

Handicap Dilemma

by Elizabeth Martin

Jan Smith is a few years older than most sophomores. She lives in Morrison Hall this year. Her friends live in Corlett Hall. Jan wanted to live there, but sometimes her options are limited.

Jan is a Speech major. She's never been invited to heradvisor's office. She's a good student, but she's having a few problems with a term paper. Visiting the Learning Skills Center is not exactly an option. Friends have urged Jan to run for Senate next year, she has leadership qualities, but the Student Center isn't exactly Jan's idea of a great place to spend her Tuesday evenings. She likes NNC but she's not too certain that she can remain in the presentenvironment.

The only objection between Jan Smith and accomplishing the goals she setfor herself at-NNC is a few flightsof stairs. Jan Smith is confined to a wheelchair. Cheap journalistic trick, right? Jan Smith is not a student at NNC. Currently, students in wheel chairs are not exactly flocking to enroll atNNC. When one considers the obstacles a handicapped student would face daily on this campus, it's a small wonder.

Consider the number of buildings readily accessable to the handicapped student on this campus. This would involve the obvious structural requirements: no stairs leading to the building and no no stairs inside the building. The number quickly dwindles to a handful of buildings without stairs, or with optional ramps and elevators. How many of these buildings have second floors accessable to the student with physical limitations?

Stairways, ramps and elevators aside, most buildings have a barrier less obvious to the non-handicapped: narrow doorways and halls. One would be hard pressed to find four campus buildings designed to allow freedom of movement for the handicapped.

Now the cheap shots can be fired. What's wrong with this school that no one cares about the handicapped student? Arent there students within this educational zone who would like to attend NNC but cannot do so because of the physical lay-out of the campus? Why isn't anything being done?

The problem is; there are no villians in this situation. What can be done today is being done.

Galen Olsen, who serves as campus' compliance officer for federal regulations dealing with the handicapped, has at least five pounds worth of compliance manuels and information. "How do you comply?" He asks.

Be prepared for frustration. "There's the ramp at the nor thwest corner of the gym. It was built and designed according to federal regulations atthe time. That ramp is now technically illegal. It has too long of a slope without a landing. We're dealing with the whims of congress. Rules change."

Changes made on campus include ramps, curb-cuts, a "semi-permanent" installed wider doorways in Morrison for main floor accessibility. "We cannot afford to rebuild all buildings," Olsen explains, "how could institutions afford that? Most would go bankrupt."

Rather than install elevators in every building, Federal requirements have shifted emphasis to program, not building accessibility. According to the Federal Programs Advisory Service Handbook (1978): Section 504 does not require the

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theCrusader

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NEW GRADING

by Rich Hume

For the first time since NNC's inception, a new grading system was implemented for the fall term of the school year 1983-84. "A few schools will take a chance to try something new ... what I have found at NNC is that we are willing to try new things and if they don't pan-out, we are willing to go back to the way it was," expounded Dr. Jack Alban, Chairman of Lower Division, during an interview regarding the new grading system.

Starting first term, an optional grading system was implemented for use at NNC. The changes allow a professor to grant plus and minus grades with decimal grade points, or to continue using the standard five grade, whole point system. Dr. Gilbert Ford, Academic Dean, explained the changes, "The Academic Council decided to implement this voluntary system because they felt it would better define a students quality of work, give the student incentive to work harder, and give a better evaluation of the student's efforts."

However, it should be noted, in a memo from the Dean, that the faculty was told that, "If the data on which you will be basing your grades is largely subjective in nature, e.g., grades for term papers, essay questions on examinations and the like, you may feel more comfortable electing to give only grades A, B, C, etc." The system is voluntary and professors can decide according to their course whether they should use the new system.

While some believe the new

system will be more fair and help many professors and students, freshman Mark Wheeler disagrees, "The new system makes it nearly impossible for a student to earn a 4.00 G.P.A. For people who hope to go to a fine graduate school this will damage their chances of admission when competing with other students who attended institutions with the straight A,B,C,D,F system."

"I believe these fears are unfounded," reassured Alban," I was admitted to graduate school myself, these fears are ungrounded. Graduate schools realize that grade point averages flucuate among schools. My school, UCLA, like most, relied on standardized tests, graduate schools put more emphasis or weight on these tests (then they do on G.P.A.)."

Speech/Communication in-

structor, Professor Dennis Waller sees other problems, "It (the new grading system) might have some adverse affects on upperclassmen and perhaps they should be excluded. On my computer roll sheets for my classes each student and their standing is identified and it would be easy for professors to grade the freshman on the new system and the upperclassmen on the system which they entered NNC with." Alban agreed that this may be a fair idea but he was not sure if it had been considered.

Both Ford and Alban agreed that the system would benefit the students in the middle range of the grading scale. However, as yet, both men agreed that there has not been enough data to form any comprehensive academic soncensus on the new system. Alban suggested that the Academic Council will make a permanent evaluation at some future date. Freshman Bob Stevens con-

cluded, "I am in favor of the new system, it is a challenge and provides a truer measure of one's achievement." Jeff Shea, freshman, agreed but added, This change is a step in the right direction. However, grades should be given only a numerical value and letter grades should be abandoned."

As with any changes differing opinions prevail. The main question regarding the new system is whether it has accomplished its original goals. Academic sources do not have enough data to give an accurate assessment, but one thing seems clear, the system gives more flexibility to professors in grading the individual. It is the individual that NNC should make its prime concern.



FDR-A Reprival

by Elizabeth Martin

History is a wonderful thing. Book racks are filled with masterpieces written about John Kennedy's marriage (written by a former White House official dogkeeper) or Maime Eisenhower's aversion to footprints in the carpeting (as remembered by a former White House maid). Great stuff, this psuedo history: gossip with a historical twist. Of course, psuedo-history is

at its best when it is debunking. All those who stand on a pedestal are blessed with feet of clay. And we must not question the motivation or authority of the pseudohistory writer: the writer notwithstanding a few slanderous adjectives or vague resources, is a history expert.

Psuedo-history not only sells books, it fills empty spaces in various print genre such as political tabloids or student newspapers. One need only scan the last issue of the *Crusader* (11-83) to sense that, at long last, "the real scoop" has been given about FDR.

Ambiguity is the key to the writing of psuedo-history. To quote the writer: "Communism is probably the most inhumane ideology ever developed." Visions of a cloven-hoofed Marx dance in our heads. Marx the "inhumane." Certainly since Engels and Marx are credited with "developing" the ideology, they must take credit for being two of the most unsavory characters from history. I am not an apologist for the Leninist or Stalinist class of Communism. However, when one examines the pure "ideology" of Marx, it is neither inhumane or humane. Communism, the ideology, is based on an economic theory, an economic interpretation of history.

If one begins to examine various modes of historical interpretation as "inhumane" one runs the risk of (dare I say it?) unscholarly or manipulative interpretation. Facts are presented, for whatever purpose, that are anti-historical. It is easier to say "Communism is inhumane" and pull at our patriotic heartstrings than stick to the offered thesis: "FDR was one of the worst if not the very worst leader this nation has ever had." I have yet to read that FDR was a communist or supported communism.

"Then there is Roosevelt's long standing affair with Lucy Mercer." Hmmm. Obviously Lucy Mercer is a deciding factor in reviewing the competence of FDR's administration. Mr. Warrick insightfully continues, "... It speaks ill of a man who is supposed to serve as an example for the rest of the country, that he is not willing to honor his committments." Ask Jane Wyman.

Examine another insightful passage: "Admittedly unemployment was high at 25%, but the vast majority of Americans were still working." Of course, this would tend to give way to the

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notion: does one see the glass as halfway empty or halfway full? A vast majority (three out of four Americans) saw the glass as halfway full. Take these figures and apply them to a new situation. We could pretend that 75% of the 18 year olds registered for the draft and I have no doubt the Mr. Warrick would mourn the infiltration of Communistic pacifism in our youth.

FDR's sins are not yet finished. Let us not forget that FDR's incompetence is mystically tied with the propagation of Communism. One need only examine the facts, should one decide to waste their time reading history (boring stuff, don't bother when you know it might get in the way of your presentation). "We lost an important chance to insure democracy in Eastern Europe, and of having the powerful bulwarks of a free Poland and a United Germany between us and the Soviets." Strong stuff to ponder. One need not read Truman's memoirs to examine how Truman remembers "our important chance." The Russians were unimpressed with Truman's announcement that the Americans had developed an atomic bomb. There was no shaking in their red boots. A power play would have been (according to the historians who have chosen not to rewrite history) a waste of both Truman's (or FDR's) and Stalin's time. One must also wonder how America, alone, could have "saved" Eastern Europe. There were, as I recall, leaders of other nations at Yalta. Stalin and

nations at Yalta. Stalin and Roosevelt didn't carve the proverbial pie alone. And how unfortunate that we do not have a "free Poland and a united Germany between us and the Soviets." We mustalways examinethe course of history to determine how events have effected us, the Americans. Indeed, if we had a free Poland and united Ger-

many, the Soviets would be their headache and not ours. Of course, the notion of democracy should only be examined under the narcissitic microscope. What is good for American must be good for the rest of the world. Ethics stand aside, this is history.

"In conclusion," writes Mr. Warrick, "our most pressing political problems today, i.e. the threat of war with the Soviets, and a burgeoning federal budget fueled by ever increasing social programs and the need to protect against the above mentioned Soviet threat, are in large part due to the actions of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt."

You heard it here first. Actually, I seem to remember polls taken a short year ago that had listed unemployment as one of the "most pressing political problems" of today. At the time, interestingly enough, the unemployment rate was 11%. This 11% would seem to be only half as "high" as the 25% FDR faced. and yet in 1983, people were not placated with the notion that things had been "admittedly" worse. What did Reagan do last year when unemployment was at 11%? He increased taxes (gasp!) and pumped money into the depressed construction industry. Sounds suspiciously socialistic.

"... A burgeoning federal budget fueled by ever increasing social programs," Of course, as opposed to a burgeoning federal budget fueled by ever increasing military programs.

"THE SOVIET THREAT." Visions of Darth Vadar decending from his space ship. Boo. Hiss. The Soviets seem incapable of capturing Afghanistan let alone the free Western World (Yeah!).

Naturally, the "Soviet threat" with its "massive arms build-up, its aggression, and its interference with stability all over the world" is preferable to the United States' massive arms buildup, its aggression, and its interference with stability all over the world. One is inherently evil. The Commies are at it again. The other threat is for a just cause. Democracy and liberty. Even Capitalism.

Mr. Warrick's column, "FDR—One of the Worst," was just that. It was one of the worst attacks on FDR that I have ever read. Perhaps an introductory level of U.S. History would help provide more tangiable resources for Mr. Warrick's next ad hominem seige (see: "Grenada Justified; 'panty-waists'' and "Wimpdom of the Western World" Crusader, 11-83),

nnc beat



Contemporary classical pianist John Alkins is on campus today and available to interested students. He visited the campus on Wednesday and opened the spring program of the Capuccino Concert Series Series at Boise State University last night.

Interested students should contact Professor Kevin Dennis or Professor Walden Hughes.



Dr. H.T. Reza, Rev. Wesley Harris, and Rev William Patch will be the featured speakers for the Mangum Missionary Lectures held in College Church February 1-3.

Reza in President of New Mexico Nazarene Seminary, Harris is a missionary in Bolivia, and Patch is a missionaryfromKorea.

The Mangum Missionary Lecture Series' purpose is to promote awareness and interest in missions among students.

NCA

Last night marked the world premiere of Silbert and Gullivan's musical comedy, "Of Bloogles and Jewels". The musical runs through Saturday in the Science Lecture Hall at 8 p.m.

The play was written by two Nampa residents: Andrea Beard and Carolyn Riess. Riess, who is directing the show, said, "We have written the kind of play we like to see ourselves-something upbeat and fun. We want our audiences to leave the theater still chuckling and maybe whistling a tune that caughttheirfancy."

Proceeds from the musical will benefit the Nampa Conservatory of the Arts which was organized to expand local interest in drama, instrumental, vocal, and other art forms and to give instruction in these areas.

Tickets may be purchased at

the NNC bookstore. Admission is \$3 for adults and \$2 for children and students.





Hale & Wilder

Hale and Wilder were the featured artists for the second concert of the Nampa Concert Series 83-84 season.

In addition to their individual performaces in opera, oratorio, recital, and with symphony orchestras, Hale and Wilder have toured together internationally, appearing in nearly 3,000 concerts since 1966.

Robert Hale has become one of the most sought-after singers of both the opera and concert stages across the nation. As leading baritone of the New York City Opera, this fine American singer has been applauded in leading roles including Faust, Lucia, Barber of Seville, Pelleas et Mellisande, Gulio Cesare, Don Giovanni, Figaro, Rigoletto, Carmen, Tales of Hoffman, Mefistofele and Tosca. He has sung with the New York company during its Los Angeles and Washington D.C., performaces for fourteen seasons.

Mr. Hale's breadth of performance ability has taken him to recital halls across the country, and his latest European tour included appearances at the Bergen Festival in Norway, the Lausanne Festival and the Bordeaux Festival in France. Dean Wilder is not only a well known artist, but an outstanding teacher of voice. He is currently Director of Vocal Studies at William Jewell College in Liberty, Missouri. Prior to coming to William Jewell, Mr. Wilder was the chairman of the Department of Voice at Westminster Choir College and was on the voice faculties at Boston University and the New England Conservatory of Music. me pec cui Ma Ha Jea mu wit mi wit

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Born in Portland, Oregon, Mr. Wilder received his Bachelor of Arts degree in vocal performance from Cascade College in Portland and attended the New England Conservatory of Music where he received his Master of Music in vocal performance. He also attended Stanford University and Northwestern University. In 1965 he was recipient of the Petri Foundation Fellowship Scholarshipfor European study abroad.



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Senate on Fee Increase

We in Student Government arefacing some major decisions in the next couple of weeks. These include student fees and the school shedule for the next two years. Both of these issues are bigger than we are and we input and need your suggestions.

It will soon be time for the inevitable annual event known as "Fee Election Increase" time. In order to present a fee increase in a better light, I will try to show some of the problems faced by Student Government and Campus Orginizations alike.

There were several problems that plagued us this past year with regards to revenue. First of all, there are about 100 less students this year than last, and another 100 less students from the previous year or two ago. Revenue is automatically reduced since there are fewer fee paying students on campus and a larger number of budget requestsevery year.

A second problem that we have faced this year was an increase in the number of Class "A" Organizations. A Class "A" Organization is an organization which receives money from the ASNNC budget which largely comes from student fees. A Class "B" organization is an organization which does not receive money from student fees. There were two additional Class "A" Organizations this year . This, of course, means more "mouths tofeed.'

The third major problem faced by the Student Government has beenthat of rising costs in the "real world." This means that even though printing costs went up for the two student publications, they received lower budgets than ever before. This is but two examples, there are many more. Ask any organizational president or treasurer how "Reaganomics" has affected their attempts to fulfill their stated goals and purposes this pastyear.

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There are, of course, two relatively easy solutions to these

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problems. They are to either increase the student body, or to increase the fees charged to the students. Which of these is the bestsolution to these problems? Raising the population is a somewhat dubious solution which is most likely to end in despair. Raising fees becomes the logical choice, that is, unless students wish to have their servicescutdramatically.

There are several advantages to a fee increase, even though it is not a popular solution to the above problems. The advantages are simple: a fee increase would solve the above problems, and a relatively small increase in fees would be a major increase in revenue.

If a fee increase does not pass, then we, as student leaders, are faced with but one alternative: drastically reduce the services which ASNNC provides. This would mean a drastic cut in financial support of the "A" following class organizations which were supported this year: AIM, AMS, AWS, CIM, Circle K, CORE, HAG, SHEA, and SNEA. The following list represents the activities that ASNNC supported this year: homecoming, Junior/Senior retreat, all ASN-NC concerts, the rootbeer fest, various all school picnics, the three coffee houses, Winterfest, the Valentine banquet, Malibu, the Halloween Party, and all of the all-school events that take placeunder the direction of the lovely, but modest, Sallie Weber, the ASNNC Social Vice President. The Oasis and the Crusader are also subsicized by ASNNC. The BRICK House,

cheerleaders, and pep band receive the vast majority of their funding from ASNNC monies. Three of the divisional lecture series are funded by ASNNCthroughout the year. The Christmas Gift project was also fundedthrough ASNNC funds.

Already this year we were forced to cut back on several services which up until that time had been provided by ASNNC. The Taxi Service budget was drastically reduced from last year, forcing us to charge students for its use. Every organization received a cutinitsallotment.

In the event that a fee increase does not pass, the following services would be the first to go, most likely: allbut token amounts for every Class "A' Organization, no pep band, all but a token amount given to Jr./Sr. retreat, no concerts, very few social activities, except for those that paid for themselves, no Taxi Service, very few issues of the Crusader, a drastically reduced Oasis, no Marriage Enrichment seminars, and very little homecoming activities. This is but a sample of the disaster which Student Governmentwouldbefacewith.

It is up to you, the student body, to decide if you wish to increase the fees that each of us payseach term. You can decide in favor of an increase, or against it, but weigh what you are doing carefully.

You will have a chance to voice your opinions on this subject to Senate on February 14 in a special Tuesday chapel. You will be given chapel credit for attendingaswell.







Len Beckvar, Owner-Manager **Downtewn Nam** ··· Crusader - 5

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Chapman Controversy



by Rich Hume and Ron Stueckle

Due to a severe cold spell during Winter vacation some plumbing in Chapman Hall burst, thus causing extensive damage to the building and to the personal property of the residents. In light of these events the question arises: Who is legally responsible for the damage to personal property and structural damage in Chapman Hall?

Surprisingly, there is a tangled web of events and circumstances surrounding the answer. Jerry Hull, Dean of Students and Ed Castledine, Associate Dean of Students explained that prior to December 25, some water pipes froze on Chapman's top floor. Then on or around December 25, the pipes began to thaw and the pipes burst sending thousands of gallons of water through the dorm to accumulate in the rooms and hallways! of Chapman's Dungeon North and South. It was on December 26 that the damage was discovered and several students, and maintenance, and volunteers began the clean-up operation.

Galen E. Olsen, Business Manager for NNC stated that costs of the clean-up, refurbishing, and reparations has as yet not been determined. He relayed that the costs are on an accumulating basis as repairs progress. Damage to student property is as yet undetermined also. However the *Crusader* was shown damage estimates of individual students near or over \$1000. Ed Castledine sympathized in saying, "It is a real tragedy, a lot of guys stuff like annuals and letters are just priceless and irreplacable." And yet responsibility remains undetermined.

In regards to damage, Galen Olsen said that NNC has a \$10,000 deductible policy with Preferred Risk Insurance for its dormitories. The damage to students, however, should be covered by that student's own homeowners policy. Most homeowners policies have a \$200 deductibleThus, much damage near or under \$200 will be written off as a total loss. In order for students to receive any reparation NNC would have to be declared 'negligent' in its maintenance of Chapman Hall. Oleson stated this had not yet been determined but an investigation was continuing.

Oleson explained that an independent insurance adjustor had been hired to survey the damage in Chapman Hall. Ron Eglend of Yellowstone Company, INC., was the adjustor who made the initial in-



vestigation. He arrived at Chapman a few days after the damage was discovered and interviewed the first people in the building after the damage occured. He also interviewed NNC personnel, and made an on-sight inspection of the damage. After repairs began Eglend was called back to evaluate newly collapsed porknowledge, that this was done. During the Christmas break of the year the attic waterpipes froze and broke. Fortunately, the Resident Director was at his Chapman apartment, noticed that the water was not running, and contacted maintenance who fixed the break before pipes had thawed or caused water damage.



tions of ceiling in Chapman. Finally, Eglend wrote and filed an independent report with Preferred Risk Insurance. The *Crusader* contacted Eglend about a copy of that report but Eglend maintained that the report was confidential and thus could not be made available. Inquiries to Preferred Risk Insurance remained unanswered also.

According to Michael Marchbanks, former NNC maintenance worker, Chapman Hall has had a problem with frozen pipes previously. The dormitory was remodled about six years ago, at which time copper pipes were installed in the attic, rather than in the hallways, by decision of the Maintenace Deaprtment, then under the supervision of Mr. Charles Broomfield. About four to five years ago, the decision was made to turn the heat in the rooms completely down, in order to conserve energy. This was the first time. to -Marchbanks'

At that time the pipes were replaced by plastic PVC pipe. The pipe was placed above the trusses, and the insulation was between the trusses and the ceiling (which placed the pipes above the insulation).

According to Marchbanks, there was minimal insulation placed around the new pipes, if any. "No steps were taken to ensure that it wouldn't happen again." he explained.

The question of responsibility is still unresolved. NNC and Chapman residents are awaiting the Preferred Risk Insurance investigation and their reaction to Mr. Egland's "confidential" report. Conversations with Jerry Hull, Ed Castledine, Galen Oleson, and Ron Eglend revealed no timetable or date for the resolution of the responsibility question.

As at the beginning of the *Crusader's* efforts, looming questions remain; answers seem ambiguous and in-definite.

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The Last Lion, possibly last year's most intriguing book for the student of statecraft, gives some interesting insights into the decline of the British Empire, and consequently serves as a warning to this country.

For those that aren't already familiar with the book, The Last Lion is a biography of Winston S. Churchill from his birth in 1874 up to his entry into the political wilderness in 1932. As such it has much to recommend it. Churchill is one of our time's most interesting and complex characters. He was a miserable failure in school, getting into Harrow only by dint of his family's connections, and having twice failed the entrance exam to Sandhurst before squeaking by on the third try. Yet he went on to become one of the greatest figures in history as well as a symbol for his nation, while his academic "betters" are all but forgotten. During his career of nearly seventy years he played a crucial role in some of history's most important events; yet one of his greatest joys was playing "gorilla" with his children. Although he was possessed of tremendous physical courage, and with his legendary determination served as the Empire's psychological backbone during the darkest days of World War II, he was easily moved to tears by such things as the kindness of friends and corny movies. The book is also interesting

because of the author's skill as a writer and historian. Manchester mixes up a blend of personal, political, and cultural history that is both intellectually nourishing and beating in one or both of the world wars yet they sprang back. Germany lost her colonial empire after World War I and has been dismembered since World War II, yet

delectable.

But the most intriguing feature of the book is the insights it gives us about the decline of the British Empire. This, along with the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia, and the birth of nuclear weapons, is on birth of nuclear weapons is one of the most significant happenings of the 20th Century. England was more or less a great power from the time of William the Conqueror until just recently. Over the years the English defeated such powerful foes as the Spanish Armada, Napoleon, and Kaiser Wilhelm II. London was the world's financial center, and the Crown ruled over something like one-fourth of the Earth's inhabitants. Yet since 1947 the United Kingdom has lost almost all of her empire; she has been in poor financial health for the last decade or two and in 1982 the British were stretched to the limit to defend Argentina. Great empires have come and gone throughout history, but rarely has one declined so rapidly without having been defeated militarily.

The conventional wisdom is that the withering of British political and financial might is the result of the tremendous financial drain of World War I and the collapse of England's colonial empire in the face of the "historically inevitable tide" of Third World nationalism. To a limited extent this is true, but it is hardly a complete answer. Japan, Germany and Russia all suffered a tremendous financial beating in one or both of the world wars yet they sprang back. Germany lost her colonial empire after World War I and has been dismemthe Western remnant of the German Reich has one of the world's most robust economies and is the dominant nation of Western Europe. Japan, a resource-poor island monarchy like the United Kingdom, lost her empire after World War II, yet she now has the third highest GNP in the world. The Soviet Union, which suffered the most severe losses of any nation in both wars, is more powerful now than ever. And ironically, despite their tirades against colonialism and imperialism, the Soviet Union is the only nation that has maintained its nineteenth-century colonial empire intact, as well as extending hegemony over a collection of states the Czar could only dream of influencing.

The real reason for the British decline appears to be a failure of the will, and therein lies the lesson for the United States of America. Maintaining the Empire was never easy: the British fought numerous Indian wars in their American and Canadian colonies over the years, the Sepoy Rebellion of 1857 in India, the Zulu' War of 1879, and both Boer Wars, among others. Yet since World War I, the British have seemed to lack the resolve they had in the days of Victoria. India was given up in the face of demonstrations by "a half-naked fakir" as Churchill called Ghandi; Kenya was granted independence in 1963 despite the defeat of the Mau Mau and more recently colonies have been divested even when the people show little interest in independence or actually oppose it, as was the case in British Honduras, now known as Belize.

Manchester details the atrophy of the spirit that brought this about. In Victorian times the British were a proud people with a sense of purpose, a strong Christian faith, and a readiness to make sacrifices. Empire Day inspired great outpourings of emotional patriotism and martyred soldiers like General "Chinese" Gordon were national heroes. By the post-World War I era this spirit had already started to decay perceptably. The misty-eyed patriotism of earlier generations had not merely become unfashionable but it was a joke. The once-great Church of England had been crippled by the cancer of theological liberalism which sought to replace service to God and aspirations to Heaven with pop psychology and political liberalism. The Empire had ceased to be a source of pride but instead was an embarrassment.

The seeds of England's financial deline also becam,e apparent at this time. In earlier eras all groups worked together vigorously to better both the nation and themselves. With inventions like the steam engine, other industrial innovations, and the traditional high quality of British workmanship, British goods were more than competitive in both price and quality in the world market. By the early 20th century a spirit of selfishness had crept in. Strikes crippled coal mines and other industries, while management became reluctant to modernize their factories or products. As a result British goods became increasingly outmoded and expensive.

Finally it was at this time that Winston Churchill and Lloyd George introduced the then sorely needed social reforms that went on to grow tumorlike in an uncontrolled fashion to become to become the welfare system that has sucked the life out of the private sector the United Kingdom needs to compete in the world market.

The lessons for the United States from all this are obvious. Like the old saw about determining what a prospective wife will look like twenty to thirty years hence by looking at her mother, we can posit how certain trends are likely to affect the U.S. by looking at our Mother Country.

A lot of the spiritual decay evident in Great Britain in the 1920's and 1930's has shown up in the United States today. Many Americans are fearful and guilt-ridden when it comes to our country's purpose and its action. These people have an almost pathological need to place the black hat on the United States, and are terrified any armed action will lead to "another Vietnam". Patriotism is no longer the almost universal virtue it was when my parents were growing up. Many of our churches have been attacked by the same parasite of theological liberalism that wrought such havoc on the British churches, with its proponents more interested in espousing the worldly wimpiness of the "social gospel" and protesting an arms buildup they don't understand than in proclaiming the Word of the Lord they have sworn to serve. Finally, the spirit of selfishness that is inimical to nationalgreatnesshasstartedto flourish here. Too many shortsighted workers are ready to strikefor wages so high they will render an industry uncompetitive. Too many stodgy managers are unwilling to modernize plants and products because they hope to maximize short-term profits. Too few people are willing to pull themselves away from the hogtrough of social spending to allow our government to build the kind of defense the military needs to adequately protect our government to build the kind of defense the military needs to adequately protect our country, or to allow our private sector to build the kind of industry we need to make our economy prosperous. In short, too few Americans have been willing to make the kind of sacrifices necessary for national greatness.

To an extent some of this weakening of the will has been reversed recently, but the United States is still at the crossroads. We continue as the greatest nation on earth or we can go down in history as a flash in the pan. The choice is up to you. recipient to establish a barrierfree environment. Physical barriers may exist in a recipient's facilities so long as these barriers do not hinder the participation of handicapped persons in each program and activity when it is viewed in its entirety."

Bringing the program to the student often involves no more than scheduling a class to an accessable room or area. That saves money as long as there are enough classrooms considered accessable.

"I would tend to say that major structural changes would be financially detramental. Changes in the new buildings constructed, yes," Olsen agrees, "but to reconstruct the old buildings...we'd be in trouble."

"I find schools more worried about what we need to do to avoid lawsuits rather than what we need to do to facilitate the handicapped. That's an awful thing."

Most of the buildings on this campus were not designed with the possibility of handicapped student usage. Twenty years ago, few handicapped students went to college. Not only are most classrooms inaccessable, dormitories and apartment complexes lack facilities for those confinded to wheelchairs or limited in their physical movement.

According to Residential Life director Ed Castledine, "There are no special rooms. No rooms designed with the handicapped person in mind."

Housing requirements would include wide doorways and halls; rooms, washing facilities and bathrooms must all be located on ground level. Currently, Morrison, Mangum and Southerland meet the needs of a handicapped student. Morrison and Mangum's doorways and hall width are suspect.

"I'm not convinced that they are wide enough," Castledine admits, "we'd have to measure."

Changes Castledine proposes include two rooms in Dooley and Southerland that would be remodeled to facilitate the handicapped. Laundry facilities in Dooley would have to be changed from the second floor to ground level. Restrooms in both dormitories would have to be remodeled, including shower facilities.

Would these changes be financially feasible? "At this time, on a limited scale. We could remodel one room rather than two in a dorm. Cost-wise, it's a worthwhile thought and consideration. But at the same time, the school will have to measure it against other needs and considerations."

"I don't know of anyone who has not decided to come to NNC because of the lack of facilities."

Changing one room in Sutherland and Dooley would be, Castledine sees, a "limited risk". The school won't go under because we've built one room with no one to put in it. But you could lose money, because it might not be used for one or two years. At the same time, a room with no one in it can be used for something else. A study room."

Would Castledine like to see the rooms built? "Yes. I'd like to see anything done that will make our residential life more attractive to students."

"We haven't a need right now (to remodel). But wewon't get much of a need until we can say 'here's something for that person'."

NNC is not oblivious to the needs of the handicapped in the community even when the campus isnot quite ready to **Continued page \ 9**





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meet the needs of a handicapped student. Galen Olsen is currently serving on Nampa Mayor's Committee on the Handicapped and aged. Dr. Jean Horwood has dedicated much time and energy to work with the handicapped swimming program at NNC. A wheel-chair lift wasbuilt to serve the swimmers, and the community.

"Attention, of course, "Olsen says," has been on those in the wheelchair. It might be interesting to have a handicapped student day. Put students in wheel chairs and see how they can get around."

Interesting, of course to all of those aware of the limitations NNC has in physical access for the handicapped. Undoubtedly frustrating for those in the wheelchairs.

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Off Campus Arts and Entertainment

Theater

BOISE LITTLE THEATER — Lunch Hour, Jan. 6-14; Death Trap. Feb 10-18; Dinner at Eight, April 6-14; See How They Run, May 11-19; Showtime 8:15 p.m. for each performance. For information, 'call 342-5104. STAGE COACH INC. – A Couple of White Chicks Sitting Around Talking, Feb. 16-18, 23-25; Anna Christie,

April 19-21, 26-28; *Canterbury Tales*. June 7-9, 14-16 — All at 8:15 p.m. at the Women's Club Ltd., Boise, 300 Main St.

BOISE STATE THEATRE SEASON - Joan of Lorraine, March 1-4; Life with Father, April 18-21; all events in the BSU special Events Center at 8:15 p.m. — For more information,

"THE BIG CHILL" (R) — Nightly at 9 p.m. — Frontier Cinema. "NEVER CRY WOLF" (PG) - 12, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 p.m. -Karcher Mall Cinema. "TERMS OF EN-DEARMENT" (PG) - 2, 4:30, 7 and 9:30 p.m. - Karcher Twin Cinema.

"GORKY PARK" - 7 and 9:35 p.m. each evening and Saturday and Sunday at 1:15, 4, 7, and 9:35 p.m. – Linden, Three Theatres.

General

BSU ART EXHIBITS – Graphics by Laura Hibbs – Jan. 12-27. – Idaho First National Bank's Corporate Art Collection, Feb. 3-24 art Various, prints, from Various prints from Boise collections, March, April and May.

NAMPA CITY HALL - Porcelain and Ce-ramic Art display in the traditional Christmas theme. All art pieces hand done by Olivia Vincent, arts director of the Nampa Arts Center. Display arrangement by Olivia Vincent and Eva Johnston, Nampa Art Center instructor in the Display cases
Oil paintings avove the cases by Howard Slusser, Nampa, and Olivia Vincent.

IDAHO ARTISAN – Original arts and crafts, 122 N. 8th St., Boise - Hours 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Mon.-Sat.

B E N J A M I N FRANKLIN BANK, NAMPA — Oil paint-ings by Nampa Art Guild Member Marcie Tromburg through Feb. 15

PIONEER TITLE, Nampa — Oil paint-ings by Roger and Geri Buhla, Nampa Art Guild members — Through Feb. 15.

UNITED FIRST FEDERAL – Cald-well – Landscapes by Madge Blue, Mildred Byers, Rose Marie and Betty Kueneman. UNITED FIRST

NAMPA LIBRARY CITY Paintings by members of the Nampa Art Guild.

CALDWELL LIBRARY — Caldwell Art Associa-tion Artists — Don McL-llan and Margaret McCarthy.

SECURITY FIRST BANK, Caldwell – Wildlife and landscape watercolors by Adella Hodges.

FIRST SECURITY SAVINGS AND LOAN, Caldwell — Landscapes by Mildred Byers, Rose Marie, Madge Blue and Betty Kueneman.

JAZZERCISE CLASSES – Nampa City Recreation Arts Center, City Hall Gym – meets 6 and 7 p.m. Tuesday and Thurs-day day.

MERCY MEDICAL CENTER - Second, CENTER - Second, third and fourth floors - Watercolors and oils by Madge Blue and Mildred Byers: Watercolors by Don McLellan, Margaret McCarthy, Adelia Hodges and Betty Kueneman.

IDAHO POWER COMPANY, Nampa – Watercolor and oil paintings by Nampa' Art Guild members Vivian. ' Gunderson, JoAnn' McNeil, and Theresa Wagers, through Feb. 15.

CALDWELL CITY HALL – Exhibit of paintings on a cen-tennial theme by members of the Calowell art Association - Adella Association Addita nodges, Mauge Blue, Dan McLellan, Charlotte Runions, Juanita Wermers. Betty Kueneman.

Skate Rental Extra * * ONE ONLY PER VISIT ADMIT ONE -2 hrs. unlimited sliding 2929 Keim Lane Nampa, Idaho 2929 Keim Lane Nampa, Idaho coupon good Mon-Wed-Sun 466-6486 Hydro-Tube Water Slide





Wrestlers Rebuild Program

Fight to survive. Many times in a wrestling match that is what a wrestler will have to do. Once a competitor goes to his back he must struggle, strain, and work very hard to make sure his match doesn't end prematurely. This whole season for the Crusader wrestling squad has been like that. Rescued from the fire by a supportive English professor, slowed drastically by injury after injury, the team strives to prove itself a competitive NAIA program.

Prospects seemed bright for a successful campaign in preseason practice. First year head coach, Darryl Wenner, had three tough seniors in, Scott Gregory, Glenn Spinnie, and Dennis Shutlz returning. Wenner also had four newcomers, in transfers Jim Pratt, Dan Garrick, and Freshmen Ken Lewis and John Stoneman. These seven combined with sevenother athletestoproduce a team with the most depth NNC's had in a long time.

Injury and illness began to take its toll on the Crusaders. A knee injury to Stoneman ended hisseason early. Garrick has not wrestled a match yet. The rest of the squad have experienced nagging injuries or illness that has kept them out of matches or hindered them if they did wrestle.

However, with the end of the season now in sight and the district tournament less than a monthaway, Wenner expressed confidence for the future fortunes of his team. Pratt became eligible for action at the start of this term and is 2-3 so far. "We're working to get people healthy," commented Wenner. They may just accomplish that task when Boise State brings a team to the Crusader gym next Tuesday at 4 p.m. "We should have nine spots filled for our match against BSU," said Wenner.

That would mean Garrick

and Lewis would be back on the mats for NNC. "Garrick is our most experienced wrestler in number of years with the sport," explained Wenner. Lewis hilds the best winning percentage of any Crusader on the season with a record of 6-4. The addition of these two should provide a much needed spark. The rest of the squad seems to

have rid themselves of the injuries and illness that have plagued them. Shults at, 4-11. and Spinnie, 6-10, have struggled but now appear ready for the stretch drive.

So with a healthier team on the mats, Wenner talked of his experiences as a first year head coach. "I probably haven't learned near enough this year. Something I know better now than I did before is that we have to work on the team depth." Forfeits have hurt the Crusaders this year. Something **Continued page** 11



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the ty the ual its I know better now than I did before is that we have to work on team depth." Forfeits have hurt the Crusaders this year. Not only are they lacking reserves at most of the weights, they are missing first teamers at some. "It has to hurt if you aren't filling every spot," hesaid.

Wenner is now working to fill those voids. "I'm developing a list now of people that are potential wrestlers for next year." He figures that for every three prospects, one will join the team so he is shooting for thirty prospects. "There hasn't been much recruiting in the past. Wrestling has come together at the last minute for the past four or five years."

Due to the efforts of a concerned coach and some hard working wrestlers the future for the Crusaders seems more stable. From all indications it lookslikesurvival.

Crusaders' homestretch

With two-thirds of the season now behind them, NNC's Men's basketball squad enters the critical part of their schedule. Eight matchups against district competition, icluding two contests with their cross-county C of I rivals, will test the mettle of the Crusaders. Although they won't duplicate their 20 win season of last year the path to the playoffs is still wide open.

"We're optimistic about making the playoffs," commented Crusader mentor Garry Matlock. Even though NNC's record stood at an

11-10 mark at press time, the strength of their Christmas break opponents may boost their sempert system point total. "We didn't play a weak team, everybody we played was tough," said Matlock.

The Crusaders were very mistreated on the road over Christmas break. They could only manage one victory against seven losses, but they hung tough every game. They lost one in overtime and stayed close in the others losing by an average margin of seven points.

NNC found the going much easier in the friendly confines of Montgomery Fieldhouse. The Crusaders are undefeated at home this season, 7-0. Their latest victims, Jan. 13-14 OIT and SOSC were downed by the hot shooting of Jeff Smith and Tony Stone.

Tomorrow night the Crusaders must face Lewis-Clark State on the road. NNC dismantled L-C State 98-64 in their Homecoming season opener. Matlock warns that the Warriors will be ready for the rematch, however. They're playing better basketball. It will be a tough one, it always is up there."

Next week the Coyotes from C of I will invade the Crusader domain in an attempt to raise their district leading record. Also on the line is NNC's undefeated home slate as well as county bragging rights. The Coyotes won the first round, with a 79-70 defeat of the Crusaders in early December. However, NNC has two more meetings to take the Canyon county basketball crown away from C of I.

Matlock praised the Coyotes but added, "We feel optimistic , anything can happen in a big rivalry like this one "

	WOMEN'SBASKETBALL	
Jan.27	JUDSONBAPTISTCOLLEGE	6p.m.
28	PACIFICUNIVERSITY	7:30p.m.
Feb.3	CONCORDIACOLLEGE	7p.m.
4	WHITMANCOLLEGE	2p.m.
6	LINFIELDCOLLEGE	7p.m.
10	atOregonTech	
- 11 	at Southern Oregon State	
24	at Eastern Oregon State	

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25 at Whitman College March 8,9,10 District II NAIA Playof









RCA - WHIRLPOOL - SYLVANIA

MEN'SBASKETBALL Jan.28 atLewis-ClarkSt. Feb.4 COLLEGEOFIDAHO 8p.m. 10 at Oregon Tech 11 at Southern Oregon State 14 at College of Idaho 18 GEORGEFOXCOLLEGE 8p.m. 20 at Eastern Oregon State 25 **COLUMBIA CHRISTIAN COLLEGE** 8p.m. **DistrictIINAIAPlayoffs** "Hey! I CAN FEEL IT -- WE'RE TURNING AROUND!" FERE HERE DURNAL **Open 24 Hours** One Block from NNC ectroni Larry & Becky's (and Michael's) and family center 709 12th Ave. Road Phone 466-0692 Dorm wings, intramural societies, amd other organizations can reserve Pojo's for a private party. 2 for 1 5 large slurpies Parties are only held after 10 p.m. Mon-Thurs 11 p.m. Fri-Sat (2 hour min-3 hour max) WITH COUPON Must have valid NNC student ID at the door. EXP. 2 10 Must reserve w/management. (Holly Center location only)