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Gardner-Webb College

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THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1979

BOILING SPRINGS, NORTH CAROLINA

Broyhill Donates \$100,000 For New Program

Speaking to the Board of Advisors of Gardner-Webb College on Tuesday afternoon, March 27, Bill Stevens, Executive vice president of Broyhill Industries, announced a gift to the College of \$100,000 The money will be used to establish a special program at the College to be called the Broy-hill Academy for the Study of Independent Concepts (BASIC).

The basic principle of this total program, national in scope, will be to stress independence, individualism, and the strength and vitality of a free economic system and the private sector. The acronym BASIC underscores the fundamental, permeating princi-ple, which is the continued well-being of a free society.

Through a variety of public conferences, symposia, lectures and publications, the program will seek to alert students and citizens to economic, social, political, moral and

ethical issues and problems of the day.
Gardner-Webb College has remained aggressively independent throughout its 74year history, neither seeking nor accepting government funding for any of its programs or activities.

Earlier in the year the board of trustees reaffirmed the College's independence. Few other accredited colleges and universities in the United States can say they refuse direct government aid. In speaking to the board of trustees then, Dr. Craven E. Williams, president of Gardner-Webb, said, "It is time to do more than pay lip service to the principle of independent education. It is time to set an example, to be that voice which does more than cry in the wilderness . . . If the trend is ever to be turned around, we can be the

Available Than You Think!

With the cost of living increasing daily, many parents are concerned with whether not they can afford to send their son or daughter to a private college such as Gardner-Webb

These are very real concerns, but programs of financial aid offer extensive help, including federal grants. These grants will open up to middle-income families in 1979-80 because of the Middle Income Student Assistance Act signed into law by President Carter on November 1, 1978. This bill provides for Basic Grants for dependent students coming from families with incomes up to \$26,000 The previous income ceiling a Basic Grant was \$15,000. The new law is expected to increase by fifty percent the number of stu dents receiving a Basic Grant. The maximum value of the grant for 1979-80 is

The Middle Income Student Assistance Act also removed the income ceiling for those applying for a Guaran-teed Student Loan. Students may borrow tuition funds interest free until graduation and with a re-payment period extended over ten years beyond graduation.

percent of the students enrolled at Gardner-Webb receive some type of finan-cial assistance. The amount from all sources will total approximately \$2,028,900. for 1978-79 (final figures for the fiscal year will be availa-

I Hereby Pledge.

After a brief introduction to the candidates during a Con vocation, students voted for the Officers for Student Gov-ernment, 1979-80. Choices for president and secretary were not too difficult to decide as Mark McMasters and Connie Hicks obtained their respective offices without any opposi-tion. Worth Carson, a religion major from Miami, Florida, is the newly elected Vice-President and Scott Brisendine is the new treasurer. Tom McLaughlin was elected to the position of Chairman of the Student Senate Board.

Although many students do not fully realize it, these people are now equipped to speak on behalf of the student body. In the hierarchy established here at Gardner-Webb, Mark McMasters stands at the top of student representa-tion. He stated that "As a leader, I'm here to serve." Mark stresses student participation, "If you want something changed, work on it, express an opinion, get it changed. When asked what goals he has set for next year, Mark re-plied that, among other things, he hoped he could prove that academics can be supported by the SGA. "I'll give it every-thing I've got and I won't back off." What an encouraging

Second in command of the SGA is Worth Carson. His vice presidential duties will include presiding over the Student Senate. He has worked in the U.S. Senate with Harold Hughes, former governor of Michigan, and Mark Hatfield, D-Oregon. "I'd like to see better representation; the student's voice is so softspoken sometimes it isn't even heard. The SGA needs to have more authority." When asked how he proposed to accomplish this, he replied, "I don't know, but I intend to find a way." Among some of his goals are improving student relationships with the administration and faculty, thereby leading them to a better mutual understanding.

Newly-elected secretary Connie Hicks is firm in her conviction that her duties extend beyond that of a typist. "I want to support and help the other officers as well." She hopes that student involvement will have a snowballing effect—that is, she hopes that a few active students can pro vide the impetus to motivate others. Having been a Senator for the past year, Connie states that "attendance of the Senators at the meetings could definitely be improved on." Her duties will include posting the Senate minutes in key positions on campus. Be sure to look for them.

Handling the money pertaining to the student government will be Scott Brisendine. Although his campaign manager introduced him as a "weird and wild" person, he did resure us that Scott is serious about his duties as a treasur er. A business and political science major, Scott stated, "I'll work for everybody.

Of concern to every student on campus is the subject of entertainment. Out of that concern (hopefully) students elected Tom McLaughlin from Siler City, NC, to succeed David Cooley as Chairman of the Student Center Board. Tom accurately described the job when he said, "It's a lot of trouble, and a lot of work, but I'm willing to do my best. He hopes to see student suggestions, and encourages students to attend the Senate Board meetings next fall.

One Tuesday in Convocation later in this semester, you'll hear these five people repeat the inaugural statement: "I hereby pledge to every citizen of this college community to use all my powers to strengthen and uphold the ideals of the Student Government of Gardner-Webb College, which are individual responsibility, loyalty, and honor." Next semester, you'll see how well they adhere to their promises.

Lynne Becker

\$\$ There's More

\$1.800.00

Currently, over sixty-five

ble July, 1979). Approximately \$550,000 of the total dollars awarded are budgeted by the institution for various athletic, grants-in-aid, endowed scholarships, student loan and work programs.

Financial assistance to students has increased by over three hundred percent during the past 7 years at Gardner-Webb College. Not

only do we anticipate increases from the federal and state programs for 1979-80, but the college has again awarded Presidential Scholarships to incoming Fresh-

So you see, money is available for education, but you must apply for it through the Financial Aid Office, Room 217-218, Webb Administration Building.

E.R.A. Supporters, Opponents Clash

When Dr. Knott said that E.R.A. was "very much a live sue" in his opening statement as panel moderator, he could not have used more appropriate words to describe both the issue and the evening's debate.

The March 26th debate, sponsored by Alpha Chi, was indeed "live," or better yet, lively. The 101 Science room was almost filled to capacity with interested, animated speakers and listeners

Dr. Kathy Holcomb, formerly with G-W, presently with the Federal Court system, opened as the guest speaker for the passage of the Equal Rights Amendment. Dr. Holcomb said, referring to philosophical, historical, and moral factors, that passage of the amendment was the "right thing to

She appealed to the audience and panelists to think of the psychological-moral advantages of a nationwide affirmation of the equality of all persons.

Dr. John Gardner was the guest speaker taking the side against E.R.A. Dr. Gardner is Assistant Professor of Business at G-W.

Dr. Gardner maintained that E.R.A. was "unnecessary and could prevent governmental discrimination only. He stated that the people in favor of the amendment are often 'misled to believe it will abolish all discrimination.

Dr. Gardner also contended that the present means of ending discrimination are there and are being used. Furthermore, he alluded to several "undesirable side effects" that E.R.A. might have upon the public in future years.

The supporting panelists in favor of E.R.A. included, Ms. Kerry Mraz, Ms. Doris Jones, Mr. W.H. Withrow, and Ms. Eva Brown. The anti-E.R.A. panelists were, Mr. William B. Stowe, Mr. Barry Hambright, Mr. Randy Kilby, and Ms. Lisa Butler. As in any public debate, the speakers were not necessarily taking the side of the issue that they actually support.

The floor was opened to the audience and many people had questions directed to specific speakers; others had questions concerning E.R.A. in general. Again, as in any public debate, some of the comments and questions were pertinent, others were not. There was some confusion about the actual nature of E.R.A. Some people had the mistaken conception that it was merely a woman's rights movement. E.R.A.'s terminology is actually non-sexist.

To sum up the case for either side, it could be said that the pro-E.R.A. group touched mainly on the individual, perpro-E.A.A. group touched mainly on the individual, per-sonal aspects (psychological, moral issues) of the amend-ment, while the anti-E.R.A. group spoke largely on the prac-tical aspects (ways and means) of the amendment. No solution was reached of course. And as Dr. Knott concluded, the issue is a complex one and no one expected to solve the problem - Just clarify and discuss the issues as they arose

Randy Waters