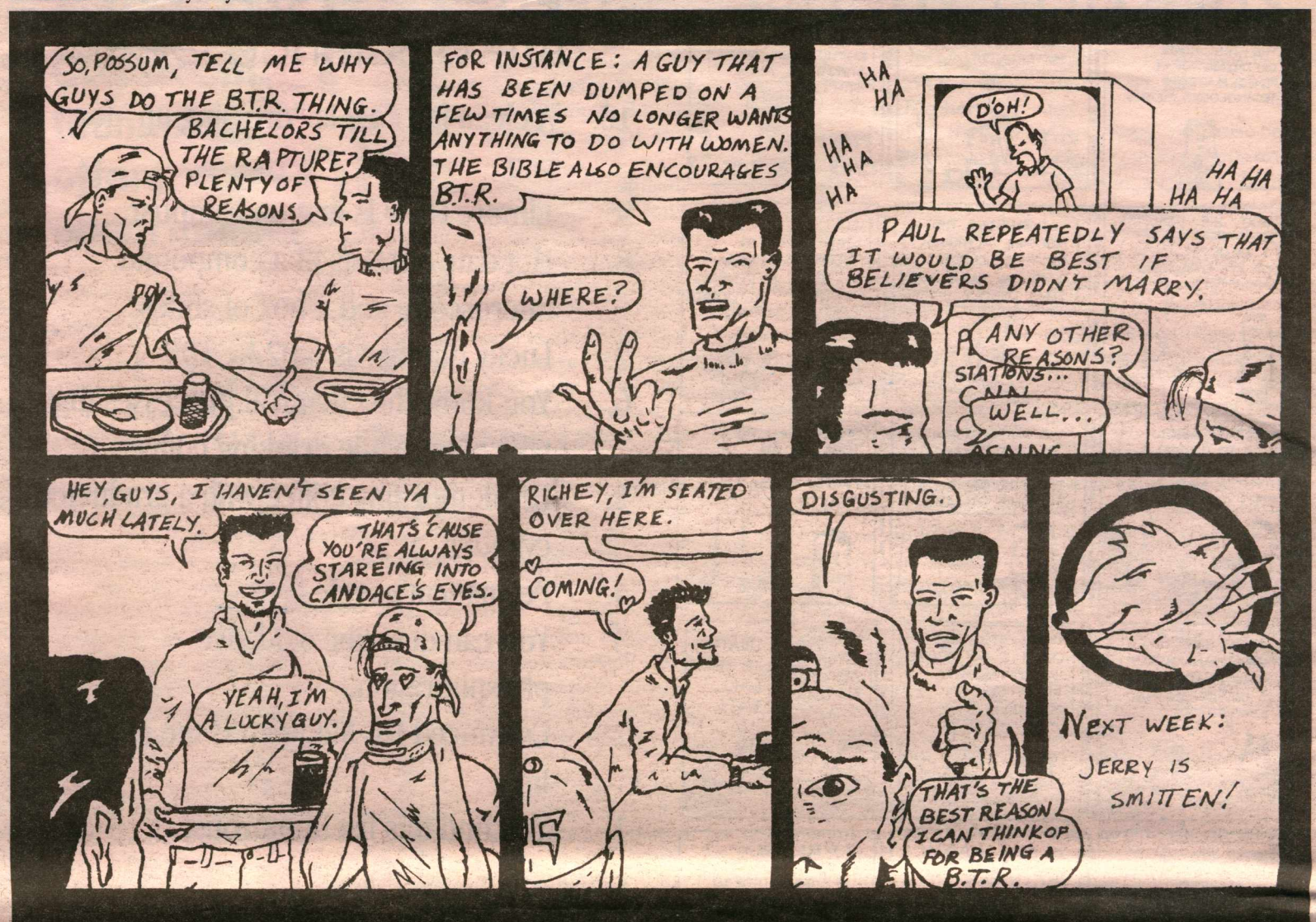
Karcher Reel Theatre
377-2620

Waterboy PG-13 - 210 400 550 745 935
Rugrats G - 200 535 730
Jack Frost PG - 350 915

Contact these cinemas for
showtime information:
The Flicks - 342-4222
Edwards 21 - 377-1700
Loews Cineplex Theatres -
www.loewscineplex.com/locations/id/

The theatres listed above reserve the
right to change their showtimes with-
out notice.

Possum by Ryan Close



This is not a test: Go to your budget-surplus shelters

There is Big Trouble brewing in Washington, D.C. And I am not talking that mess involving Monica Lewinsky and President You Know Who. NOBODY cares about that anymore. The public is SICK of it. The Republicans could produce a videotape of the president and Monica pistol-whipping a 7-Eleven clerk and then performing an illegal act with a Slim Jim, and the public would say, "So what! Let's focus on the issues!"

No, the trouble I'm talking about is the federal budget surplus. It is raging out of control.

What, exactly, is this surplus, and why is it such a threat? To answer those questions, perhaps it will help if we take a moment to briefly review the history of our federal budget. Or perhaps it will not. But just try to stop us.

For many thousands of years, there was no federal budget. America was run by native Americans, who had a tribal form of government and used a simple tax form made of bark. The first Europeans to arrive were the Vikings, who landed here around 700 A.D. but were eliminated in the playoffs. They were followed by Christopher Columbus, who

Dave Barry
Syndicated humor columnist



actually thought he had discovered India. (He thought this because the native Americans, who were big pranksters, had erected a huge sign that said "WELCOME TO INDIA!") This was followed by what historians call The Bunch of Boring Wars, which ended up with England in charge of the colonies. But then the king of England, King Really Stupid, enacted a tea tax, which was extremely unpopular with the colonists, who were very fond of their "tea," which was colonial slang for marijuana. And thus the United States was formed.

In those days, the federal government's only function was to deliver the mail, which consisted of a few dozen handwritten parchment letters from Ed McMahon. The government didn't need much money; in fact, the original Internal Revenue Service consisted of just two employees and one horse, which would

conduct audits by standing on selected taxpayers' heads.

Over the years, the federal government got bored with delivering mail, so it came up with many important new programs, such as the Department of Commerce, which carries out the vital work of doing whatever it is that the Department of Commerce does. As the government's money requirements grew, so did the IRS, which today employs more than 165,000 personnel and nearly 11,000 horses.

Today the federal budget stands - or, technically, squats - at well over \$1 trillion. It is very difficult for average moron taxpayers like ourselves to grasp a number that large, so to make the budget surplus problem more understandable, let's compare the federal government to a lemonade stand operated by two youngsters named "Billy" and "Suzy."

Billy and Suzy have mixed up a batch of "lemonade," or government programs. Whenever a "customer," or taxpayer, comes along, he or she decides to pay Billy and Suzy a percentage of his or her income, because otherwise they will put him or her into federal prison. In return for this money,

Billy and Suzy do not give any lemonade to the customer. They give it to various organizations and individuals deemed worthy of lemonade, such as the Department of Commerce, retired people, defense contractors, and researchers studying the dangers of inadequately heated soup.

For years, Billy and Suzy gave away so much lemonade that, no matter how much money they got from their customers, they still had to borrow more. But now, suddenly, they are WAY ahead. They are taking in billions more dollars from their customers than they are spending on lemonade. Even if they start paying back the borrowed money, they have billions and billions left over, piling up all over Billy's and Suzy's lawn to the point where their dog, "Spot," sometimes has no choice but to relieve himself on it.

This is the problem that our government leaders are wracking their brains over now. Impossible as it may sound, the government is unable to spend money as fast as it is collecting it. This is a very serious problem. Why? Because, according to economists, unless something is done — and soon —

to relieve the massive buildup of excess tax receipts, the Treasury Building could explode and release its contents into the atmosphere, forming an immense cloud of money that could be blown by prevailing winds over a populated area. If the wind were to shift, the money could fall back to Earth, where some of it could, conceivably, wind up — this is referred to in top-secret government documents as "The Domsday Scenario" — back in the hands of taxpayers.

A chilling Stephen King nightmare scenario, you say? Unfortunately, it could happen, unless our leaders are able to figure out what to do about the surplus. Until they do, we, as taxpayers, should minimize the risk of coming into direct contact with our money by remaining indoors as much as possible, living on canned goods, which we should, according to recent studies, heat properly.

Dave Barry is a humor columnist for the Miami Herald. Write to him c/o Tropic Magazine, The Miami Herald, One Herald Plaza, Miami FL 33132.

©1998, The Miami Herald. Distributed by Tribune Media Services, Inc.