Bender said, "Seeing (what movies to see from now on, we're able to make their own decisions. "We're dealing with adults, and they are going off campus and doing bad things." A representative from the movie company Swank, which provides CAC with the films, recommends movies to Johnson. According to Johnson, the representative is sensitive to the Christian affiliation that this school has.

Johnson, once a youth pastor, said, "[I] wouldn't have dared to show a movie with one bad word [to the church youth]."

Now, however, he's dealing with a different audience and has found that he has to change his policies. "We want to fill the theater, but we still want to honor the principle. We try to be sensitive to what's going on on campus. We don't want to soften what EMU stands for. We're dealing with adults, and they are able to make their own decisions."

About making decisions as to what movies to see from now on, Bender said, "Seeing (Chicago) without having any information about it makes me more cautious about going to see another movie."

It has been difficult to decide where to draw the line as to what movies to show and what movies not to show. Many students would object to the CAC showing NC-17 rated movies, but many students are also not willing to cut movies out completely.

"It would be really hard to justify regulations," Showalter said. "I think it would be harder to change the school's policy than to encourage students to think twice about what they watch."

Despite the difficulty involved in defining regulations, there are guidelines to what movies can and cannot be presented.

"It's a school policy not to show an R-rated movie unless it has educational merit or has a lecture or something with it," said Johnson.

Martin said as one suggestion, "I think a movie that is risqué, has sex innuendoes, a lot of violence, or has the school's policy than to encourage students to think twice about what they watch."

The guidelines set for the budget include a 5 percent decrease in expenditures, which comes out to approximately $1.2 million for this year. This reduction makes it possible to increase financial aid from 29 percent to 31 percent and raise the "budget cushion" from 1 percent to 2 percent.

The President's Cabinet memo suggests that "cuts should not be done across the board but should be done strategically."

In a January budget proposal Interim President Beryl Brubaker said that one must "consider the importance of a program in terms of our mission, and then eliminate or downsize programs that do the least harm to achieving our mission."

The programs that were mentioned included the historical library, the Intensive English Program (IEP), the guest house, and the performing arts series. There was also mention of whether or not German should be eliminated from the curriculum.

Another suggestion relating to the language department was whether language assistants should be hired locally instead of from abroad to cut costs.

In Brubaker's proposal it was suggested that certain programs that had less impact on the school be temporarily cut, such as administrative travel, campus entertainment costs, the number of athletic events, and the information office hours among other things. The Honors Program may also suffer as current proposals suggest fewer students and fewer special courses.

Piper's view of the budget situation was articulated when he said, "I believe that the greatest vulnerabilities in the budget are enrollment and contributions... The addition of 1 percent to the [budget] cushion is a concession to uncertainty in these areas."

While few academic programs have been affected at this time, other programs that the EMU community has come to recognize as standard may be reduced or even eliminated. Everyone involved at Eastern Mennonite University will likely feel the effects of the new guidelines as this year continues.