A dream come true ...



A long awaited dream came true this week with the groundbreaking ceremony of NNC's physical education building. For college President John Riley, the groundbreaking represented the fulfillment of a 19-year campus dream. (Photo by Vic Dunton)

Construction of NNC's new physical education building began last Monday, February 15, with ground breaking ceremonies officiated by Gerald L. Fosbenner, Vice-President in Charge of Development. Fosbenner introduced President John Riley who stated that the occasion symbolized the fulfillment of a dream for many people.

Dr. L. J. DuBois, chaplain, led those present in a prayer of dedication.

Fosbenner introduced Dr. Grady Cantrell, Idaho-Oregon District Superintendent, who represented the Board of Regents and constituency in turning the first shovel of earth. Also helping to break the ground were Dr. Howard Miller, Vice President of Financial Affairs, representing the administration; Dr. Art Horwood, head of the physical education department, representing the faculty; and Duane Dale, ASB President, representing students who will be paying \$1 million of the cost of the building.

Fosbenner also introduced Louis Keys, the architect, and Leo Stauch, general superintendent of Nielsen and Miller Construction Inc., general contractor for the building.

Financial Crisis: Will NNC be here in 1980?

Editor's Note: One of the most crucial and yet least understood areas of NNC is the college's financial structure. In the following article feature writer Clint Fisk, who has spent several weeks studying the complicated world of institutional finances, attempts to answer some of the most frequently asked questions about the school and its money.

by Clint Fisk

How much are costs going up next year?

Well first, as President Riley announced in chapel last month, board will go up from \$540 to \$570 a year for a full time student with room going from \$330 to \$375. A proposed tuition increase is still in the works, but tuition will probably rise from the present \$36 per credit hour to \$38.00. On top of this there will be the \$75 (\$25 per term) student fee that will pay for the new Physical Education Building. This totals up to an increase of about \$210 for the average student. The P.E. building fee was approved by the Board of Regents in September. The other increases are subject of course to final approval of the Board of Regents in March, but as a rule they follow the recommendation of Dr. Riley and the Institutional Budget Committee.

Why are such increases necessary after all the increases in recent

Charges for room and board have not been increased since 1968-69. Because of the inflationary spiral presently involving the

entire U.S. economy the college simply must raise these charges before it is buried under price increases. In the last three years costs for food, utilities, janitorial supplies, insurance, and wages for regular full-time and student help have gone up enormously and these steadily rising costs just have to be dealt with.

Secondly, in regards to the P.E. building fee, this was the only possible way in which NNC would ever have a decent gym.

Finally, the reason the tuition is also going up after such a big rise last year (\$30 to \$36 per credit hour) is simply because the administration has figured out that even after cutting costs everywhere possible it will cost the school \$250 more to educate the typical student next year than it does this year and they just do not want to present the Board of Regents with a planned deficit budget. Is it true that the \$25 a term P.E. building fee starts third term?

Yes, it will. Whether you think this is fair or not the fact remains that you were warned last year that this fee might start second or third term this year.

It does not seem exactly cricket to charge students for something they cannot as yet use or, as in the case of the seniors, will never use. Dr. Miller frankly admits that the reason we are starting the fee now is because we really need the money to get the new gym started and that in actuality the seniors are being asked to donate \$25 to the school. I guess it all depends on how much you support NNC and how bad you think we need a new gym.

(continued on page 4.)

THE CRUSADER

"Men are never so likely to settle a question rightly as when they discuss freely. "--Macaulay

Volume XXX, No. 13

Nampa, Idaho

Editorial

Blessed are the poor ...?

Once upon a time there lived a man named Juan. He was a migrant worker. Every summer he packed his wife and eight muchachos into a fairly new car, his life's investment. He needed a good car to make the long trip from Texas to Idaho, a Northwestern state with few people and no prejudices.

Juan liked Idaho for its many farms and much work. Besides, thousands of other Chicanos came every summer. He relaxed among them because he didn't have to speak that foreign language English; he could enjoy his culture.

Earning enough money to support his family often worried Juan. He was always in debt. If it wasn't sickness or car payments, it was food or rent. He was grateful for the two rooms with a bare cement floor. Paying \$52 a month seemed decent considering some of his other housing. He was impatient for the day when all of his children would be big and healthy so they, too, could work in the fields. He wanted them to go to school, but a \$1.65 an hour salary just was not enough on which to live.

Although Juan usually got work, some of his friends found the times hard. More machinery meant fewer workers. Unfortunately, the combination did not increase the farmers' profits enough to proportionately enlarge the remaining laborers' salaries. Alarm overtook the Chicanos one summer when more work was promised than was actually available.

Several of the leaders urged Juan and his fellow workers to strike against the farmers until negotiations could assure reasonable security and benefits. Juan was astonished to learn that most business employees earned vacations and had health insurance and retirement provisions built into their salaries. Such luxuries were dreams for the field

Juan joined the strikers. Not all of the requests were met, but agreements for future arrangements induced the workers to return to the crops in time to prevent a harvesting crisis. The strikers were disgruntled to hear Cesar Chavez blamed for their efforts. Didn't the area residents believe the migrants capable of understanding their own predica-

During the winter Juan considered the possibility of going elsewhere the next summer. He believed in the movement in Idaho, but he was afraid of the consequences -- no jobs, no money. Other thoughts also plagued him. He remembered the sign "English Spoken Here" on the door of a prominent Boise pizza parlor. He recalled the stares and overheard whisperings of the white people branding him a "taco bender" or "pepper belly", among other things.

To make matters worse, the farmers sponsored a bill in the state legislature which would greatly hamper the workers' attempts to organize. Under its conditions the workers would never be able to strike for they never worked for any one farmer as long as 30 days. A former state senator warned that violence would erupt next summer if the bill was defeated. Juan wondered if there might not be violence if the bill passed.

Now Juan is uncertain as to his future employment. Even if he returns to Idaho next summer, he may have to sacrifice his hopes for future improvements in farm employment. He has to earn enough money to at least feed and clothe his family. He has to maintain his car. He would like to send his kids to school so they will escape this rut. But he can never get far enough ahead to do so. Thus, the next generation is caught up in the same cycle even before reaching the age of accountability.

Moral of the story: 'Blessed are the poor . . . for they shall inherit the earth. " --glm

One Small Voice

by John Luik

Monday's groundbreaking ceremony for the Physical Education building, aside from symbolizing the completion of a ten year building program, is indicative of some of NNC's fundamental institutional priorities.

In the first instance, it is evident that the administration at this time considers a Physical Education building more important than an adequate library. Consider the following facts. While both the H. Orton Wiley Learning Center and the Physical Education building were planned to a large extent by the departments utilizing them, the John E. Riley Library was built without consulting in any significant way NNC's professional librarians.

Consequently, NNC's library does not meet the Association of College and Research Libraries minimal seating capacity standards (one-third of the student body) with any degree of adequacy. Rather than providing for individual study carousels, most of the library's seating capacity is in six seat desks. Rather than providing a seating capacity based on the anticipated growth of a 20 year period, the library seating capacity was designed for at most a two year growth figure. Rather than providing adequate basement space for periodicals, and such disruptive facilities as microfilm viewing and typing and conference rooms, these service areas were crowded into the main reading and study areas of the library. In short, the NNC library, from a purely

physical standpoint, is inadequate. But the library is equally inadequate in regard to its holdings. Minimal ACRL standards state that with an anticipated student body of 1200 students NNC should have a minimum of 80,000 carefully chosen volumes. Current library holdings total 61, 791 volumes. Not only is the library substandard in regard to the number of books, but many of the volumes that it does have can hardly be considered high quality volumes. This is due to the fact that the faculty must concentrate on relatively inexpensive books to stretch their limited book budgets. Moreover, the Academic cil has alloted only \$18,000 out of a total instructional budget of \$193,735 for the purchase of new books during the coming year. This compares with \$19,000 for 1969-1970. Both of these figures are substantially below the recommended ten year program of \$50,000 a year for library materials.

The question then is simply this: Can NNC really "afford" to spend \$1.5 million on a Physical Education building? We would think not. An adequate library, both in regards to physical structure and holdings is a necessity for a liberal arts college, for without such a library there can be little if any of that defining

characteristic of a liberal arts education: independent, critical, and creative thinking. This is not to say that NNC does not need an adequate Physical Education building, for we do. The choice is not one of either a library or a Physical Education building. It is simply a matter of deciding what, considering the limited amount of funds, will assume first priority. What we are saying is that as a liberal arts educational institution, NNC should place primary emphasis on developing the life of the mind through building an adequate li-

But Monday's groundbreaking ceremony is also indicative of another of NNC's institutional priorities, the priority of students in relation to the alumni and constituents. It is interesting to note that other than the ASB President, no students participated in the groundbreaking ceremonies. Moreover, even the ASB President's role was minimal, for a Board of Regents member representing the constituency and the Board turned the first spadeful of ground. Yet, it is the students who will pay the largest share of the cost of the building. The significant point is not who turned the first sod. Rather, the significant point of Monday's ceremony is that the entire proceeding was indicative of the place students assume among the administration's institutional priorities. Indeed, it would be hard to tell from the minimal role students play in institutional policy making (e.g. Mission 1980, Academic Council, Administrative Council, the Institutional Budget Committee), that students pay approximately 77% of the costs of running the college. It is all too easy for the administration to become obsessed with past and future students, as well as with the constituency, and in the process forget those students now here at NNC.

With the building program relatively complete, perhaps the most significant thing that NNC could do in this decade is to carefully reevaluate her institutional priorities in terms of her present student body. Should she continue to ignore the present for the future she may well find that she has no

Letters to the editor should be limited to 350 words and must be signed, with an address. Letters should be typed (triple-spaced), on one side of the page only. The deadline for each issue is Monday noon. Letters will be printed, insofar as possible, in the order received. No letters will be accepted from one author more than once a month. All letters are subject to the standards of fair play, courtesy, good taste, and omission of liable.

by Dick Luhn

Fear and hate thrive on ignorance. Once a certain amount of knowledge is acquired, these two emotions may begin to be controlled. Naturally, racism has flourished on the separation

and lack of understanding among - objections are first, "Do the people. Minority study programs present a vital link in the chain of understanding. Black studies are the most prominent and therefore draw the closest scrutiny and the greatest criticism.

Perhaps the two most common



THE CRUSADER

The Crusader serves as the tool of no faction of the college community -- students, faculty, administration, alumni constituency, or the college itself. Editorial policy is made solely by the editorial board and the editor. Editorials and columns which appear in the Crusader are written by staff members or

guest writers and do not represent the opinions of the Crusader, but re the opinions of the individual whose name appears at the beginning of the column or the end of the editorial. Cartoons appearing on the editorial pages are the opinions of the cartoonists.

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GAYLE MOORE, Edit r JOHN LUIK, Managing Editor BRAD ARNESEN, News Editor CHERYL WALLER, Business Manager MIKE RICE, Advertising Manager

Helen G. Wilson, advisor, without the responsibility of prior censorship.

blacks desire preferential treatment? Our schools are not designed that way. ", and second, 'How do they expect to get jobs studying that?". Black studies do not in all cases mean special rights. The study of English and European literature does not attract great criticism, although it is indeed a "white study". The roots and cultural backgrounds of white America receive careful scholarship. The black man no doubt desires an equal chance to discover his background as linked to Africa. Definitely our schools were not set up for the simple production of products ready for the labor market. The concept of liberal arts education rests on man. Add NNC's concept of a Christian education to this and total man receives more empha-

The Asian and non-Western studies program at NNC shows this concern for total education. Issues and Answers convocations bring other ideas into focus. The exposure to men such as Rev. Hubbard and Dr. Lenefsky helps relieve our "isolation" in the campus community. As a fairly homogenous group, we need this exposure for better understanding. We are attempting to understand our world. Why not understand our neighbors with a minority studies program?

associated student government

by Roy Mullen

In Sept. Duane Dale proposed as a theme for this school year 'Bridging the Gap." Let me share with you some of my observations and opinions on this subject. This being mid-year we should be able to form some opinion as to the success or failure of this

The opinions that have come to my attention range from those who think that student government is "the" thing to those who think it is "a bunch of bunk". Those in the first group often involve themselves in the struggle of student government so that all else is secondary. For them, all student problems can and must be handled through student govern-

Naturally, the opposite of this is the "big deal" attitude. The "I'm nothere to fool around with all that stuff. I'm here to get an education and get out. Who needs student government?" Perhaps these questions don't display a direct opposition to student government but they do express a confused unconcern for the emphasis placed on student government's role for students' lives.

And so, recognizing these opposites, where am I? The natural question for me, and perhaps others, is, what of the vast distance between the two? What about the great "silent majority" who hold to neither opinion? How can the bridge be gapped between the "involved" and the "apathetic", the insider and the outsider? How can we connect these two points and enclose the greatherd between? In short, how can we bridge the gap?

CCC holds "Sr. Panic"

Recognizing that many college seniors want to invest their lives for Jesus Christ, but are not sure how; Campus Crusade for Christ annually sponsors "Senior Panic", a weekend retreat specifically designed for the purpose of considering one's future.

The conference will be held February 26-28 at Warm Beach, Washington. Registration will begin at 6:30 p.m. Friday. The Conference will end at noon Sunday. Total cost of the conference will be \$10.00. If any NNC seniors want to attend, they should pick up a registration form from Dr. Dean, as well as make arrangements for transportation. If any other seniors are interested in possible staff opportunities with Campus Crusade for Christ, but are unable to attend the "Senior Panic", they should plan to visit with Mr. Stan Gabriel, district director for Utah-southern Idaho, who will be on the campus Wednesday, February 24.

One way is by recognizing that student government is not

"the" thing. Nor that anything else is "the" thing. Another is by realizing that there are no "outsiders". The shortest distance between two points may be a straight line but the shortest distance to understanding between two people is a circle. Student government is only a segment of that circle. But the largest segment is the individual. We each being a part make up the whole. It is this unity and vision that is behind ASG's dream of 'Bridging the Gap". If this be the truth then we are falling far short of the ideal. If we are not willing as individuals to see not only our segments but also the segments of others, then there can be no unity in our circular bridge and the gap will remain. Student government needs you. You need student government. We need each other. But it just may be that we are not as far apart as we

Mightier the Sword

by Alfred Schaar

The Gospel, which is always stirring up liberating forces and which brings with it at the same time a respect for the human person, can never justify selfish attitudes in the sphere of material

Without being obsessed by the belief in progress we have to ask the question of the redistribution of material wealth and its fair division throughout the world. We undoubtedly will be judged in terms of what we shall have done or failed to do in this sphere. Are we sufficiently aware of what we look like as Christian nations? In the economic sphere the countries of the northern hemisphere have in their group the greatest part of the world's raw materials.

In our western society we are shut up in a vicious circle: the more we create needs for ourselves, the more we disturb the balance of the economy of others. Christians in the near future will have to orientate themselves towards a teaching that will remind everyone of the careful use of the earth's wealth where it is to be found in abundance.

What every Christian must keep in mind is the fact that the world's resources will not allow all men collectively to have a very high standard of living in the near future. The standard of living adopted by so many Christian families in the northern hemisphere of the world can not be taken as the norm for the world of tomorrow.

Christians in principle ought to be promoting a movement toGuest editorial

pleasures

(Probably most everyone who comes to NNC and stays four years carries away certain impressions which enrich the memories of campus life.

the sound of "Reach Out and Touch the Lord", sung by the whole student body in chapel . . .

the view of the campus from almost any window on almost any second floor of almost any building on campus . . .

the smiles, the "hi's," the "God bless you's" and the "Have a good weekend's" of my students . . .

the friendly chats with my colleagues on second floor of the Education building . . .

the quiet, informal talks with my students . . . I LIKE

the telephone in my office . . .

MOST OF ALL I LIKE being a part of the faculty of NNC and a part of what NNC is doing for her students. I believe in the "treasures in earthen vessels. "

Ibelieve that "any good I may do must be done now, for I shall pass this way but once. "

> Bessie M. Baker English Department

shared

Write On:

Validity of space expenses challenged

Dear Editor,

I am writing in answer to

your editorial concerning moonshots, in the February 12th issue of the Crusader. I would like to present the other side of the story.

wards a fair distribution of wealth. Will they understand too late

that by piling up acquired wealth

they deprive others of it and that

only an economical and a moder-

ate enjoyment of this world's

goods can prevent us from being

hypocrites? Otherwise the eco-

nomic capacity and power of

some of the earth's people create

the feeling of helplessness of the

underdeveloped part of the world

and drives their people to make

You spoke of the psychological benefits of a vacation on the moon; how about the psychologicalbenefits to the family of one who was saved from dying of cancer because someone invested enough money to find a cure?

"Absence makes the heart grow fonder. " So does death. Would not the heart grow fonder of one who was dying--not just going on a vacation--but dying and was saved from that death by one who discovered a cure for cancer?

You also mentioned that these moon-shots were dreams come true for some. How about the woman who asked, "Why do I dream of walking when I know I'll never walk again?" Cancer was destroying the bones in her legs.

Speaking of lopsided values--The NASA budget for the 1971 fiscal year is \$3.8 billion. Cyanamid, a pharmaceutical company, in the past 32 years has spent only five to five and a half million dollars on cancer research. Figure for yourself how many companies spending the same amount over the same 32 years it would take to equal NASA's one year budget.

Consider the amazing technology of a machine recently invented which will detect lung cancer in its earliest stages, but is impractical because of the cost of construction and maintenance.

Are we helping the hunger, war, loneliness, despair and sheer weight of man's numbers by running away from them? It is time for America to quit polishing her ego and building up outside images. It is time for her to turn a major part of her attention inward to the things destroying her people, for without her people, America will soon cease to be.

> Lois Calame Dooley Hall

Theologian visits NNC

Mr. Robert Crabtree, a representative of the Nazarene Theological Seminary in Kansas City, Missouri visited NNC on February 10th and 11th.

During his stay on the campus, Mr. Crabtree answered questions of those students who are interested in attending the Nazarene Theological Seminary. His time was occupied by both group meetings and individual interviews.

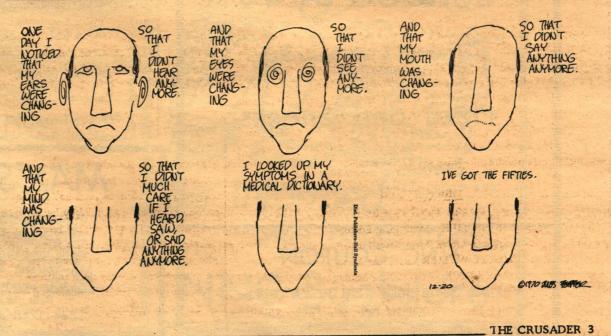
Mr. Crabtree also interviewed several members of the administration in order to gather information for his doctoral work. His research deals with cooperation among the higher educational institutions of the church.

Sophomores postponeplays

Sophomore Class "mellerdrammers" originally scheduled for Saturday, February 20 have been postponed. They will be presented March 6 in the Science Lecture Hall.

FEIFFER

themselves heard.



(continued from page 1)

I do think that this affair could have been handled better than it has been. Students were warned of this last year but many of them had forgotten. New students were not sufficiently informed so that this action catches many of them rather unprepared. This is not the end of the world but publicity could have been better.



Miller: holds financial pruning knife

Is NNC in real trouble financially?

Well, NNC, like most of the private colleges in the country, is not having an easy time of it. It is not really a matter of actually being in immediate financial trouble, but there exists a very real possibility for big trouble. Basically, in regard to our financial roots and foundations, the soundness of our total financial program, and the competence of the people who control NNC's finances, I would say that we are as well or better off than most private church related colleges in the nation. We are quite heavily in debt but that turns out not to be the real danger though it contributes to it.

The real danger that NNC faces, something that may make or break her, is the question of enrollment. NNC is a campus which has been planned toward the goal of accommodating around 1,500 students. All new building, remodeling, and new property have in the past been oriented toward this figure. Once the new P.E. Building is built there is no major reason why the school could not, with comparatively minor adjustments, educate this many people on her campus. NNC is presently running her educational plant with a bare minimum of the people it was designed for. Sure, if she had many more students that she does now, she would have to create more food service space and costs in maintanence and utilities would increase. However, our major financial problems would be solved because there would be many more people to share costs that are pretty well fixed right now. It costs the same to heat a building no matter how many people are using it. It is very likely that if we had at least several hundred more students on campus we would not have to raise college costs nearly as fast as is now necessary. In effect then every new student NNC enrolls reduces costs for everyone else. As it is the college's low enrollment continues and in order to keep from building a bigger and eventually hopeless accumulative deficit, rates just must be increased.

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College fee increase res

The big danger NNC faces is that of enrollment dropping and staying there. Such a drop, if it continues, just might necessitate the closing of the institution. NNC is thus balanced precariously on an enrollment pivot. Whether enrollment can be brought up or not remains the crucial question for NNC financially. Of course, we are not alone in this predicament. Most other private colleges are also faced with this issue.

I've heard that NNC is really running in the red. How much of a deficit does the school have?

The answer to this question is rather involved. I think I can explain it most easily this way.

Every year it costs the college more to educate its students than is brought in income, the school has a current operating deficit. Last year, for example, NNC ended up with a \$19,000 deficit which is relatively small for a college. After a number of years of having current operating deficits, the institution has built up an accumulative current operating deficit of about \$300,000. Though over \$100,000 of this sum comes from some rough years the school weathered in the 1950's this deficit has to be paid off out of the current operating budget at some time or other.

Now, exactly where is this \$300,000? Well, ideally a college shouldrun out of money at the very end of the school year and then start fresh as the students return in September to refill the coffers. Very roughly speaking it takes about \$100,000 a month to operate NNC. So what our \$300,000 deficit means is that the college runs out of money three months before the students return. Because of this, NNC has to begin to borrow every year around June 1 to tide her over the summer. If we had say a \$400,000 deficit we would be borrowing about May 1. As I said this accumulated deficit will have to be cleared off the books sometime, but we have not been able to deal with it because of the building program we have been in in the last ten years. Actually we can live with this deficit, if necessary, for a long time if we do not increase it. As long as NNC establishes a pattern of borrowing around June 1 to finish out the summer, the bank is happy to go on lending her the money every year. But the real danger comes if we keep increasing our accumulative deficit and start borrowing in May or April. Then the bank begins to worry and may start to doubt the college's financial soundness and stability. When this happens to a college it just might not be able to borrow the necessary money anywhere. This is why we do not dare let our accumulative deficit increase. In fact, it would be much better to have perhaps a \$100,000 deficit so that if we did get in an emergency we could merely retrench and borrow July 1 instead of August 1.

Another factor that must be considered is that of capital loans incurred to finance the construction of new buildings. These loans are made on a long term basis (25 or 30 years) and the principle and interest are paid back out of the current operating budget. Our accumulative capital indebtedness is now about three million dollars and with the loans made on our new P.E. Building this will go up to about four million. We are now paying over \$200,000 a year on long term debt service repayment and this will increase to about \$275,000 next year with the students starting to pay off the million dollar mortgage on the new gym.

Broadly speaking where does NNC get its money and how is it spent?

The answer to this question is infinitely complex and about all I can do is give you the broad outlines of the picture by means of the following diagrams.

It would take more space than warranted to explain all the

Cafferty's Cyclery

Schwinn Varsity

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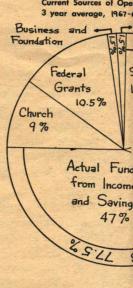
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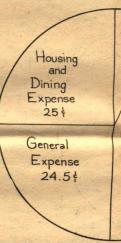
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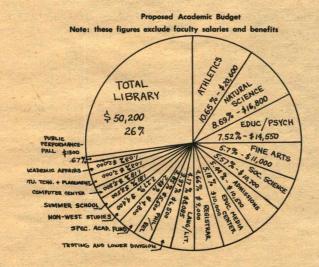
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(2) Includes Personnel Office, Student Aid Office, Chaplain's Office, Intramural Office, Student Health Service and Insurance Premiums, Campus Radio

(3) Includes Development Office, Alumni Office, Publicity & Public Relations, Financial Campaign Exp., Choir & Quartet Exp.

(4) Includes President's Office, Business Office, Regent's Expense

(5) Includes Liability Insurance, Interest, Institutional Memberships, Legal & Audit Expense, Concerts & Lectures, Commencement, Staff Recruitment, Mission 1980, etc.

(6) Includes Utilities, Property Insurance, Building & Heating Maintenance, Custodial Maintenance, Campus Maintenance, Minor Remodeling & Improvements

How well is our church constituency supporting us?

Quite well, I would say. The Church of the Nazarene is second only to the Seventh Day Adventists in supporting her church related colleges in terms of a percentage of the total church budget. Nazarenes contribute an average of about \$200,000 to each of their institutions of higher learning every year; a figure which works out to about ten (NNC, 9) percent of the church's current operating budget.

When you figure this out, our constituency supports us with about five dollars per church member. This does seem rather small but in comparison with support that other schools receive from their church I would say NNC is quite fortunate.

Why is such a relatively small percentage of NNC's income from foundations, businesses, and private individuals? Could not this percentage be increased?

Answering the second question first I would say that sure, this avenue of revenue could probably be more fully exploited. There is always room for improvement. But there are many unknown variables to be considered when one looks at the "efficiency" of the development office.

First, the percentage of income coming from businesses, foundations and private individuals varies with the type of drive one is in. For instance, this school year the percentage of the college income from these sources may go up to as much as 15% because of the big capital (building) improvement drive we are into at the moment.

Secondly, the development office deals with such things as annuities, life income contracts, life loans, wills, and endowments, some of which cannot be counted as assets but which still produce revenue and others which produce nothing now but lay the groundwork for future revenue. For example, Mr. Gerald L. Fosbenner,

"The Galileans"

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Vice President for Development, told me that last year the development office negotiated about a hundred wills. From these the college will eventually realize anywhere from a few hundred dollars to all of a large estate. And this cannot be considered income until the individual dies whether it be two days, two years, or twenty years.

Life loans involve an individual loaning the school a certain sum on which he is paid interest. He can withdraw the money at any time during his life but any remaining on deposit goes to the college after his death. Life income contracts are very similar but the but the money is irrevocably given. In annuities the college pays the individual not only interest on the sum he has contributed but part of the principle as well.

NNC could be doing better in the area of endowment but this is not because our school has more difficulty in obtaining endowment than others but because the development office's past preoccupation with funds for capital improvement prevented adequate fund raising in other areas. Endowment can be cash, property, or stocks and bonds which are not spent or sold but which produce revenue through interest and dividends. NNC has a comparitively small endowment of about \$150,000. Mr. Fosbenner did say that after the dust settles from the fund raising campaign for the new gym that his office tentatively plans to mount a drive to increase our endowment to over a million dollars.

As you can see these are rather nebulous things which the school cannot really measure or publicize. Work being done today in the the development office may yield enormous dividends in the future. One must also remember that at present the development office is fighting upstream because the easiest place for a business or individual to cut back in a recession is in the area of college donations, not to mention the fact that NNC is not really old or prestigious enough to have very many wealthy patrons anyway.

How much is NNC really dependent on federal funds?

A great deal I would say. Dr. Miller told me that with the P.E. building as our last major project we have been hurt about as much as we can be hurt by future fund reductions for the government's facilities grant program. But we share with other colleges a rather heavy dependence on Uncle Sam in the area of student aids. Under the same program that helped us with a total of \$530,000 in grants for the financing of the Wiley Learning Center, the John E. Riley Library, the Science Lecture Hall, and the remodeling of the Fine Arts Building we could have easily expected getting a grant of \$400,000 towards our new P.E. Building. After the cut we were lucky to get the \$43,000 we did receive.

The same kind of a cut in the government's support of student aid I believe would probably be extremely hard on our school. The federal government provides about \$100,000 for National Defense Loans, \$140,000 for Educational Opportunity Grants, and \$30,000 (continued to page 6)

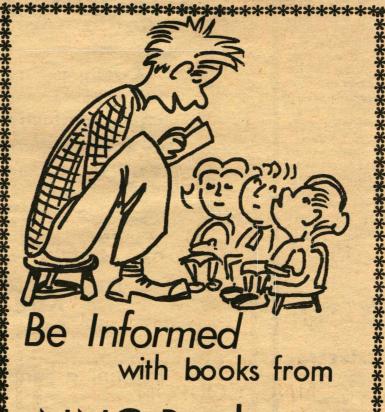


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Cutting costs is difficult...

for NNC's Work-Study Program for our student aids program every year. This is not to mention the federally guaranteed bank loans for students. So out of our \$750,000 a year student aid program, perhaps \$500,000 or more is directly or indirectly dependent on federal programs.

How does the administration tell if a department is really giving me my money's worth? Do some majors cost more to educate than others?

Departmental efficiency is also a complex factor that is almost impossible to measure accurately. NNC, as well as most other colleges, charges tuition the same way it does for board--with the assumption that everyone eats the same amount--which of course is not true. Every department has its own budget and Dr. Miller and Dr. Ford have made studies of the various departments examining the total cost of education per credit hour. It was found that real costs vary widely from thirty to as much as fifty dollars a credit hour. It does cost more to educate a science or music major than an English major for example. But just because one department is a high cost area and another is not does not mean that the former is efficient and the latter inefficient. It becomes impracticable to really charge a student only as much as it costs to educate him or to make a realistically objective determination of a department's actual efficiency. Cost per credit hour studies can and do stimulate study and discussion on whether high costs are necessary or are achieving optimum efficiency, but not too much more. One might remember too that on a liberal arts campus such as ours, everyone has to take a wide variety of subjects, many of which are expensive to teach and others not so expensive, so that it more or less balances

When the administration feels itself compelled to out costs what does it cut first?

When I asked Dr. Miller this question he made it clear how very difficult it is to cut anything at all and the difficulty of knowing where to cut when you do.

There are so many absolutely fixed expenses that must be paid and just cannot be trimmed. You cannot cut faculty salaries for



Anderson: help for everyone who wants to come



Fosbenner: building for the future

they are low already and besides they have their contracts. You can hold salaries down only for so long because you will begin to lose personnel. There is no way to cut such things as insurance premiums, debt service repayment, or utility bills. A sincere effort is made to keep maintenance to a minimum as it is and about the only way you can cut cost in this area is to delay painting this or that for another year or patching a roof that needs to be completely done over. This of course can be kept up for only so long. You could cut faculty travel but this is very difficult to do for faculty members feel that travel is important to their teaching. You might cut programs (number of majors or courses offered) or personnel but both of these require long term planning, changes in the catalogue, and so on. And who would want to go this route anyway? You might cut money for student recruitment, the traveling singing groups for example, but what we have said about the importance of enrollment rules this out. And so it goes, on and on.

Mr. John Anderson, Director of Student Aids, told me that the increased costs will bring additional challenges for him to provide enough aid to everyone who needs it. But he feels that there is no real reason why his office cannot assist the great majority of NNC's students in getting enough money from some source to be able to come back next year if they are doing well academically and ask for aid in time (March 15 or earlier). NNC's own scholarships such as the honor and activity scholarships are going from \$150 to \$225 a year.

How is the financial aid situation going to be next year?

Mr. Anderson said that the national trend in student aid is towards the use of student loans. Americans buy everything else on credit. Why not higher education? More NNC students will probably have to go the route of loans next year because funds for outright government grants have been curtailed.

Mr. Anderson made it clear to me that his office is certainly not one hundred percent successful in providing aid to students. When a student and his parents cannot contribute much and for some reason are not eligible for grants or loans, sometimes they cannot be helped. Dr. Miller has found that NNC gives back more of its current operating funds in the form of institutional scholarships than any other Nazarene college.

Now I would like to share some impressions I received in the course of studying NNC's financial affairs.

First of all I came away from my superficial dip into NNC's finances overwhelmed by the complexity of the problem and afraid that I had been caught by a subjective undertow or two in my evaluation.

Secondly, I think that the real question many students would have asked after the first one would be, "How in the world does the administration expect us to keep coming to NNC when we have to pay such a high price for an education?"

It is true that everyone—students, faculty and administration—all are making an economic sacrifice of some sort to be here. They are all subsidizing the college by the difference between what they pay for an education here and what they would pay elsewhere or what they could earn teaching somewhere else.

It is also true that everyone who leaves our college for purely economic reasons is voting, in a society where men often cast economic votes with dollars, against the future existence of the school. This is especially true now that we are tottering so precariously on an enrollment pivot.

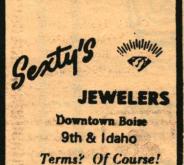
Further one must consider the fact that NNC has been shown by a number of studies to be continually near the bottom of the list of comparable private colleges in terms of how much it charges for an education.

The third thing I found in my little excursion into the fiscal labyrinth was how crucial student enrollment is to the continued existence of NNC. If enrollment is so important why is the school raising costs so high that many possible students will go elsewhere? Knowing how much one can raise rates without losing students is an art, not a science. If the school is to be prevented from continuing to build her accumulative deficit to self-destructive levels, charges simply must be raised. But the point is that the largeness of the increases which have been made in the past few years and will be made next year is primarily caused by an inadequate level of en-

In the final analysis the key to NNC's financial posture, indeed, for her existence, is the number of students who are willing to pay the extra costs of a "value-centered" liberal arts education.

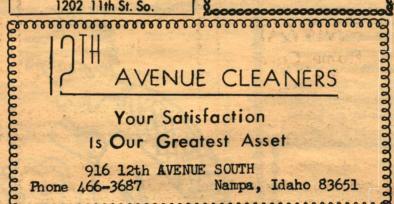


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JST ABOU

by Jerry McConnell

Dear Gene,

I guess maybe I have a little explaining to do. First of all, I've never had the privilege of meeting you. I've never talked with you. I don't know you and you don't know me. That's a pretty good start for misunderstanding. Secondly, you evidently aren't aware of my personal philosophy about sports writing. I hope I can clear up a few things.

To me, athletics and the people involved with athletics are tops. Really! There is not a single group of people that I respect more or would rather be associated with, than athletes. People involved in sports are (for the most part) dedicated, disciplined, competitive individuals. To be outstanding in a particular area of sports you must possess some or all of these virtues. Athletics build character in individuals. It inspires them. At times people seem to reach far into themselves to draw on something "extra"--something they might not have been aware that they even possessed -- to reach a goal or succeed in a given competitive situation. I'm aware of this and I've been a part of this. You're a wrestler. You know what I'm talking about.

But the world of sports is so much more than just this. It's fun, fascinating, strange, unusual, and paradoxical! It's weird. To me there is an element of fun and enjoyment in every athletic event. And I like to have fun when I write about basketball or wrestling or baseball or tennis or under-water tiddly-winks. I like to find the unusual things, the humorous things that happen in sports and bring them out. I don't ever mean to be cruel or cutting when I write about situations, teams, or people. I don't mean to step on toes.

I love sports. I love to write. I love to have fun. And I love to have fun when I write sports!!

I like to bring out things like George Fox trying a six man defense against our NNC basketball team when all else has failed! Llike to bring out unusual things like Gene Benjamin having a perfect, undefeated wrestling record without wrestling in a single match! That's unusual! It doesn't happen very often.

I like to write about those things and people enjoy reading them. I didn't ever insinuate that wrestling was a dirty sport and I didn't intend to slam you or make fun of your size. I was simply pointing out an unusual situation; something that was happening to one of "our" guys on one of "our" teams. I thought people might be interested! It is true that other teams forfeit to you because they don't have a wrestler in your weight class. And it is also true that wrestlers (and all athletes!) get sweaty bods! That wasn't a rank. It was a fact. I just like to have fun when I write!

As far as my articles and by stories being "subjective" rather than "objective" you're absolutely right! Nothing could be more true! I like to get "involved" with what I write. I like to express myself and tell how I feel about our teams and the games and events in which we participate. I am not an objective writer. I guess I'm an "editorialist". It's the way I write. It's my style. It's part of the fun I have writing sports. I guess you could say it's my privilege to write the way I do and it's your privilege not to like it.

Anyway, I apologize if I stepped on your toes. I have the utmost respect for NNC's wrestlers and our impressive, improving wrestling squad. I like to have fun when I write but not at the expense of people. Thanks for your letter and I hope I've explained my position. Oh, by the way Gene, if you'd be interested in writing some wrestling articles for the Crusader . . .



Tuesday evening Nampa Concert Series members were treated to an outstanding concert by the Branko Krsmanovich chorus of Yugo-

NNC, Times, maybe Agnew, praise chorus

by Marvin E. Stallcop

American Vice President Spiro T. Agnew has on occasion disagreed with the New York Times' comments on political matters. But we who heard the Branko Krsmanovich chorus of Yugoslavia in the NNC Science Lecture Hall last Tuesday, would not disagree with the Times on musical matters concerning this chorus--"they sing with unparalleled brilliance and technical perfection".

The 1971 tour of this mighty 80 voice ensemble -- internation allyknown--is their fifth visit to America. "Exciting", "Wonderful", "I've never heard a chorus so loud before", were some typical audience reactions.

Especially impressive was their versatility. They performed in eight languages including Latin, Slavik, French, English, Russian, Hungarian, Spanish, and Serbo-Croat. Their repertoire included everything from Renaissance music with its linear polyphonic textures to the contemporary period with its dissonance. Works of Slavik composers were featured. They per-

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formed the rich harmonies and long lines of the nineteenth century Russian masterpieces with unparalled ease. The climax before intermission was the Spanish Mass, Missa Criolla by Remirez. Typically Spanish in style it was quality in every way.

Original folk music dominated the second half of the program. Attired in exquisite costumes and supported by some fine instrumentalists -- clarinet, accordian, guitar, and string bass--the chorus aroused audience applause time and again. Flexibility, agility, and control gave continuous evidence of their discipline and musicianship. Bravo to the soloists and conductor; it was musical in every way.

Little do we in America really know about the people and cultures of other countries. Tuesday evening was an enriching cultural experience for all. We think even Mr. Agnew would agree with us and the Times about that.

state organ title

wins

Vinyard

Larry Vinyard, NNC sophomore from Medford, Oregon, won the state organ championship last Saturday, Feb. 13, at Boise State College.

The contest, which includes individuals from 16-25 years old, is sponsored by the National Federation of Music Clubs. The musicians were judged on the performance of three memorized classical pieces of their own

District competition, including Idaho, Utah and Montana. will also be held at BSC, Feb. 23. If Vinyard receives two excellent ratings on his selections he will be eligible for national NFMC competition in March. National winners receive a \$300 scholar-

Vinyard is a student of Mrs. Delores Waller.

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THE CRUSADER 7

Authority advises methods for decreasing China-U.S. tensions

A full schedule of speaking obligations greeted Dr. David Lenefsky upon his first visit to the NNC campus. Lenefsky, an authority on international politics and currently a political analyst at the United Nations, spoke at the Feb. 11 convocation, at an afternoon discussion hour, and at the evening session of Asian Studies.

Lenefsky's subject at the morning convocation was Communist China and her influence upon America's foreign policy. He advocated a reduction of tensions and an increase of dialogue with mainland China in order to expose her to international politics. America must assess Red China accurately in order to hold a tenable foreign policy with her; this is possible, though, only through a decrease in Chinese-American tensions.

The speaker also advocated the admission of mainland China into the U.N., even at the cost of ousting Nationalist China. Red China plays such an important role in the future world scene that the U.N. can not be really effective without her. Red China already has affected American-Russian relations concerning nu-

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more and more influential as time goes by.

The afternoon discussion hour took the form of a question-andanswer period, where Lenefsky stressed several important points. He chastised the U.N. for its inability to stop a war before it starts; an example of this is the Mideast crisis of 1967. He emphasized that all nations of the world must play an active role in the U.N.; for the most part small nations play a very small role in her proceedings. Lenefsky also pointed out the difficulties posed by the cultural differences of the nations involved in the U.N.; this is especially apparent in relations

Conflicts controlling the 70's was the topic of the evening at the Asian Studies session. Three needs are apparent in order for the world to survive the next decade. First and foremost, America and Russia must be kept from coming in direct conflict with each other. Secondly, new arrangements must be made to separate quarrelling nations in order to control conflicts. Lastly, we must develop arrangements to buy time when a crisis initially occurs. Meanwhile the world will be plagued by small wars of liberation, economic and social problems, and conflicts due to differences in culture, communications, and technology.

pursued ideas through quest for truth Hinduism, a religion "born in the Vedas, which is the world's

of the very breath of God, " was the topic of February 15th's Issues and Answers convocation. Dr. Amrital R. Trivedi himself a devout Hindu now living and teaching in Nampa, was the featured speaker. Hinduism is the oldest living religion on earth, having no single known founder (thus its claim to be 'born of the very breath of God"). It is extremely influential in India, where a great majority of the populace is Hindu.

This religion is characterized Hindu ideals of non-violence, purity, self-denial, and detachment. These ideals are revealed

oldest revealed scripture. While the Hindu adheres to these truths, he also recognizes other religions as valid paths to the God of the

Trivedi enumerated the four ends of human life, the four castes of Hinduism, and the four stages of life. He concluded his presentation by stating that the universe is a vast amphitheatre in which there occurs a struggle between the spiritual and the material. Each individual is responsible for his personal degree by a quest for truth through the of holiness, which is dependent upon his choice between values of the spiritual and values of the material world.

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Last Saturday's Sweetheart Banquet saw Julie Wilden and Lee Dale (left) crowned as 1971 Sweetheart Queen and King with Cathy Cramer and Rod Hanson as senior attendants.

the Lively Arts

The Crusader Choir performed an opera workshop in Boise on February 2. It was so well received that the choir will now offer this musical experience to the NNC campus on February 23 at 8:15 p.m. in the Science Lecture Hall

Peter Grimes, by the British

Speakerstry for honors

Eleven NNC students competed for individual honors last weekend at Boise State College in the annual tournament of the Idaho Speech Conference.

Boise State College received the Sweepstakes Trophy after competition with eight other Idaho colleges and universities. Idaho State University was the runner-up.

Bryce Pelren, NNC senior, won the third place trophy in Junior Extemporaneous Speaking.

Virginia Waln, freshman, won an honorable mention award in the Junior Oratory.

composer Benjamin Britten, is a contemporary opera based on a 200-year-old story about a fisherman living in Aldeburgn, Suffolk, England. It is the tale of village gossip, murder, and intrigue. It was first performed in England, 1945.

Personalities in the opera, based on the true character, are represented by Adrian Van Manen--Peter Grimes; Esther Becker -- Ellen Orford; Beth Anderson--Auntie; Mike Cummings -- Balstrode; Ann Vanderpool -- Mrs. Sedley; Dr. Marvin Bloomquist--Swallow; Bayard DuBois - - Ned Keene; Roy Philips--Bob Boles; and Monty Ortman--Hobson.

Tickets are only \$.50 for students and \$1.00 for adults.

Phonathon organized

Alumni and all persons on the Messenger mailing list will be contacted in NNC's Phonathon which originated this week. The Phonathon is an attempt to raise the remaining \$500,000 still needed toward the cost of the Physical Education building.

NNC faculty and staff are helping in the actual calling and will eventually contact 10,000-12,000 people.

Those called will be informed of the physical characteristics and the realm of its possible uses. They will also learn that pledge amounts have ranged from \$5 to \$15,000, and that faculty members have pledged approximately \$1200 a piece. The pledges can also be charged to Bank Americard and Master Charge accounts.

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