



The Bill Of Rights

Editor's note:

The following is a document not many members of the NNC college community have seen: the Bill of Rights and Responsibilities.

After reading this there is a related article on page three concerning the need for a Bill of Rights and Responsibilities.

Preamble

Citizens in any community need guidelines and laws both to assure the rights of the individual and at the same time provide for the greatest good for the community as a whole. Such necessity is based upon the certain dignity and worth of the individual and the recognition that the rights of the individual have meaning and worth only in the context of social responsibility. These self evident facts have special meaning in a unique community of learning known as Northwest Nazarene College.

This uniqueness is centered in the basic purpose of NNC which is "to provide its students with an acquaintance with the major fields of knowledge, a balanced development of their own powers, and an encouragement to Christian Commitment." (Quotation from the Constitution and By-laws.)

Since the college has been founded upon basic Christian values it follows that any future achievements will be reached through Christian love and the dynamic of the Gospel.

Within this context a most scrupulous regard for individual freedom should apply.

Further, the balance between these freedoms and responsibilities have a special significance so that no freedom becomes a license and responsibility is more than a technical fulfillment of a law.

However, in the complexities of living and working together and the proclivity toward misunderstanding, it is necessary to have legal machinery which will assure the individual his rights, and require from him responsible and intelligent action "regardless of his place or station in the college community."

By its very nature and purpose this Bill of Rights and Responsibilities for the college community does not contain the detailed descriptions or interpretations which may be desirable and/or necessary to assure the proper fulfillment of the ideals and

purposes set forth herein.

However, some statements are adequately clarified in other official documents of the college and still others need further definition and clarification. Some of these are indicated in footnotes.

The following Bill of Rights has been patterned after the Model Bill of Rights contained in a report by the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education.

Members of the campus have an obligation to fulfill the responsibilities incumbent upon all citizens, as well as the responsibilities of their particular roles



within the academic community. All members share the obligation to respect:

The fundamental rights of others as citizens.

The rights of others based upon the nature of the educational process.

The rights of the institution.

The rights of members to fair and equitable procedures for determining when and upon whom penalties for violation of campus regulations should be imposed.

As citizens, members of the campus enjoy the same basic rights and are bound by the same responsibilities to respect the right of others, as are all citizens.

Among the basic rights are freedom of

speech, freedom of press, freedom of personal force and violence, threats of violence, and personal abuse.

Freedom of press implies the right to freedom from censorship in campus papers and other media, and the concomitant obligation to adhere to the canons of responsible journalism.

It should be made clear in writings or broadcasts that editorial opinions are not necessarily those of the institution or its members.

The campus does not stand in loco parentis for its members.

Each member of the campus has the right to organize his or her own personal life and behavior, so long as it does not violate the law or agreements voluntarily entered into, and does not interfere with the right of others or the educational process.

All members of the campus have other responsibilities and rights based upon the nature of the educational process and the of the search for truth and its free presentation. These rights and responsibilities include:

Obligation to respect the freedom to teach, to learn, and to conduct research and to publish findings in the spirit of free inquiry.

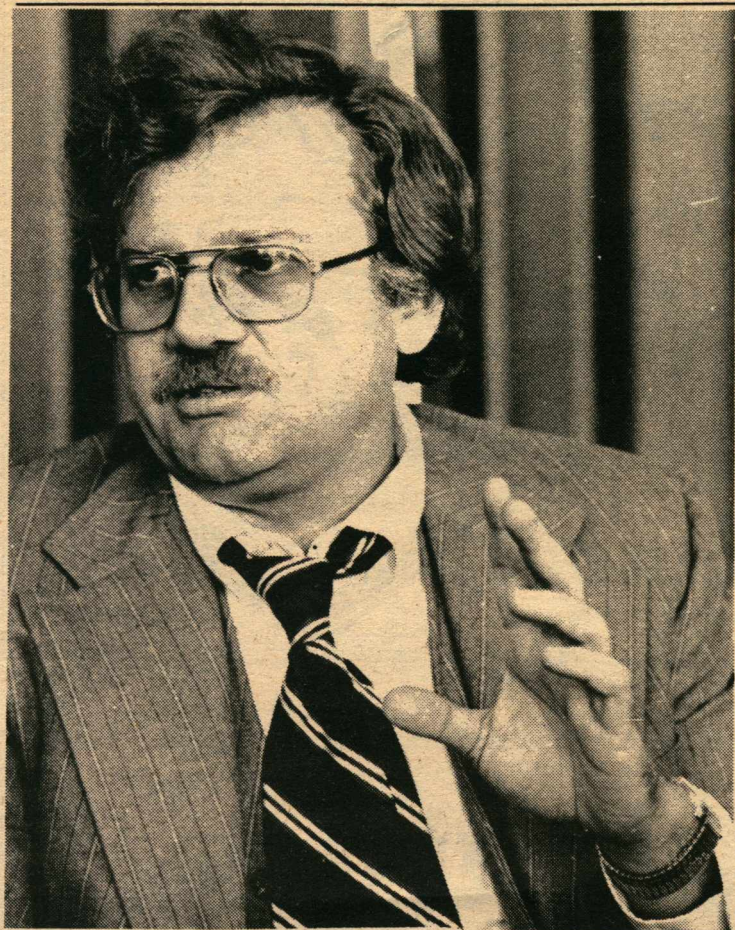
Institutional censorship and individual or group intolerance of the opinions of others are inconsistent with this freedom.

Freedom to teach and to learn implies that the teacher has the right to determine the specific content of his course, within the established course definition, and the responsibility not to depart significantly from his area of competence or to divert significant time to material extraneous to the subject matter of his course.

Free inquiry implies that (except under conditions of national emergency) no research the results of which are secret, is to be conducted on the campus.

Obligation not to interfere with the freedom of members of the campus to pursue normal academic and administrative activities, including freedom of movement.

Obligation not to infringe upon the right of all members of the campus to privacy in offices, laboratories, and dormitory rooms and in keeping of personal papers, confidential records, and effects, subject



the world listens...

Jack Wright Speaks

J.E. Vail

Jack Wright, who sometimes teaches in a tee shirt and jeans, wore a three piece suit and tie to the lecture series convocation Monday, perhaps, because he was the guest speaker.

Dr. Wright spoke about the war on violence being fought in America today. As a professor of criminology at Loyola University in New Orleans and co-author of such books as *A Behavioral Approach to Preventing Delinquency* and *An Introduction to Criminology*, he spoke as an authority.

Violence in America, according to Dr. Wright, has innocent, law-abiding citizens imprisoned in their own homes behind double bolt locks. The crime rate, especially among women, is climbing, not falling. We are losing the war.

Dr. Wright believes this societal problem is rooted in man's nature and the only cure, to use familiar Nazarene vernacular, is for the world to be "saved." The transforming power of God is the answer.

An NNC alumnus, Dr. Wright began by warning the audience that he might "sound like a Nazarene evangelist" and, that if he did, it "was NNC's fault."

Dr. Wright is also the co-author of several magazine articles which have appeared in *Family Circle*, *Modern Bride*, and *The New York Times* among others. He spoke to creative writing classes about the art of writing well and then getting published.

Dr. Wright emphasized the

fact that to write well, one must write every day. "Writing is like playing tennis or kissing a girl," he quipped, "you can read about it all you want but you'll never get good unless you practice a lot." He began by writing letters to the editor, wrote sports for a school newspaper and then wrote a column in the *CRUSADER* entitled "Splinters From the Bench." H.L. Menkin and Sinclair Lewis influenced him to develop a satirical style and taught him how to play on words.

Dr. Wright also stressed the importance for a strong vocabulary and a knowledge of grammatical structure.

Also important in every writer's career is a period of "rejection therapy" when editors return your manuscript with notes saying as Dr. Wright put it, "your work may have great literary value but I fail to see it."

Dr. Wright also spoke for the Social Problems class and for the Social Work Club in addition to meeting with interested students and faculty members in the Mm.

His new book, *Modern Criminal Justice*, will be out on February 27 and McGraw-Hill has also assigned a book on marriage to Dr. Wright for publication next year.

Dr. Wright graduated from NNC with a degree in History and earned his doctorate in sociology at Louisiana State University. In addition to his university teaching, he serves as consultant for the Marine Corps Confinement Center at Camp Lejeune in North Carolina.

The Rights

only to the general law and to conditions voluntarily entered into.

Campus records on its members should contain only information which is reasonably related to the educational purposes or safety of the campus.

Obligation not to interfere with any member's freedom to hear and to study unpopular and controversial views on intellectual and public issues.

Right to identify oneself as a member of the campus and a concurrent obligation not to speak or act on behalf of the institution without authorization.

Right to hold public meetings in which members participate, to post notices, and to engage in peaceful, orderly demonstrations.

Reasonable and impartially applied rules, designed to reflect the educational purpose of the institution and to protect the safety of the campus, shall be established regulating time, place, and manner of such activities and allocating the use of facilities

Right to recourse if another member of the campus is negligent or irresponsible in performance of his or her responsibilities, or if another member of the campus represents the work of others as his or her own.

Right to be heard and considered at appropriate levels of the decision-making process about basic policy matters of direct concern.

Members of the campus who have a continuing association with the institution and who have substantial authority and security have an especially strong obligation to maintain an environment conducive to respect for the rights of others and fulfillment of academic responsibilities.

Tenured faculty should maintain the highest standards in performance of their academic responsibilities.

Trustees have a particular responsibility to protect the integrity of the academic process from external and internal attacks; and to prevent the political or financial exploitation of the campus by any individual or group.

The institution, and any division or agency which exercises direct or delegated authority for the institution, has rights and responsibilities of its own. The rights and responsibilities of the institution include:

Right and obligation to provide an open forum for members of the campus to present and debate public issues.

Right to prohibit individuals and groups who are not members of the campus from using its name, its finances, and its physical and operating facilities for commercial or political activities.

Right to prohibit members of the campus from using its name, its finances, or its physical and operating facilities for commercial activities.

Right and obligation to provide, for members of the campus, the use of meeting rooms under the rules of the campus, including use for political purposes such as meeting of political clubs; to prohibit use of its rooms by individual members or groups of members on a regular or prolonged

basis as free headquarters for political campaigns; and to prohibit use of its name, its finances, and its office equipment and supplies for any political purpose at any time.

Right and obligation not to take a position, as an institution, electoral politics or on public issues, except on those issues which directly affect its autonomy, the freedom of its members, its financial support, its academic functions, or in which there are moral issues involved which are contrary to its purpose and ethical position.

Right and obligation to protect the members of the campus and visitors to it from physical harm, threats of harm, or abuse; its property from damage and unauthorized use; and its academic and administrative processes from interruption.

Right to require that persons on the campus be willing to identify themselves by name and address, and state what connection if any, they have with the campus.

Right to set reasonable standards of conduct in order to safeguard the education process and to provide for the safety of members of the campus and the institutions property.

Right to deny pay and academic credit to members of the campus who are on strike; and the concomitant obligation to accept legal strikes legally conducted without recourse to dismissal of participants.

All members of the campus have a right to fair and equitable procedures which shall determine the validity of charges of violation of campus regulations.

The procedures shall be structured so as to facilitate a reliable determination of the truth or falsity of charges, to provide fundamental fairness to the parties, and to be an effective instrument for order.

All members of the campus have a right to know in advance the range of penalties for violations of campus regulations. Definition of adequate cause for separation from the campus should be clearly formulated and made public.

Charges of minor infractions of regulations, penalized by small fines or reprimands which do not become part of permanent records, may be handled expeditiously by the appropriate individual or committee. Persons so penalized have the right to appeal.

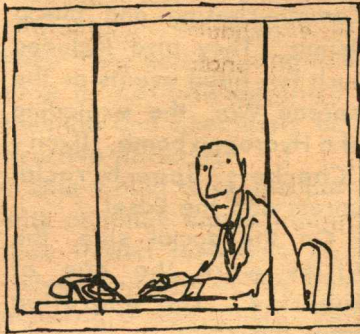
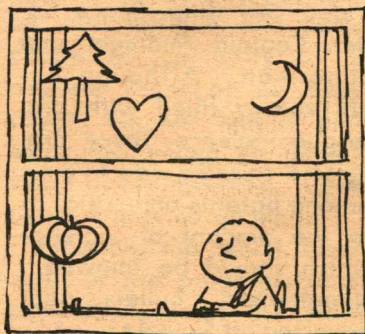
In the case of charges of infractions of regulations which may lead to notation in permanent records, or to more serious penalties, such as suspension or expulsion, members of the campus have a right to formal procedures with adequate due process, including the right of appeal.

Members of the campus charged with a felony or convicted of violations under general law may be subject to campus sanctions for the same conduct, in accord with campus policies and procedures, when the conduct is in violation of a campus rule essential to the continuing protection of other members of the campus or to the forwarding of the education.

FEIFFER

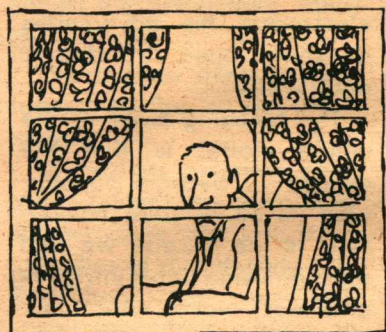
I THOUGHT SCHOOL WAS A JAIL.

UNTIL I GOT A JOB. BOY, WAS THAT A JAIL!



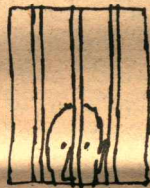
THEN I GOT MARRIED. EVEN MORE OF A JAIL!

UNTIL I GOT DRAFTED INTO THE ARMY. THE WORST JAIL YET!



UNTIL I GOT IN TROUBLE AND WENT TO JAIL—

AND LEARNED THAT JAIL IS EVEN MORE OF A JAIL THAN SCHOOL, A JOB, MARRIAGE, OR THE ARMY.



SO FINALLY I KNOW WHAT FREEDOM'S ALL ABOUT:

ORZJ SUB PAPER

THE RIGHT TO CHOOSE WHICH JAIL.

Edward's Etiquette

by Dave Edwards

Overheard in a theater: "They ought to rate this X." "Why? It's a Disney film." "Disney didn't film that couple next to us!"

I reacted very strongly when a professor chided me for kissing my girlfriend (now ex-) in public. Quite frankly I was incensed that he should confront me with something I thought was a personal matter. But since then I've thought it over and I think he was right. My action influenced many other people in that place. Allow me to illustrate.

Have you ever tried to enjoy a meal in Saga when the couple across the table were practicing for the Guinness Book of World Records? Have you ever tried to discuss an assignment with a classmate when he (or she) was involved in an anatomy lesson—in Braille

Have you ever tried to enjoy a Pink Panther flick when the couple in front of you were putting on their own show? Have you ever...

Well, I think that's enough to illustrate my point. You can probably think of places, times, and couples, also. You probably also remember how you felt and what you thought. You may have, as I have, heard rather unkind things that are said about those indiscrete couples.

Perhaps you think me jealous or Puritanistic. Think as you wish. But I have no desire to have the reputation some couples have. Neither do I think it prudish to agree with the Preacher who said: "To everything there is a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven... a time to embrace and a time to refrain from embracing." (Ecc. 3:1,5)

EDITORIAL comment

Crusader Essay

Is there a need?

by Kevin Harden

The question of the Rights and Responsibilities of those inhabitants of the Northwest Nazarene College community has come into light as the the citizenry, but as legal consideration for a Board of Regents' proposal, to make a careful study of the present Bill of Rights, is currently under examination.

The proposal, in the form of a directive to study the present Bill of Rights and Responsibilities, came from the Board of Directors of the Board of Regents and was presented to an Ad Hoc committee set up for that purpose. Chaired by Dr. Joesph Mayfield and consisting of two representatives from each segment of the college community, the committee met to discuss the directive December 12, of last year. But due to conflicts and bad weather conditions, not all members were present and the committee took its meeting time to clarify its assignment.

The question of the need for a Bill of Rights and Responsibilities has yet to come to light. Should a college such as NNC have a Bill of Rights? And if so, what should be the criteria for those rights?

Dr. Mayfield, in an interview, commented that, "if everyone were a fully committed Christian we wouldn't need laws in our own community." While this may be true, our own nation, though founded on the premise of religious freedom, felt the need for a set of laws by which each citizen could

abide. These laws were not made simply to be broken, but as a standard of government. They were not made to regulate the daily lives of the citizenry, but as legal guidelines. So it is with the present NNC Bill of Rights.

The question of the legality of the present Bill of Rights is an area to be explored while pondering the need for the document. Why have a Bill of Rights if it has no legal

Responsibilities, came from ground and cannot be used for anything more than a set of interpretative directives? There are those who feel that the established Bill of Rights is not a legal document, but merely an operational document; a descriptive article. This is a very limited definition since it would leave the interpretation of the community members' rights up to the leaders of that community, and not to documented law.

The present Bill of Rights states in the preamble that, "By its very nature and purpose this Bill of Rights and Responsibilities for the college community does not contain the detailed descriptions of interpretations which may be desirable and/or necessary to assure the proper fulfillment of the ideals and purposes set forth herein." It goes on to explain that the necessary explanations can be found and clarified in the documents concerning each area of the community to which the statements pertain. Each area, the Publications Board, the ASNNC Senate and any

other, is governed by its own constitution or set of laws. But one item made clear is the fact that each member of the campus has the responsibility to respect the basic rights of others.

If the present Bill of Rights is not seen as a legal document then the question of the responsibilities of the campus community members should not be viewed as a matter of legality but as a matter of personal definition. If the Bill of Rights is nothing more than a descriptive document, left to the definition of those in authority, then responsibilities should, by all fairness, be left to the definitions of the individual members of the college community.

Two examples of legal questions would be the Freedom of the Press and the stand of loco parentis by the college. Freedom of the Press is defined in the Canons of Journalism, as set forth by the American Society of Newspaper Editors, and is primarily self-explanatory and makes the censorship of any printed matter on campus a violation of the writer's rights, as set forth in the present Bill of Rights. Yet, if the Bill of Rights is not seen as a legal document and is open to interpretation by those in authority, the printed matter may be seen as offensive, and therefore may be censored.

The question of loco parentis involves the statement that the college does not

The CRUSADER is published weekly during the school year except during finals week and holidays by the Associated students of Northwest Nazarene College. Views expressed are those of the author and not necessarily those of the college, the Associated Students or the Crusader.

Letters to the editor are welcome and must be typed and bear a legible signature. Names may be withheld upon request. The Crusader reserves the right to withhold any letter it views as outside the bounds of good taste.

Miss Helen G. Wilson is the Crusader advisor without the responsibility of prior censorship.

Subscription rates are \$1.50 per term and \$4.50 per year. The mailing address is Box C, NNC, Nampa, Idaho, 83651.

The Crusader is printed by the Messenger-Index, Emmett, Idaho. Entered as second class postage at Nampa, Idaho.

EDITOR IN CHIEF
Kevin Harden

MANAGING EDITOR
J.E. Vail

ASSOC. EDITOR
Fritz Jenkins

BUSINESS MANAGER
PRODUCTION MANAGER
Pam Chrisinger

TYPIST
Lavonne Roberts

ADVERTISING MANAGER
Steve Watkins

ART EDITOR
Jim L. Brown

HEADLINE SUPERVISOR
Dennis V. Peterson

Great American Sock-Hop: 1950s

by Kevin Harden

They were the days when shee-bop, ain't-nothing-but-a-hound dog and a deep bass voice were the standards for listening pleasure. When pelvic meant something more than an abdominal bone. When Ozzie mumbled, Ricky stumbled, Beaver Cleaver bumbled and Dobie Gillis crumbled. When Truman gave 'em heck, MASH 4077 really existed somewhere north of Seoul, MacArthur

Opie never had it so good. Chocolate cokes, Chinos and much, much more.

took a long walk off a short war and McCarthy looked under his bed every night for commies who might be hiding there.

They were, and have been affectionately called, the fifties.

But the fifties weren't all chocolate colas, making out and sock-hopping. The age we like to think of as America's innocent decade had just as much trouble, if not more, as we have today.

The fifties began with a bang, so to speak. Starting off were the infamous Commie hunts, much akin to the Salem Witch trials in America's early days or comparable to today's search and destroy committees dealing with the CIA and FBI.

Communists could be anywhere was reminder driven into the American mind by Wisconsin Senator Joseph McCarthy and, more renowned California Congressman Richard M. Nixon. They chased such dignified commies as prominent East coast lawyer Alger Hiss, former TIME editor John Chambers and middle class Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

Nixon and McCarthy set out proving commies existed, stole secrets and were generally bad for America's image as well as health. They chased un-American activities from Baltimore to Quebec, from Washington, DC to Hollywood, California. They put more people on black lists than Labor Unions. They chased big commies and small commies.

They even chased the President, but only caught some of his advisors. It seemed that paranoia had become the accepted mode, although one was still thought to need a hole in one's head if one saw a psychiatrist.

The fifties weren't all

Commie-chasing and black-listing. They also included such fun filled events as the Korean War, the exploding of a Hydrogen bomb, Nixon's "Checkers" Speech, racial unrest and the Edsel.

On the social side, the fifties were the age of suburbia. The migration from the cities to the suburbs brought more than its fair share of problems.

As suburbia became chic with it came suburban politics, Women's groups, Den mothers, electric garage door openers, block parties, commuter trains, lack of privacy, over-crowded conditions and the John Birch Society.

Beginning in 1958 the Birch society wouldn't reach its highest acclaim until the sixties, when the Kennedys denounced it as an "inept aversion to Communism" and it became the Right Wing mirror image of the SDS. With the Fifties, suburbia and Birchers came the spirit of overkill. A spirit Americans wouldn't come to appreciate until the sixties.

Probably the most historically significant event of the decade of malteds and styrofoam dice around car mirrors was the triumphal entry of television as the modern medium of entertainment. It was new, exciting to watch, gave feet and faces to the radio shows enjoyed by the masses and received praise from everyone but the movie industry in Hollywood. Then Vice President Richard Nixon said of TV, "Sincerity is the quality that comes through on television." (For those cynics, among our readers, less than 20 years later the Nixon's Vice President, Spiro Agnew, would be riveting the three major television networks with insults and complaints about their bias and insincerity in covering the news.)

Television then was much like our Public Broadcasting Stations of today. Regularly popular shows such as CBS's "Studio One", NBC's "Philco-Goodyear Playhouse" and newsbroadcasts like Edward R. Murrow's "See It Now" and Alistair Cooke's "Omni-bus" were vehicles of entertainment and unusual news in the rapidly developing media.

But violence soon became the order of the day, much as it has become the unquestioned order of American society, and children's shows began consisting of programs such as Captain

Video, Sky King, Space Cadet, Captain Midnight and Superman. Although not particularly filled with grotesque violence, these programs raised questions among parents and critics as to the amount of violence which should be allowed. Nonetheless, bullets kept bouncing off Superman's chest, Sky King's dogfights kept the airborne criminal forces at bay and Captain Video would continue to electrocute his adversaries on some open transformer each week.

The amazing twist in the whole matter is that the decade TV became popular, with its \$8.95 color converters, is the decade we find most amusing, most intriguing and most worth imitating. One such imitation, the quality of which is left to the reader's discretion, is ABC's **Happy Days**. **Happy Days** is the **American Graffiti** rip-off which the producers made off with the movie's star, Ron Howard, and its ambience (small town America in the 1950's), but with none of the sensitivity and sensibility that made the film memorable," says TIME Magazine. Fifties fans here at NNC will be the first to leap to the defence of the slicked back humor. Unfortunately, it will probably be Nampa, Idaho where the first Happy Days cult will be formed.

Don't extract the wrong meaning from this, cults aren't all bad. Look at Star Trek, it went off the air years ago and now its fans ("Trekeies", as they are affectionately called) hold yearly conventions and make big money in their spare time dressing as space creatures whose existence is doubted.

The Happy Days cult on NNC's campus doesn't parade around an auditorium in pointed ears or bleeding green blood, it merely sets world records for jamming the most people into a TV room on Tuesday nights or weekday mornings to catch a glimpse of the Spockian Hero, Fonzie.

Imitation is supposedly the sincerest form of flattery, but the Happy Days imitation of that commie-hunting, Korean-killing and Edsel-driving era is less than sincere. Richie, Potsie and Ralph could never adequately portray the quiet generation, when making out was just



Comment cont.

Bill of Rights, the members of the college community have the "obligation to respect the freedom to teach, to learn, and to conduct research and to publish findings in the spirit of free inquiry", and if the Bill of campus communitymembers Rights is not a legal document. Legally, this question has already been dealt with by the laws of the state of Idaho, which have established the age of majority as 19 years old. Under that law, a 19 year old living with his or her parents is not subject, by law, to their authority. Is NNC a liberal arts college, then the "spirit of free inquiry" could be defined, or redefined, according to the authority.

The question comes down to how the education is viewed by those in a position to interpret the Bill of Rights. Is NNC a liberal arts college, then the "spirit of free inquiry, freedom for speech, freedom of political beliefs and course, the interpretation by all other basic rights essential those in authority is that to the development of the administer punishment or whole person, philosophically, establish rules and regulations is not in the category of loco parentis.

As preparations are being made to make careful study of the present Bill of Rights and Responsibilities of NNC, the definition of the question that should be asked, but has yet to be voiced, is: should we have a Bill of Rights?

If having a Bill of Rights and Responsibilities means it is merely a descriptive, and not legal, document then the answer is no, there should be no Bill of Rights for this but-in the case of NNC-the college community.

If, and only if, there is a recognition by all sections of the campus community that a Bill of Rights is a legal and binding document, not a descriptive guideline to be interpreted at will, then, and only then, would there be a need for a Bill of Rights and Responsibilities.

If, as stated in the present

Sock- cont.

that and Mickey Spillane was within the context of a read behind comic books to situation comedy, its more keep from ruining your reputation. dishonest than usual."

Perhaps Happy Days is so popular today because Americans need some dose of nostalgic innocence to keep them going during this time of nationwide introspection and hopelessly destructive attitudes.

One would think the parents of today would inform their misled teenagers and college students of the true meaning of the fifties. But then we would be forced to look to another decade for a nostalgic breath of innocent air. And then there would be no need for a Senior Slick.

Would it be the forties, with its World War Two? Or perhaps the thirties would suffice; everyone could dress like Al Capone and carry a violin case. The twenties would do nicely, Macdonalds could produce the perfect nostalgic food for that decade: the Gatsby Burger.

It is a shame we find the need to cling to some thread of the unknown past. It is even more a shame that we cannot find something in today, the Seventies, to hold on to as our own. But America has been a nation built on the preaching of its history, which is not at all bad. Why do you think our newspapers have a daily column on what happened ten, twenty or thirty years ago to the day?

"Drain the oil out of those kids' hair and they'll be normalized, ready to embark on the paper route of life.

"What is forgotten is that the fifties were also a time when Joe McCarthy's jugenbund ran around firing the teachers in our schools and the actors on our screens; when Egypt and Israel had another war; when the Soviet Union invaded Hungary; when Adlai Stevenson was ridiculed by Richard Nixon for proposing end to A bomb and H-bomb testing. Happy Days!"

Fonzie followers will undoubtedly be enraged at the thought that the decade we hold dear is nothing more than a nostalgic half-truth. Today seems to be the era of half-truths and certainly a time to be nostalgic. But, the worst is yet to come.

The New York Times took another punch at the Fonzie with its TV critics summing up the Happy Days' second season. "Happy Days is a little more than the same old Henry Aldrich sandwich," wrote the die-hard TIMES, "dressed with the salt of more 'relevance' and the store-bought mayonnaise of nostalgia.

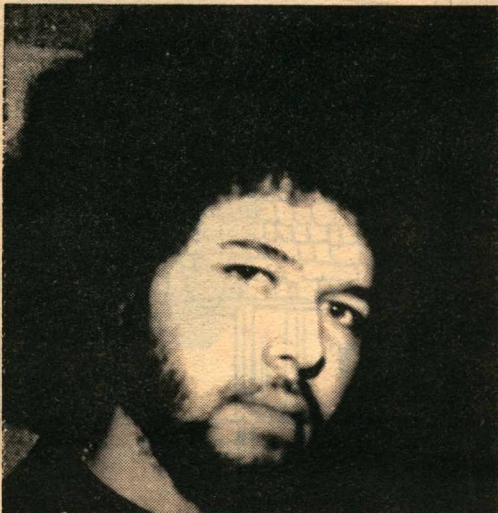
"Richie and his friends are supposed to be revealing of the styles of young people in those bygone, happy, innocent days. But of course, those days were neither more happy nor more innocent than any other days. That's the trouble with nostalgia, it's dishonest. And

Khrushchev thinks and then says, "At Ninety-nine years of age we shall discuss these questions further. Why should we be in haste?"

"You mean that at ninety-nine, you will still be in power, with no free elections?" asks Nixon.

NO JIVE FIFTIES ALIVE

THE DRY LOOK



Paul Harman

THE WET LOOK



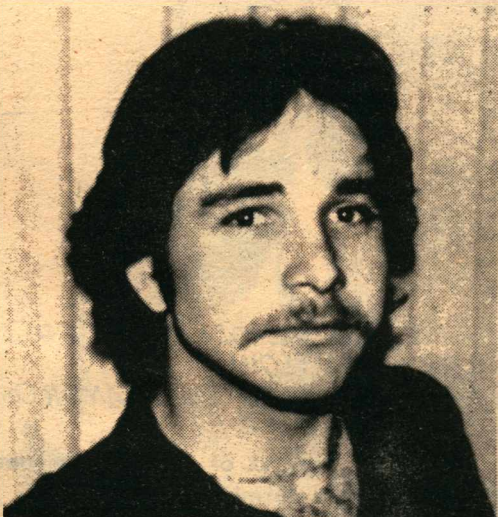
"Hoppin'-Boppin' " Harman



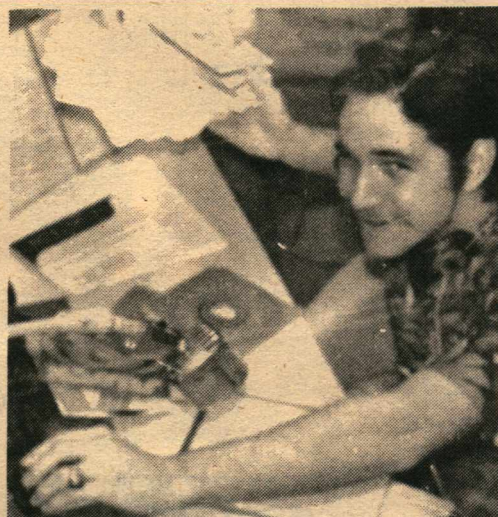
Jimmy Lee Brown



The Brown



Stephen Hicks



"Hot Wax" Boss Jock 'Hair-raisin' Super Steve Hicks

Shee-boppin'

Hey! guys and dolls, this is your old boss jock tellin' you not to miss the big doings tonight!

Yessir kiddo, this is the biggest event since last month's skating party at the super keeno Roller Drone!

You won't want to miss it!! No sir! We got big plans for you cats and kittens tonight!

Starting right off with a big blast, we'll be laid back and slicked down from the high noon hour on! Then, if that ain't enough for you and your toots, we are gonna have a live and in living active color game of basketball! Yessir! Even if you don't like the game go see those snazzy cheerleaders! They're cool cats!

Then, after the bouncing ball game, we are gonna bop around the clock to the sounds of the juke box kings!! So slip on in to Pop's Malt shop, grab yourself a chick and slick back you D.A. cause after sippin' time is over you are all cordially invited to view the hottest flick since Gidget went Hawaiian, **Where the Boys Are!!!**

Oh, groovy guys, don't miss this one! Just release the grease and flip your hip on over to the Bi jyou Lecture Hall to dig those beach bikinis and wild wacky waves!

Yessir! Either you be there or you be square!

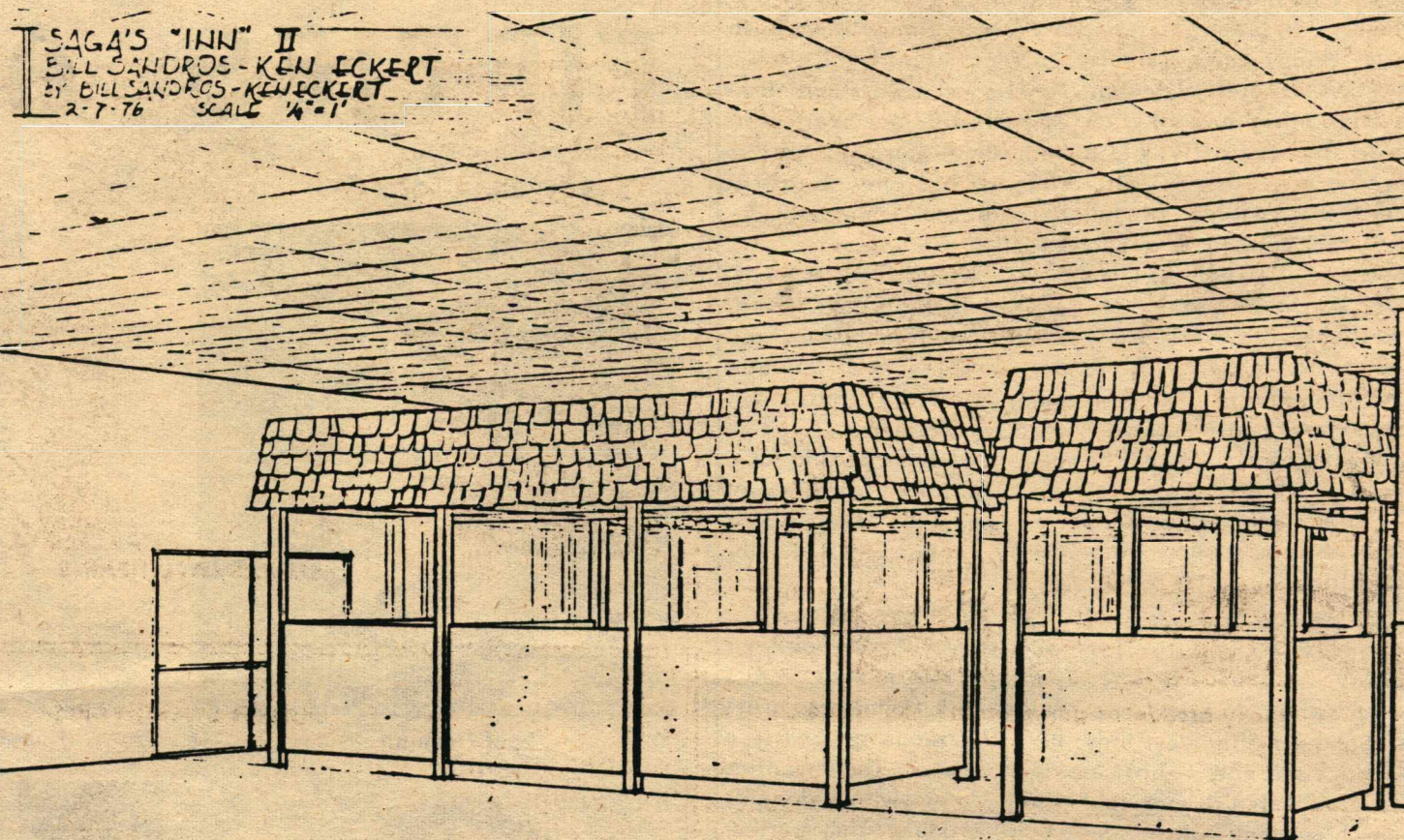
This is your boss jock saying, this next hit goes out from Dennis to Kathy, with hugs and a whole lot more, from Ricky to Alice, with a bubble gum kiss, and from...

New Groom For The INN

In a meeting held Wednesday, February 11, the Student Center Executive Subcommittee accepted plans to improve the INN section of the SAGA dining hall.

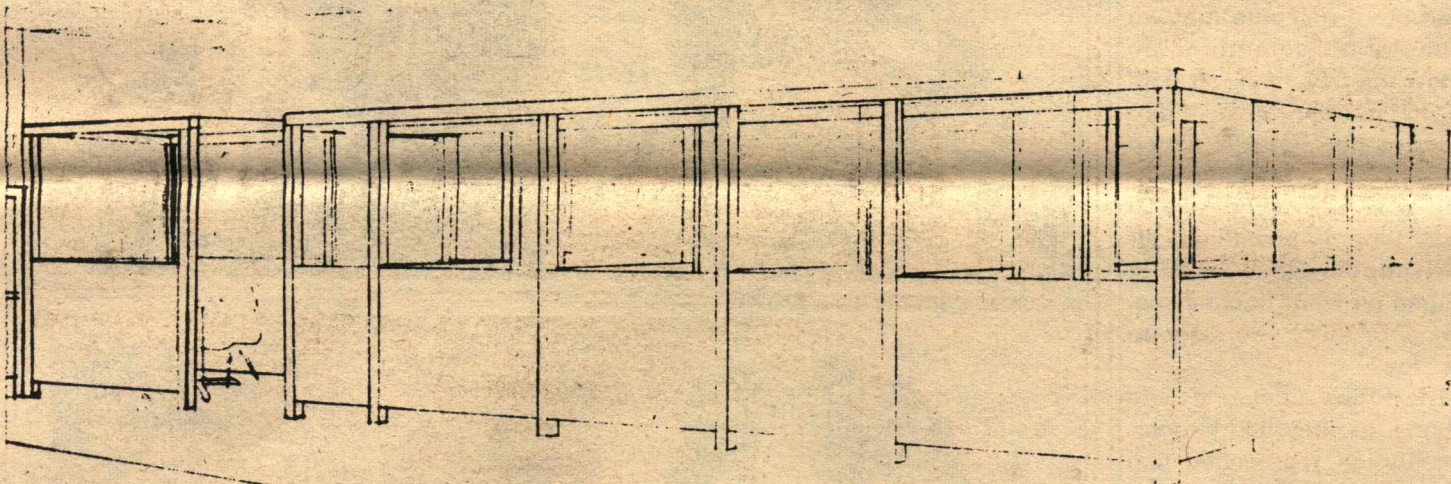
The plans, submitted by Murry Bartlow, Ken Eckert and Bill Sandro, were part of Student Center Director Jim Waterhouse's idea to enhance the appearance and function of the INN.

According to Waterhouse,



1

the purpose of the venture is to create student interest in the INN and upgrade its function. Under the present



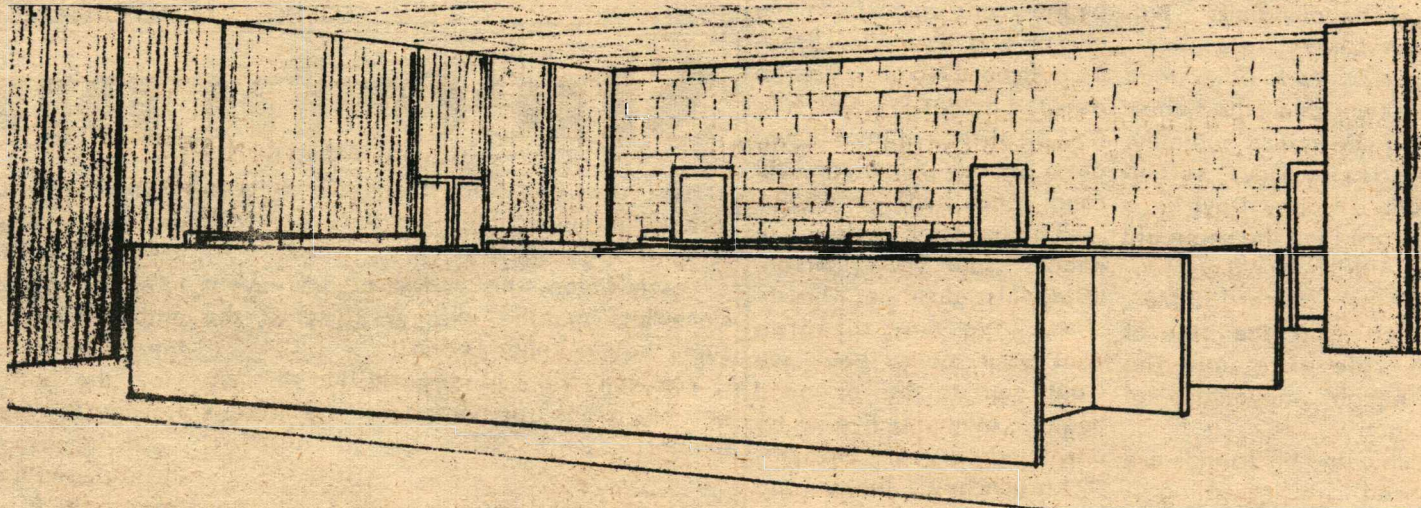
idea, the INN will serv as a coffee house and snackbar with waitresses and evening service.

The plans, printed here as artist's conceptions, are, at the present time, under consideration and no set a-

2

mount of funds have been determined.
Director Waterhouse

expressed his hope that student opinion and feedback would aid the Subcommittee's task of selecting a feasible plan for the remodeling. No decision will be finalized without further consideration and student input, Waterhouse explain-

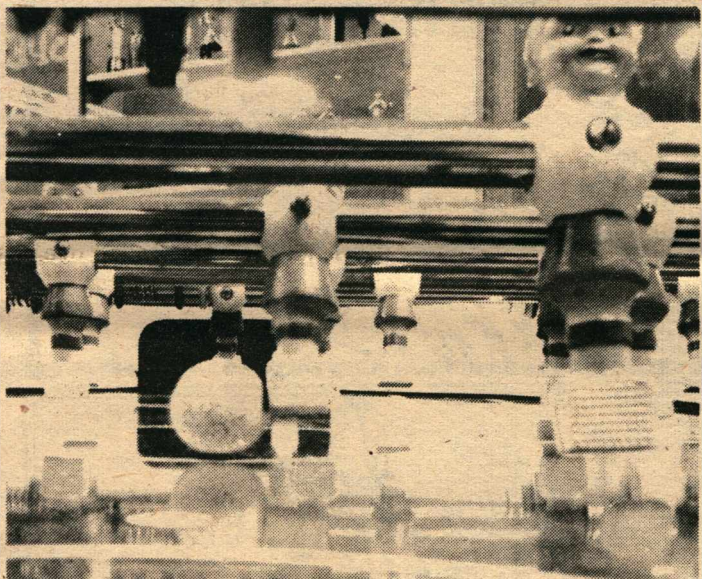


3



Penny arcade or game room? The fun's on us.

A foose-eye view [photos by Phil Wong]



Special Play Set

"Heroes and Hard Cases- A Bicentennial Comedy" featuring the Alpha-Omega Players of Rockport, Texas, will be presented in the Northwest Nazarene College Science Lecture Hall on Saturday, February 28, at 8:00 p.m.

Benjamin Bradford, Broadway playwright, is the author of the one-and-a-half hour play which was written especially for the Repertory Theater of America for this Bicentennial year and features four players. It is a light-hearted affirmation of the essential American Spirit, the traditional and the progressive, the conservative and the liberal, as it reverses the past and shapes the future. Two young people, at odds with each other and with their parents, set out to find their roots in the heritage and spirit of the nation. Along the way they find some hilarious charac-

ters from the literature and history of America. At last, they find each other.

"Heroes and Hard Cases" is the second Bicentennial event at NNC this year, according to Dr. Irving W. Laird, Vice-President for Student Affairs and Chairman of the Subcommittee of the NNC Bicentennial Festival. Other Bicentennial events include the Northwesterners Spring Concert on March 5 and 6 and the Stage Band Multi-media Presentation on March 19 and 20.

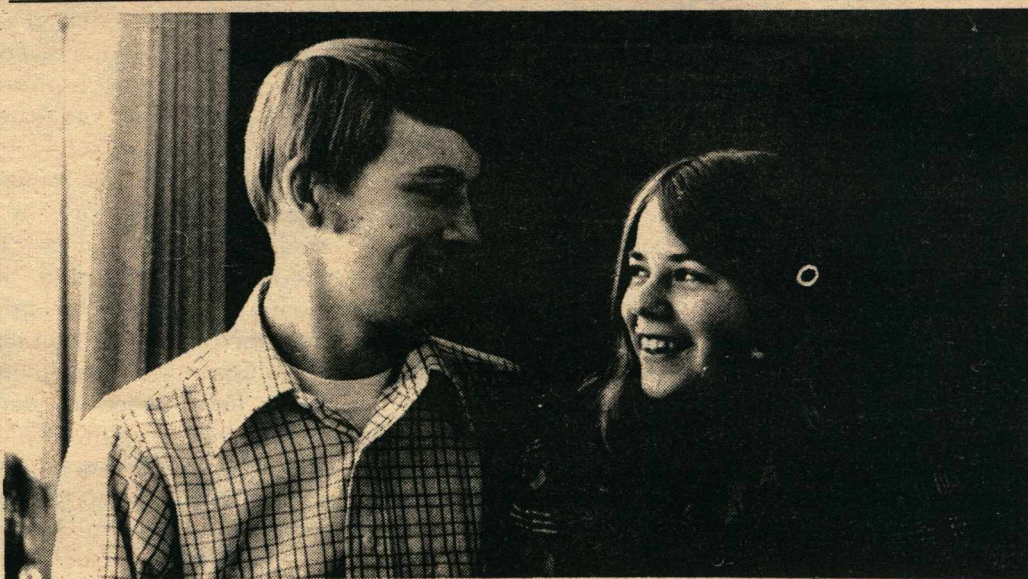
The public is invited to attend this production which has a wealth of actual historical material and reflects the rich and delightful tradition of American humor, often in the exact words of famous historical figures. Tickets are on sale in the Student Affairs Office in the NNC Administration Building for \$1.50. The doors will open at 7:15 p.m. (\$1.00 for students.)

Sweethearts



SENIOR SWEETHEARTS

JUNIOR SWEETHEARTS



SOPHOMORE SWEETHEARTS

FRESHMAN SWEETHEARTS





Guatamalan Tragedy Passes Missionaries

(Kansas City)- Rev. James Hudson of the Department of World Missions has been in Guatemala since Friday, Feb. 6, directing relief operations for the church. He reports severe devastation in Guatemala City where 30 buildings (Nazarene churches or parsonages) have been so badly damaged they will have to be replaced. The church and parsonage in La Florida (a section of Guatemala City) were completely destroyed. The missionaries in Guatemala are all safe, although Mrs. Betty Sadat's home was severely damaged. Nazarene pastors and families are living in tents because of building damage and continuing earth tremors of varying intensity. No reports of deaths of Nazarene people have been made as yet.

Three Nazarene physicians, David Barton, Paul Sutherland, and Larry Hull, and a nurse, Louella Larson, all of Southern California, flew to Guatemala City on Sunday, Feb. 8. The plane, piloted by Dale Black of Investments Eternal, Long Beach, CA., also carried a load of medical supplies. Monday morning, Feb. 9, James Hudson, Missionary Harold Ray, District Superintendent Alfonso Barrientos, Congressman Elizardo Urizar (a Nazarene layman), and the U. S. Nazarene medical relief team left by van from Guatemala City headed into the mountain country which has been the hardest hit. They have already been in radio contact with Nazarene Headquarters in Kansas City by mobile unit en route. The

road was being made passable by bulldozer and the going was slow. It was Wednesday before an estimate of the destruction could be known. The Guatemalan government has given the area of Salama to the Church of the Nazarene for the administration of relief supplies. additional vaccine for tetanus, typhoid, and flu has been requested and is being supplied.

Hudson says the immediate need is for money. Medical supplies and food are becoming available, but money is needed for bare existence until the situation stabilizes. Some emergency funds were on hand but are being rapidly depleted. People wishing to give should send funds to Norman Miller, General Treasurer, marking it "Guatemala Relief Fund."

Senate Bill-1: Crime Made Easy

by Allan Rabinowitz (CPS) Imagine, for a moment, that the entire anti-war movement of the sixties was illegal, and that thousands of students were given prison sentences of up to fifteen years, or possibly the death sentence.

If Senate Bill 1, the controversial criminal code reform bill now sitting in the Senate Judiciary Committee, had been enacted ten years ago, that is exactly what would have happened.

The sanctions laid down by SB-1, put together under

the Nixon law-and-order administration, encompass so much, in wording that is so vague, that virtually any political act or statement aimed against the government could be constructed as being in violation of some provision of that code.

From the start, the new criminal code was clearly constructed largely in response to the anti-war movement, by Nixon Attorney General Kleindeinst and Mitchell. By examining this bill in the context of the anti-war movement of the

sixties, it becomes clear just how far the influence of this bill would penetrate American life and stymie any attempt at major social change.

For example, the new criminal code would expand the 1968 incitement to riot

cont. on pg. 9

PHOTOS by Dene Simpson
Weddings/Portraits 467-1420



**SUPER THRIFT
DRUGS**

PHONE 466-8488 • HOLLY & ROOSEVELT ST. • NAMPA, IDAHO

FOR ALL YOUR

HEALTH and

HI!
I'M
AN
AD!

BEAUTY NEEDS

HOLLY SHOPPING CENTER
your college drugstore

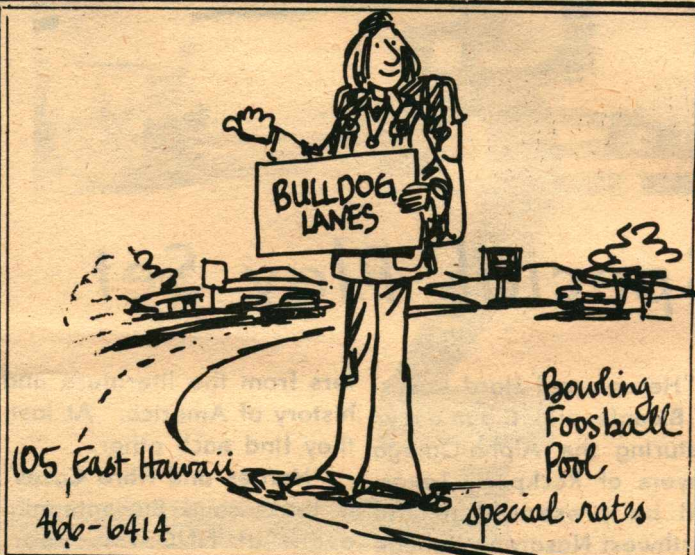
MAKE YOUR PLANE
RESERVATIONS EARLY



AIRLINE SPACE IS
FILLING FOR
TERM BREAK

CALL UNION TRAVEL AGENCY

456-2448



105 East Hawaii

466-6414

NAFZIGER'S
RED WHITE AND BLUE

1776 to 1976 SALE

ENTIRE STOCK OF:
DRESS SHIRTS

RFG, \$10 to 12

NOW 2 for 17.76

(comparable savings on)
(higher priced shirts)

men's

store

TIES

REG. 5.50 & 6.50

NOW 2 for 7.76

Downtown Nampa



SB-1 cont.

statue which formed the basis of the celebrated Chicago Conspiracy trial. The seven defendants in that trial were ultimately acquitted because the government failed to prove that they had crossed a state line with the "intention" of inciting a riot.

But under SB-1, the government could have ignored that detail. The government would only have to prove that the defendants had used the mail or an interstate phone call to plan the event that later had become a riot. The seven Chicago defendants could have been convicted and given three-year jail sentences.

Furthermore, a "riot" is defined in the bill as any "public disturbance" involving ten or more people that, "by violent and tumultuous conduct, creates a grave danger of injury or damage to persons or property." But what is "tumultuous conduct" and what constitutes danger of injury or damage to property? Shouting chants while trampling the grass in a park?

Draft board demonstrations, the destruction of draft records, the encouragement of draft resistance--all of which took place during the anti-war years--can constitute "impairing the military effectiveness of the United States," bringing a sentence of three to thirty years and a \$100,000 fine.

Another provision of the bill punishes by a one-year jail term the obstruction of any "official proceeding" through noise, violence, "or any other means." What "other means?" Passing out leaflets?

Under SB-1, Daniel Ellsberg could have been charged for treason for leaking the Pentagon Papers, and been executed. The New York Times editor who received those classified documents could have gotten seven-year sentences.

Under SB-1, a journalist who impaired "military efficiency by issuing a false statement" could go to jail if the military decided his reports "aren't accurate" and therefore "an aid to the enemy." A journalist who wrote a story contradicting

an official military report could be found to be aiding the enemy, even if the military report itself was deceptive (which has happened often enough). An Orwellian predicament arises where truth is treated as a lie and a lie becomes truth. Seymour Hersh could have spent seven years in jail for exposing the My Lai massacre.

Under SB-1, the Berrigan brothers could have been convicted of sabotage for destroying draft records, and given the death sentence.

Under SB-1, a member of an organization which incites others to engage in conduct that then or at some other time would facilitate the forcible overthrow of the government" could go to jail for seven years.

The language is so vague that practically anyone connected with a leftist organization on campus could be arrested. This could have included every member of SDS, the Student Mobilization Committee, and other major anti-war groups of the sixties. It could include everyone in the People's Bicentennial Commission, an alternative group calling for fundamental change in America. It could include people you know personally. It could be you.

These are just some of the many abuses of the democratic process to be found in the proposed revised criminal code. The American Civil Liberties Union has discovered more than 3000 provisions or phrases in SB-1 that are vague, ambiguous, or violate an individual's rights.

But as if these provisions are not repressive and outrageous enough, there is one more that tops them all. Under SB-1, a government official who claims that he felt he was acting in the best interests of the country or following his superior's wishes could not be held responsible for illegal actions he might have committed. In other words, while Daniel Ellsberg could be executed, John Ehrlichman gets acquitted.

GRIZZLY BEAR
Pizza Parlors
4816 E. Cleveland
459-0869

SHOE REPAIRING
IF THE SHOE FITS ... REPAIR IT!
Come in for EXPERT attention
YOUR SHOE SERVICE
Downtown Nampa
SCHMITT'S SHOE SERVICE



LaDon Reames
DIAMONTOLOGIST
Certified by



The Diamond Council of America... a non-profit foundation dedicated to promoting diamond education in the jewelry business.

WHEN YOU NEED A
PROFESSIONAL
JEWELER

**Call
Jewelers**

Karcher Mall, Nampa

DOBBS BROS. MOTOR CO.
Oldsmobile-G. M. C.
SALES & SERVICE... Your value holds...
...when you buy an Olds.



303 9th Ave S.
Nampa, Idaho 83651

Phone 466-3563

Holly Barber Shop
Hair Styling and Razor Cuts
Gordon Bort Rodney Stephenson
104 Holly Shopping Center

NAMPA DRUG PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES

Ask about our
special prescription
discount for all NNC
Students

In the OWHEE CENTER--

VALUABLE COUPON-Clip and Save!

**WEE
WILLY'S**
TAKE HOME

WEE WILLYS
SPECIAL SUPER BURGER
REG. 1.05 NOW 69c
EXPIRES FEB. 20

COUPON

say

**I Love You
with a
DIAMOND**

K Lees

DIAMONDS AND FINE JEWELRY
KARCHER MALL

KEN PETERSON
PHONE 466-6341

1435 CALDWELL BLVD.
NAMPA, IDAHO 83651

MANAGER NEEDED

SINGLE MALE NEEDED TO
MANAGE AND MAINTAIN
APTS.

ROOM FURNISHED
PLUS COMMISSION

CONTACT: PAUL PACK
423 16th Ave. South

OR CALL: 467-5532

EVE. & WEEKENDS

467-5066

Ten Is The Magical Number

by Jose Benson
and Sandy Burkhart

As the closing moments of the wrestling season approaches, one thing can be remembered: TEN is the key number in wrestling. It gives the team a better chance of winning and the NNC Crusaders have exemplified this throughout their season.

With this number of members to the team, the epics of the Crusaders are being written differently. Whereas, in past seasons when individual stars shared the spotlight the Crusaders lacked the depth to shift the score in their favor. This year's squad, however, can only be characterized by the fact that they are wrestling and winning as a team.

Just last weekend, the Crusaders reacked up three wiwins against visiting teams College of Idaho, Treasure Valley and Whitworth. Adding these three wins to the previous recork, the Crusaders nwo have an accumulated season record of 11 wins and 1 loss.

The only loss of the season was avenged when the Crusaders stomped Treasure Valley by a large margin. But first, they easily took care of C of I, who appearedd with only 2 wrestlers. Against C of I, NNC had a runaway score of 53-6.

The climatic match against TVCC followed. In this match, Mike Poweres(118) and Brett Carl (126) sat out with forfeits, whil tTim Kurtz was the first wrestler out on the mat. Enroure to defet, Kurtz must have felt like he was having a bad dream, especially when his wrestling stategy continually failed him.

Rick Powers (142) was ready to wrestle after missing the previous match. Carefully wrestling, he got the Crusaders back on the rith road, defeating hishis opponent, 7-2.

Following Powers, Rick Lande (150) slowly stalked his opponent in the first round, waiting for the right moment. When it did come, Lande quickly pounced on his opponent, turned him over several times and finally forced his back to the mat. NNC led 21-5.

Unlike Lande, Jeff Lender (158) didn't wait. He quickly jumped into action with an explosive takedown and followed up with a near-fall to give him a commanding lead 5-0. He penned Gang-war early in the second reound.

Hard luck fell on A. J. Anderson, swho was hurt during his mathc and Randy Bekkedahl, who seems uduanted by his inexperience even though it does hamper him. NNC maintained the lead, however, 27-14.

Scott Freeby and Don Trent increased the lead with wins in their matches. Freeby pursued his oppent and nttd 2 pts with a single-leg takedown. By wearing hs opponent down during the 2nd round, Freeby wasable to pin him with 47 seconds remaining.

Trent finishedd the match between NNC and TVCC as he playfully wrestled his man. He used his opponent's tactic to get a takedown in thn the 1st and controlled him during the length of the match. The score ended in favor of Trent 6-2. Thus the dual match score was 36-14 in favor of NNC.

Later that afternoon, Wi-worrht grudgingly fell to the overwhelming number of NNC. Byt the time Rick Powers stepped out to wrestle NNC already had 18 points with forfeits.

Powers worked dard as he wouhustled his opponednt victory, Powweres looked good as he decisively defeated his opponent 5-0.

Rick Lande added another six points making the score 27-0. He pinned Ashlock with 39 seconds left.

Following Lande's match, Witworth gradually crept up with 19 consecutive pointsbefore Don Trent extinguished their hopes of collecting any more points. He defeated Tom Banker 10-2. The final score: NNC-31, Whitworth-19.

Ten is the key number and it will determine who is going to win the next match when Eastern Oregon visits NNC tomorrow at 1:30 The last time these two equally balanced teams met, the Crusaders won by ahair, 22-21.

The situation witll not be any different this time. Both temas have ten men. They both have talent, depth, and experience, so the match will be close and tough.

Ten is the key number, but the advantage of a home crowd will play a crucial factor. Matches have been won. and lost, depending upon the presence of a home crowd. The turnout witll play an imprtant part as to whether the wrestling season will end with a climatic win oor very disappointing oss.

ONE ROOM APTS. for RENT: EVERYTHING FURNISHED

IDEAL FOR A SINGLE MALE

BED, STOVE, REFRIG. \$55 A MONTH

SLEEPING ROOMS 40 A MONTH

CONTACT: PAUL PACK

423 16th Ave. South

OR CALL 467-5532 EVE. & WEEKENDS 467-5066

BOOTH Bly
CleanCenter

"SUDDEN SERVICE"

- COIN-OP OR CUSTOM CLEANING
- NEW COLD METHOD CLEANING
- Leathers - Furs
- Synthetics



STEAMEX



466-9944

218 HOLLY
SHOPPING CENTER

JOIN BANK OF IDAHO'S

CAMPUS CLUB

Special Checking Account
For College Students

AT YOUR PROGRESSIVE



SERVING IDAHO WITH 34 OFFICES

AFFILIATED WITH WESTERN BANCORPORATION

MEMBER F.D.I.C. • MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

BANKAMERICA SERVICE CORPORATION 1966

®SERVICE MARKS OWNED BY BANKAMERICA SERVICE CORPORATION

BANK OF IDAHO, N.A.

McWINTER

Special
2 Big Mac

sandwiches

\$1.29

A Hearty "Thank You" from McDonald's®

(NOW SERVING A 5 CUP OF COFFEE)

Need More Coupons?

Why not make your own? Feel free to trace this one, use a copy machine, draw one on one of our napkins or even a matchbook cover. We'll accept any reasonable facsimile of the coupon at the right until the close of our working day Feb. 29, 1976.

McWinter Special

This coupon
entitles the bearer to

Two Big Mac sandwiches

for only \$1.29

Good only at McDonald's® in Nampa, Boise, Twin Falls, Pocatello and Idaho Falls. Offer Expires Feb. 29, 1976



JB's
FEBRUARY SPECIAL

BIG BOY



BIG BOY COMBO

99¢

ORIGINAL
DOUBLE
DECK
HAMBURGER
SALAD
& FRIES

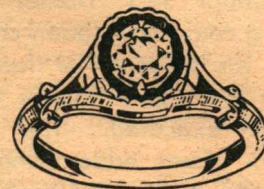
Offer expires 2/29/76

**BIG BOY
FAMILY RESTAURANT**

1921 Caldwell Blvd. Next to K-Mart

MAJESTIC

by
Orange Blossom



A brilliant diamond is enhanced by the lacy antiqued silhouette framed in scrolls of 18K gold. "Majestic" by Orange Blossom.

BULLOCK JEWELRY

Do or Die

"We played the best half of defense we have ever played," commented coach Terry Layton on the first half of the University of Portland game. "I think we surprised them with our match-up zone defensive set."

NNC, playing close throughout, lost 63 to 55 to the NCAA school who plays big time schools. The Crusaders outplayed the rougher Pilots during first half, but costly turnovers in the second half allowed U of P to pull ahead and remain to win.

Rommie Lewis and Darl Bruner had 14 apiece to lead NNC scoring, while Rich Hills and Fritz Jenkins added 10 and 11 respectively.

"I think the game was a encouragement to the program," added Layton. "It showed we can play them, and we should be happy with the game."

Warner Pacific was the next stop, and stop is what the Crusaders did to the home town Knights, taking a 81 to 77 win.

"It has been a while since an NNC team has won at Warner," the head mentor continued.

Fritz Jenkins, playing his best game of the year, led the scoring attack with 18. He also took down nine rebounds and kept a calm attitude on the court. Verne Ward came off the bench

and pumped in 12 crucial points, while the forward combination of Lewis and Ed Weidenbach split 28 in the middle.

The Crusaders outbounded the Knights 51-33, while shooting 47% from the field.

George Fox Bruins took the NNC team in the Bruin Box 86 to 71 in an offensive foul prone game. NNC had twelve offensive tries denied as the Bruins shot well at 54% in a crucial playoff battle.

Terry Layton said, "Our playoff hopes are still alive if Warner beats Fox and we take Fox at home. This will be our first winning season in four years, something good for NNC."

Although the teams split in the carom column, NNC was slow to retreat and Fox got their deadly fast break going.

Lewis led the scoring for double NC with 16, Jenkins added 15 and Darl Bruner tossed in 14. Lewis also held the board dominance with 10.

Senior Slick night is tonight as NNC plays host to stalling Western Baptist.

Then the Crusaders go for it all against George Fox Saturday night at the Montgomery Fieldhouse.

Society Game Results

by Bruce Wasson

ADP 59 LSP 58

The ADPs playing catch up ball for most of the game did just that, as they nudged out a tough LSP team. The loss dropped The LSPs out of a 3-way tie for first place. The winners were led by Jim Herman with 17 points. In double figures: Gary Fields and Bradd Hill, each dumped in 15 points and Greg Bullock contributed 12.

SPA 103 ATH 52

The Spartans wrapped up first place with a rout of the Athenians. The Spartans, playing with four men, had all the scorers go over 20 points. Bruce Wasson had 28, Will Merkel 26, Chuck Neubauer 25 and Glen Keller 24 for a total of 103. The ATH were led by Doug Tweedy with 24 points.

OLY-ADP

The Olys won their last game of the year by way of a forfeit. The Olys finish second in the standing with a respectable 4-1 record.

SLA 73 ATH 27

In their last game of the season the SLAs escaped the cellar by defeating the winless ATHs. As the score indicates, the SLAs controlled the game. Frank Best and Ross Fox led the winners with 26 and 19 points respectively. ATHs high point man was Ray Wardlaw with 8.

A Holiday
Salute to
Friday
the
13th

AT IDAHO FIRST NATIONAL
THERE'S NO SERVICE CHARGE
ON STUDENT CHECKING ACCOUNTS

ABSOLUTELY NONE



THE IDAHO FIRST NATIONAL BANK

NAMPA, IDAHO

GUIDE TO MONEY

FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

Guide to more than 250,000 Scholarships and Financial Aid Source — items valued at over \$500 million dollars.

Contains the most up-to-date information on:

Scholarships, grants, aids, fellowships, loans, work-study programs, cooperative education programs, and summer job opportunities; for study at colleges, vocational and technical schools, paraprofessional training, community or two-year colleges, graduate schools, and post-graduate study or research; funded on national, regional, and local levels by the federal government, states, cities, foundations, corporations, trade unions, professional associations, fraternal organizations, and minority organizations. Money is available for both average as well as excellent students, both with and without need.

BENNETT PUBLISHING CO.

Dept. 214, 102 Charles Street, Boston, Mass. 02114.

Please rush me _____ copies of GUIDE TO MONEY FOR HIGHER EDUCATION at \$5.95 plus 50c for postage and handling for each copy.

I am enclosing \$_____ (check or money order).

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

© Copyright 1976 Bennett Publishing Co.

COUNTRY INN SPECIAL!

THE COUNTRY INN'S ORIGINAL

SWISS STEAK DINNER

Choice beef, smothered in onions, mushrooms, carrots, and celery in a rich tomato sauce. Choice of homemade soup or crisp tossed salad, baked potato, bread basket and coffee.

\$3.50

466-2181

803-12th Ave. So.

"Family Dining will begin at..."

THE COUNTRY INN



BREAKFAST SPECIAL!

HAM & 1 EGG

Hashbrowns,
Toast
& Coffee

\$1.35

Serving the Best

The
Peach Tree
Inn

FAMILY
RESTAURANT

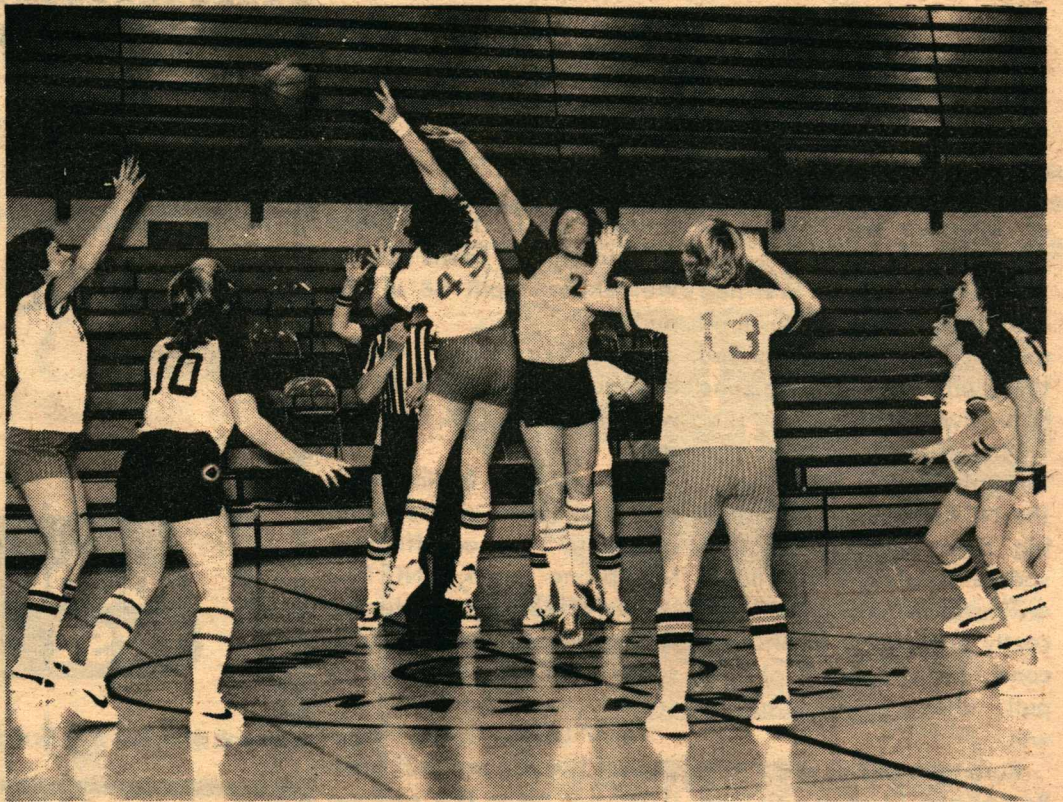
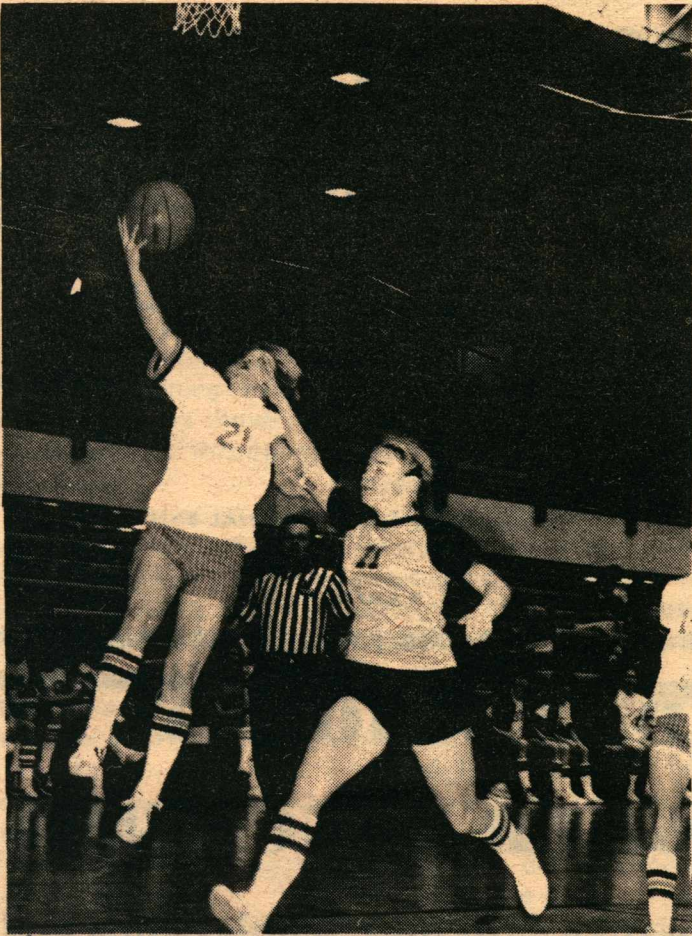
BREAKFAST-LUNCH-DINNER

517-12th Ave. Rd., Nampa

466-0172

OPEN 7 A.M.-10 P.M. SATURDAY & SUNDAY

SPORTS



Photography
by
Wendy Wright

