

# THE NORTHERNER

Vol. 5 No. 10

October 29, 1976

Northern Kentucky University



## Land shark

Within the pit of this shark's belly lie 20 freshmen who were lost on their way to the grill. DPS has closed Lake Inferior's beaches.

## Military history

### History dept. offers new minor

A minor in military history will be offered next semester by the history and military science departments, according to Dr. Michael Adams, assistant professor of history.

The program was originated by members of the history department and ROTC and, according to Adams, will be designed to offer a comprehensive range of courses in modern military history to students interested in the programs of war, or to add to their basic ROTC background.

"This program is the possible nucleus for expansion into other disciplines, including, political science, sociology, and

philosophy," Adams said. "And with the liaison with military science, Northern could establish a reputation for military studies and possibly bring in some type of grant for research in this field."

According to Adams, surveys conducted in ROTC and the history and political science departments showed that students would make use of a military history program in furthering their military studies.

"This program can help students in ROTC expand their military background, help students better their understanding of the problems of war and could give a special confidence to teachers," said Adams.

Adams said to obtain a minor in military history, students must complete a minimum of 21 hours of courses which include: U.S. Military History, European Military History, three courses in the study of modern wars and two courses in the thematic approach to the problems of

## Lengyel case

### Albright orders review

NKU President Dr. A.D. Albright has ordered the Academic Advisory Committee to "review" the case of Dr. Alfonz Lengyel, whose non-reappointment becomes effective June 30, 1977.

Lengyel, professor of art history, was originally awarded a terminal contract August 22, 1975, one day after he testified on behalf of a dismissed professor, Dr. Leslie Tihany, at Tihany's appeals hearing before the Board of Regents.

Then Vice-President for Academic Affairs Dr. Ralph Tesseneer said that the testimony was not the basis for the terminal contract. He said then that Lengyel had been "disrupting" the Fine Arts department and had "run down" college administrators inside and outside the classroom.

Lengyel appealed the terminal contract, saying that it violated the faculty

handbook, which states that notification of non-reappointment must be given at least one year in advance of the terminal contract's expiration date. The college finally decided to issue a new contract, the current one, that added an extra year to Lengyel's appointment.

But, according to Lengyel, the new terminal contract is, like the first, a penalty for testifying for Tihany.

Albright's memo to the Academic Advisory Committee orders a review of "the process and procedures followed in reaching the decision of non-reappointment" to ascertain if they were "proper, fair and just."

According to Dr. Ken Carter, chairman of the committee, the review will not begin until the committee can establish general by-laws that will be in operation in reviewing the Lengyel matter and all future cases.

Albright told *The Northerner* he would like to have the committee's report within a month. He emphasized that he was taking "no position" yet on whether the contract might be extended and was only interested at this time in whether the procedures followed in Lengyel's case were fair ones.

Lengyel said he was optimistic and that he considered Albright a "fair" person who was determined to "see justice done."

Carter said the committee was sanctioned by the Board of Regents in April, 1976. The faculty elected 10 candidates, from which Albright chose four members and a chairman, Carter said.

Besides Carter, a professor of business administration, the committee includes: Thad Lindsey assistant professor of English; Dr. James Niewahner, associate professor of chemistry; Dr. James McKenney, associate professor of mathematics and Dr. Annette Chavez, professor of education.

## Sculpture committee announced

The complete make-up of the special committee on NKU sculptures has been announced.

The formation of the committee was announced last week by the Regents. Regents Alex Parker and James Poston were appointed to the committee at that time.

Dr. A.D. Albright, NKU president, announced Thursday the committee will also consist of the following members: Dr. William Parsons, chairman of the Fine Arts department, John DeMarcus, vice-president for administrative affairs, and Jane Harding, president of the Art Council, a student group.

In addition, Howard Storm, coordinator of NKU's art division, and Dr. Roger Mead, director of research and grant development, have been named ex-officio advisors to the committee.

The committee will meet as soon as possible.

## Provost finalist to visit Monday

Dr. Ralph W. Ingersole, associate dean of medicine at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va. and one of the five finalists for the position of NKU provost, will visit the campus Monday, according to SG President John Nienaber.

Ingersole is scheduled to be available in Nunn Auditorium at 2:30 p.m. Monday to answer any questions faculty or students may have, Nienaber said.

The provost, who will be hired before Jan. 1, will be responsible for the university's overall academic program.

According to Dr. Gene Scholes, executive assistant to the president, the 85 applicants for the position came from all over the country.

There was no information available at press time on when the four other finalists would visit the campus.

## Pamphleteers need permit

The distributors of a pamphlet called *The Lost Cause Review* were ordered Wednesday to quit handing out their literature on campus until a permit was obtained from Dr. James Claypool, dean of students.

Claypool said the group distributing the leaflets was not sponsored by any student organization, but it would still have to file an application with him.

"This is normal procedure for coming on campus," Claypool said. "Things have to be cleared with maintenance, security and public relations."

*The Lost Cause Review* is the publication of Paul King, a part-time student at NKU. King and several other persons, who are not students, were distributing the free publication in the student lounge and in front of Nunn Hall Wednesday at noon.

war and human development.

Included in the courses of modern wars are: Revolution and the Constitution, The French Revolution, Civil War and Reconstruction, The First World War and The Second World War.

The courses dealing with the thematic approach to the problems of war and human development are: Guerrilla Warfare, War and Society, Diplomacy and Foreign Policy of the U.S., Technological Revolution of Modern Times and United States Defense Establishment.

This spring, the department will offer: U.S. Military History (HIS 223), European Military History (HIS 223) and Diplomacy and Foreign Policy of the United States (HIS 423), according to Adams.

Students who complete a military history minor will have completed the general studies requirement and will not have to take the 100 level surveys in History, added Adams.

King said the purpose of his publication, is to have "two opinions on campus expressed and available."

King said he understood the purpose of the permit is partly to enable Claypool to read the publication to decide if it is libelous. In an interview with *The Northerner*, Claypool confirmed this.

King said he and his group hoped to be back on campus Thursday. He also said the group will be provided with a table in the lounge.

Claypool said the procedure is one that is currently under review by the Student Affairs Committee of the Faculty Senate which will make recommendations to the Board of Regents. He also said the Gideon Bible distributors, who were on campus Monday and Tuesday of this week, had gone through the application procedure a month and a half ago.

# In focus



Marian Johnson photo

## Thou ain't nothin' but a hound dog

Medieval singing sensation Eddie Canterbury serenades a lady in waiting.

## around northern

NKU student Michael R. Kirkwood, received the annual "Most Outstanding Achievement Award in Freshman Chemistry" presented by the physical chemistry department and the Chemical Rubber Co., Cleveland, Ohio. This award is given to the NKU freshman who shows the best potential and performance in his freshman chemistry courses.

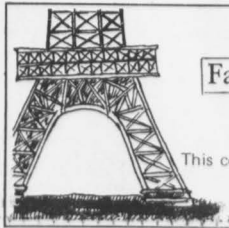
"The Quality of Life: A Question of Human Rights and Values" will be presented in a workshop by Life Is For Everyone (LIFE). The workshop will be held on Nov. 6, and registration will start at 9:30 a.m. in Nunn Hall in front of the elevators.

The topics to be discussed include Public Health in Northern Kentucky, Aspects of Suicide, Values Clarification, Prison Reform and the Rights of Prisoners, Child Abuse-Who Cares?, Better Living Through Chemistry, Question of Euthanasia for the Terminally Ill, Overcoming Attitudinal and Physical Barriers of the Handicapped, Abortion: A Philosophical Discussion and Life for the World.

**UP  
TO  
50% OFF**

TURQUOISE JEWELRY  
and  
IMPRINT MUGS  
and  
GLASSWARE

NKU BOOKSTORE  
2nd floor, Nunn Hall



## Parisian

### Family Shopping Center

40 Pike Street  
Covington, Ky.

This coupon is worth \$1 off

on any purchase of \$10 or more.

"THE Parisian FOR STYLE"

## Chaucer comes alive on death day at NKU

by Colleen Wood

No one showed up for Dr. Thomas Niemann's Chaucer class Monday. Not even the teacher. The occasion was not Veteran's Day but rather the anniversary of the death of Geoffrey Chaucer.

For the last four years Niemann has observed Chaucer death-day by hosting a medieval banquet. Last year he gave students the option of taking part in death-day activities and reporting on it in lieu of writing a 10 page paper. Although Monday was actually the anniversary of Chaucer's death, the Fourth Annual Chaucer Death-Day Celebration was held Saturday night. For a brief time, the Reception Center became a medieval hall and college students took on the air of medieval lords and ladies of the manor.

To a casual observer, the death-day celebration could have easily been mistaken for a modern-day get-together.

With the exception of Niemann, who dressed in cap and gown, black leotard and sandals, Tom Ruddick, the traveling minstrel, and several girls who wore long dresses, most of the students preferred conventional clothing.

"Costumes were optional," Niemann said. "It's mostly stylized, authentic but stylized. We're serving buffet style. In medieval times there would have been many pages serving the meal but in our case that would have been impractical."

One notable difference was the absence of forks from the dining table.

"There are no forks, they haven't been invented yet," explained Niemann. "Eating was done with knives and spoons."

A skeptic would have been fully convinced that he had been transported back to the days of castles and knights once dinner was served. Niemann warned medieval cooking might be inedible by our standards because "they used a great deal of spices in their cooking."

That was, perhaps, an understatement.

"Have you tried this stuff?" asked one young man, pointing to a mound of berry-like material. "I don't know what it is but it sure tastes bad." The mixture turned out to be a combination of raisins, fish, and wine. Other dishes, with names like brie tart, blanc mang, lentil soup and fritors proved to be as exotic in taste as their names implied.

The only exception was the final course. It might seem strange to end a medieval banquet with something as American as apple and blueberry pie.

"The recipe hasn't changed that much at all," said one student. "I was lucky, the pie was easy to make in comparison with some of the other dishes. They used spices, flour, and filling. Basically we use the same recipe today."

Some students were content to merely look at the food. One of the first dishes sampled was some oblong-shaped things that looked like they might have been biscuits.

"Have you tried a coffyn?" Niemann asked one reluctant student.

Coffyns, he explained, are meat pastries shaped in the form of little coffins. The idea for the hor d'ourve was traced to the Black Death.

"In order to prepare the various dishes I put a cookbook on reserve in the library which contained medieval recipes," Niemann said. "However, it is a modern cookbook of medieval recipes. Cooking terms have changed. A recipe from the Middle Ages might call for a drollup of sugar or for the cook to wallow the fish. We have no idea of what this might mean, so modern instructions are used." He later added the students had done a good job in preparing the food. "It was very authentic, quite spicy."

In keeping with tradition, entertainment was provided both during the meal and after. Senior Tom Ruddick, fully attired in medieval dress, became "Tom the Rhymer" for the evening. His offerings were ballads from the Middle Ages.

Following dinner students were entertained by readings on the art of courtly love, Middle Ages style. This part of the program was left up to the students, said Niemann. "Last year we did a reading of 'The Miller's Tale' but this year the students chose to do readings on medieval love."

Niemann admitted a great deal of work went into the planning for the death-day celebration.

"We're getting together to have a good time with a practical theme. There was some talk about decorating the hall but we didn't want to make it so elaborate. You only do as much as you want to do; otherwise it wouldn't be fun."

Niemann said he saw the banquet as not only a way to have fun but as a way for students to get to know one another.

As far as he was concerned the evening was a success, he said.

In an earlier interview, Niemann had predicted it would rain on Chaucer's death-day. Not only did it rain Monday but during the celebration as well.

"All nature mourns the passing of Chaucer. The last four years it has rained on Chaucer's death-day. Last year it was sunny when we began the celebration and by the end it was raining," he said.

In case someone should ask, there's a simple reason for celebrating Chaucer's death-day.

"He didn't become famous until after his death," explained Niemann. "We don't know when he was born."

## calendar

Nov.

2.

Election Day, Holiday-go out and vote.

3.

Men's and Women's intramural singles badminton tournament. 7 p.m. Regents Hall.

6.

Life is For Everyone (LIFE) will present a workshop on, The Quality of Life, A Question of Human Rights and Values, 9:30 a.m. till 4:30 p.m., Nunn Hall. Everyone is invited and there is no admission fee.

7.

The two-division women's volleyball league scheduled to begin play.

# The Election Section

The advocates:  
Ford, Carter,  
McCarthy and others

What the experts say

Regents to pick next Prez?

The TANK tax debate

Will Ky. vote  
its usual way?



# The case for:

## Ford



The case for President Ford is made by Greg Kilburn, president of the NKU College Republicans.

Gerald Ford became President on August 9, 1974. He has done a good job for us.

His experience in government provides him with insight into complex problems. His integrity is a beacon that is helping to restore the public's confidence in their leaders. His record and vision for America provide a solid foundation for the future.

Gerald Ford served 25 years in the House of Representatives. His experience on foreign affairs, economic, and budgeting oriented committees taught him the need for effective efficient solutions to complex problems. His service as House Minority Leader engrained within him the need to work with and for people not against them. His efforts were directed toward solving national problems that concern all people. He is respected as a man who did his "homework."

Gerald Ford's personal integrity underwent an intensive investigation during his vice-presidential confirmation

hearings. After 400 F.B.I. agents talked to hundreds and gathered thousands of pages about him he was confirmed as vice-president. Many House members said they knew more about Ford than they wanted to! Recently, Gerald Ford received a "clean bill of health" from the special prosecutor concerning alleged misuse of campaign funds. The proven integrity of Gerald Ford is good news.

President Ford's record and his vision for America are strengths. American soldiers are NOT engaged in combat. NO draft exists to rob people of their future. His leadership is why the U.S. plays a positive role in the Middle East and Southern Africa. Many nations trust and depend on America to keep peace. Under a steady program of economic growth more Americans are working now than ever. Inflation is down 50%. Americans are spending and making more income than ever. Because of this record, the people have confidence in Gerald Ford's program of growth.

These are the reasons we have a good thing going in President Ford. Let's KEEP him!

## Carter

The case for Carter is made by Robert Freking, president of NKU's Young Democrats.

America is on the brink of a new opportunity. Even after the sobering events of the last two years, there is still reason for hope. Jimmy Carter will be a President who governs with vision, not with negativism and fear of the future.

It is time to send Gerald Ford back to Grand Rapids. His vetoes prove he cannot work with Congress or provide leadership. The office of the President is beyond his comprehension.

Mr. Ford should be ashamed of his own "fuzziness" on the issues. On Sept. 20, he urged the American people to observe the week of Oct. 10 as National School Lunch Week. "Malnutrition must not be allowed to harm the development of any American child," he said. On Oct. 3, Ford vetoed H.R. 4222 which would have funded school lunches and breakfast programs for children of poor and low-income families. It also would have extended child nutrition programs to private institutions, such as orphanages and houses for the handicapped.

Mr. Ford should be concerned about his own inconsistencies. He criticizes Carter's recommendation to trim the defense budget. Yet, Mr. Ford wanted to cut defense appropriations by \$10 billion in his last budget. It is a curious fact that Ronald Reagan had to pressure Ford into restoring the budget cuts.

Finally, Ford has mismanaged the economy and brought it to a standstill, maintaining unemployment at intolerably high rates.

Jimmy Carter can provide the leadership which Gerald Ford cannot provide. As governor, businessman, state legislator, and administrator, Carter has the experience needed to be President. It is time to take a new look at our government, to provide tough management, to eliminate waste, and to expose the pressure of the lobbyists. It is time for the rich to pay taxes and take the burden off the middle and lower classes.

Jimmy Carter will provide a government which is competent, compassionate, and sensitive to the needs of the people.



## NKU Poll

President Gerald Ford, the Republican candidate in this year's presidential election, will receive more votes from NKU students than rival Jimmy Carter, according to a *Northerner* student opinion poll.

The 210 students who participated in the poll were either members of ten NKU classes scientifically chosen at random from a class list or students

stationed at randomly chosen locations on the campus (e.g. the library).

The classes covered all facets of Northern life, ranging from a freshman composition class to two graduate level classes. Both night and day students were surveyed.

Of the 210 students polled by *The Northerner* this past Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 163 (77.6%) indicated they did plan to

vote. The remaining students either said they would not vote (19%) or said they had not yet made a decision on whether or not they would go to the polls (3.3%).

The respondents who said they were going to vote were then asked to indicate which candidate they planned to vote for: Jimmy Carter, Gerald Ford, Eugene McCarthy, some other candidate, or undecided:

The results:

CANDIDATE PREFERENCE OF  
NKU STUDENTS

Gerald Ford	..... 77 (47.6%)
Jimmy Carter	..... 56 (34.3%)
Undecided	..... 23 (14.1%)
Eugene McCarthy	..... 5 (3.1%)
Some other candidate	..... 2 (1.2%)



# McCarthy

The case for McCarthy is made by Cindi Fuller, the McCarthy for President representative on campus.

Gene McCarthy has the solid background necessary for a strong president. He taught both economics and sociology in colleges in Minnesota, New York, and Maryland. He was a member of the House of Representatives for Minnesota for ten years. His work in the House included efforts to aid migrant workers as a member of the Agricultural Committee and work for tax reform as a member of the Ways and Means Committee. He was then elected in 1958 and reelected in 1964 to the U.S. Senate. His work in the Senate included service on the Agriculture, Finance, and Foreign Relations Committees. He also chaired the Special Committee on Unemployment Problems, which made many recommendations adopted by the Congress. In 1968, Senator McCarthy's opposition to the war in Vietnam led him to challenge Lyndon Johnson for the Democratic presidential nomination. His bid for the nomination is often given as a reason for Johnson's decision to not run for re-election. Though he did not win the nomination, his help in mobilizing the

American people against the war in Vietnam was a prime factor in the war finally coming to its end.

Since Jan. 12, 1975, McCarthy has made most explicit his feelings and stands on a number of issues. Following are a few examples:

1. **The Presidency:** Eugene McCarthy speaks often of "demythologizing the office of the Presidency." To accept the Founding Fathers' concept of the Presidency as an office of significant but limited power, an office that shares both power and responsibility with the other branches of government and with the people, does not mean degradation of the office. In the words of the man, "the President must be sensitive to the needs of the country, but he should understand the limits of politics and government to satisfy many of those needs. He should look on the presidency as an instrument through which ways can be opened to the people."

2. **Women's Rights:** From 1965-70, long before it was a popular cause, McCarthy was the Senate's principal sponsor of the Equal Rights Amendment. He has strongly supported the ERA ever since; he has spoken for it and has appeared at fundraisers for the ERA campaign. "The ERA should be first on

the agenda of everyone who is concerned about equal rights." On equal employment, Eugene McCarthy favors strict enforcement of the statutes against discrimination in employment.

"Whenever there's a recession, the minorities get fired, the young people get fired and the women get fired. We should redistribute the work by shortening the work day, week or year by roughly seven per cent." On abortion, "The question of abortion is essentially one for the individual's moral decision. The state ought not to interfere, except within the limits of the 1973 Supreme Court decision. With that exception, the government should remain neutral on the question of abortion. Just as it respects the consciences of those who support abortion, it should respect the consciences of those who oppose it."

3. **The Environment:** "We look back on the age of the dinosaur and say that the dinosaur was a very stupid animal because it consumed its own environment... But we have invented the automobile and, in effect, are allowing it to consume our environment. The oil companies, for example: The worst thing they did to us was to provide too much cheap oil and gasoline over too long a period of time. They got us hooked on it; it was like dope. And then they began to build big cars in Detroit... The automobile companies say it is the nature of the American people to want big cars. But just to make sure that nature doesn't change, they spend \$750 million a year telling us what kind of big car we ought to want. Our cars are too big and too



Eugene McCarthy

heavy; they take too much space, too much material, too much fuel. They cost too much, pollute too much, and kill too many people. Selective excise taxes and positive regulation of size, weight, speed, and fuel consumption can help reduce the great waste of money and life caused by the automobile."

4. **Amnesty:** "The president could ask quite directly for amnesty and I think he should. It's rather contradictory to have our spokesman at the UN demanding that every other nation release their political prisoners, but we won't let our political exiles come back. It seems to me there's a certain correspondence there, an exile is a political prisoner. If at the UN we would say, 'Look, we're going to let our exiles come back, you let your people loose inside and we'll have a happy relationship.'"

## The 'other' candidates

## Dems, reps not alone

by Gary Webb

Amid the verbal barbs hurled by Ford and Carter, between the megamillions spent by the Democrats and Republicans, lies that group of people the pollsters list under the heading of 'Other.'

Kentucky's presidential ballot will feature, in addition to the Republican Ford and the Democrat Carter, seven other candidates. Independent Party Candidate Eugene McCarthy is being discussed elsewhere in this issue; the remaining six will be examined here.

American Party candidate THOMAS J. ANDERSON and American Independent Party nominee LESTER MADDOX are vying for the recognition of conservatives. There are precious few differences between the two. Both call for a reduction in government spending as well as reduction of government. Both seek to put morality back in its place. Morals in America, they say, are low.

Communist Party candidate GUS HALL is running again and everyone knows what the Communist party platform states.

The Libertarian Party is running ROGER MACBRIDE this year; during the 1972 elections, MacBride was the one

member of the Electoral College who cast his vote for John Hospers, then the Libertarians' candidate. MacBride calls for complete government withdrawal from every aspect of society. The Libertarians advocate abolition of laws involving victimless crimes, abolition of income taxes, and would turn everything the government is involved in over to private businesses.

Socialist Worker candidate PETER CAMEJO basically endorses the socialist theory of economics and, in addition, would eliminate the Army, Navy and Air Force.

LYNDON LAROCHE is the U.S. Labor Party nominee and maybe the most active minor party candidate in this area. Posters are springing up all along the Interstates and in their most successful ploy, workers posted a LaRouche bumper sticker under the podium in Fountain Square the day the Reds returned from New York. Naturally, with every Red who was introduced, the TV audiences got the Labor Party's message. LaRouche is a Marxist economist and would, if elected, put a moratorium on all public and some private debt.

## Historically speaking

## Ky. votes Republican

If the voters of Kentucky follow the same trend they have for the past 10 years, Kentucky may go to Ford. In the last four out of five presidential elections, Kentucky has given Republicans its nine electoral votes. Dwight D. Eisenhower, the Republican presidential candidate in 1956, carried the state with 572,192 votes. Democratic candidate Adlai Stevenson received 476,453 votes.

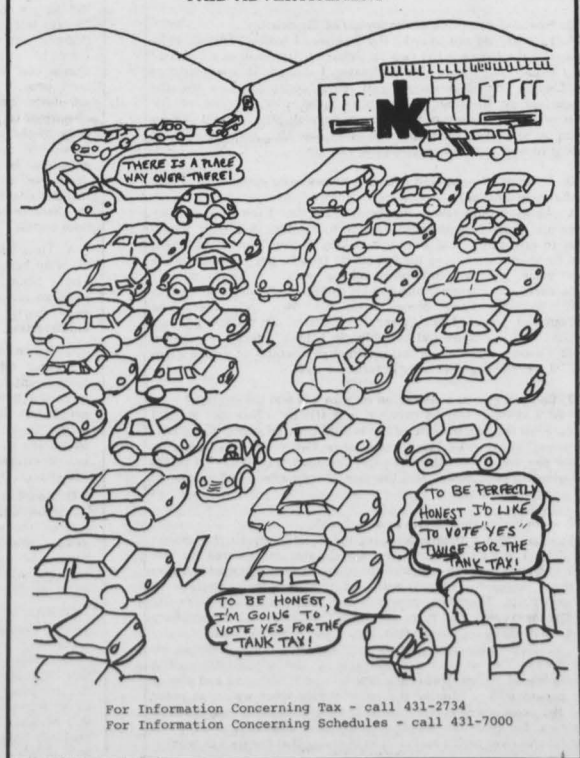
The trend continued in the 1960 election. Richard Nixon won Kentucky with 602,607 ballots cast in his favor. John Kennedy received only 521,855 votes.

In 1968 and again in 1972, Kentucky

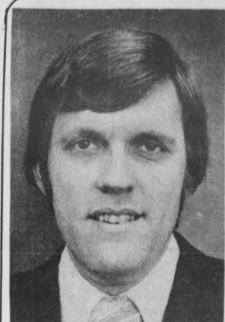
went with Nixon. In 1968 Nixon carried the state with 462,411 votes. Hubert Humphrey (D) received 397,547 votes. In 1972, Nixon won in Kentucky by a sizable margin, trouncing Sen. George McGovern, by almost two to one; the tally, Nixon-676,446; McGovern-371,159.

In the last 10 years, third party candidates have failed to make a sizable showing. The only notable exception was George Wallace American Independent Party candidate in 1968. He received 193,098 of the total votes cast. American Independent Party candidate John Schmitz received 17,627 votes in the 1972 election.

## PAID ADVERTISEMENT



# Five campus experts look at the election: trends, issues and predictions



Dr. Stephen Boyd is an associate professor of speech at NKU.

**Q: Are Carter and Ford very good debaters?**

A: I felt that both these men were good debaters in the sense that they listened to each other. More than a lot of debaters sometimes do. You can tell that by some of the comments they made after the other had finished. In debate number two, Carter had the tendency of avoiding questions and giving his own pat answer for whatever he wanted to say, especially from the questioners. That is a very poor practice. If you're judging a debate from that standpoint, it's very inappropriate.

**Q: What about Ford?**

A: In debate number two, which I listened to, I felt he spent too much time on the defensive, but that was because he dealt with foreign affairs and the defense budget. So he was very defensive and he shouldn't have been because that is his bailiwick.

**Q: What did you think of the format of the debates?**

A: I frankly do not like the third person. I would rather there be give-and-take between the two candidates. After each person speaks they would go back to the moderator. I thought that was kind of mechanical. In good debate you let it continue. You use the moderator so it doesn't get out of hand. But the use of the questioners took it out of the realm of a real debate. I would like for them to be able to interrupt each other, and then respond without having to wait until the three minutes are up.

**Q: In terms of poise and debating points, who came out the best in the three debates?**

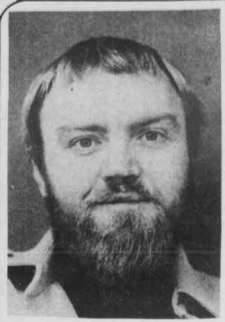
A: Again, I only saw a couple of them, but I felt in poise they were pretty equal. However you've got to consider their style. Carter tries to give this "Here I am just talking to you," one-to-one basis and he almost works too hard at it. He tries to put his smile in the right place, whereas Ford, based on his years in Congress, is more concerned with a larger group and his comments are more focused in that direction. Each comes from his own experiences and background. I guess I like Carter's style better, just because you seem to have that one-to-one relationship. So I think in terms of personal style, Carter's come across better, although it would be almost a toss up. I'd give the edge to Carter in terms of style.

**Q: Can you give us a prediction on who will win the election?**

A: I think it will be close. This is strictly a ball park guess. I think Ford will win because of the incumbency problem. There may be something this weekend that Ford or Carter will announce that could give one or the other the edge. Considering the fact that things are going so even now, I feel the incumbency aspect will determine

**Q: Were having the debates a good thing?**

A: The debates themselves gave more emphasis to the spoken word, so I was glad to see them. The debates underscored the fact that the spoken word has an impact on people. They had to give evidence, arguments, listen well, and they had to know how to communicate. Therefore, people in my profession are able to use that as an example. Even though I don't think the debates will have that much effect on the election, they could have had the candidates not handled themselves well. Neither did anything to destroy his credibility. The debates are primarily a test of credibility. The person who is a new face in Washington and also of the person who is running the country now when we are at peace and the economy is picking up. It is a matter of choosing between the two. So, from the standpoint of speech communication, I feel the debates have been a real asset in stressing that the spoken word is important.



Dr. Michael Turney is coordinator of the communications division of the fine arts department.

**Q: What effect do you think the debates will have on the outcome of the election?**

A: I think the effect of the debates will be less than the effect of the political advertising done by the candidates. Because, I suspect that, from what ratings have been compiled already, viewership for the second and third debates and the debate between the vice-presidential candidates was way below the viewership for the first debate. Even during the first debate, there seemed to be a good number of people who turned off after the first half-hour because they got bored. The debates were lousy television.

**Q: What could have been done to make them more "viewable"?**

A: I think the first thing we have to determine is if, indeed, we want the debates to be "good television," to attract an audience. If we make the decision that, yes, we may be able to sacrifice some of the dignity and the formality of the debate situation in order to get "better television," there are lots of things we could do. The first thing we can do is, instead of having the candidates face-to-face, let them be wherever they want to be but connect them through split-screen television. The people at home could see them at the same time, but they could be at different locations. We could have old Jimmy riding his tractor around the farm, and Jerry can have his sweatshirt on and be out in the rose garden flipping a football with some of the secret service agents. That would be better television; it would be more exciting. Or we could ask more provocative questions. If you want to keep them in the same location, you could do it in a sort of question-and-answer session, a talk-show format—possibly without a moderator. Just the two of them sitting up there in chairs and saying the clock is running, you've got one hour to fill.

A: They were 1950's style television. Marshall McLuhan summed them up best the morning after the first debate when he was on the Today Show. He said the two men standing there behind those podiums reminded him of men standing at a pants' presser inside a pickle barrel while their pants are being pressed. It was dull and uninteresting.

**Q: Do you think the candidates have used the media well?**

A: The real test of how well is probably going to come in the next week, right up to the election. Both parties have announced their intention to engage in saturation television advertising. The Ford people last Friday admitted that they intended to spend \$4 million in ten days for television time. The question is, will this really be over-riding it? It could be that. If it's not over-riding it, I think this last advertising blitz is going to make the final decision. That's what will change the minds of the uncommitted voters.

**Q: How has the press done in covering this election?**

A: This whole election, on the part of the candidates, and on the part of the media has seemed to revolve around personalities. The minor trivialities rather than the issues themselves. The media really has not been dealing with issues and policies in the past weeks. The coverage has been different, but the campaign itself has been different than in past years.

**Q: What is your prediction as to the outcome of the election?**

A: I predict that NBC will predict the winner of the election before 8:30. In terms of the total outcome, I really don't want to predict. But, I suspect that the major candidates, Ford and Carter, will probably not get much more than 50% of the total votes. The splinter party candidates will get the other 20% of the votes. I have to go along with all the experts who are saying that voter turnout will be way down—we may not get an all-time low mark, but we're probably close to it. And, according to the polls, a low turnout is good news for Jerry.



Dr. Linda Dolive is an assistant professor of political science.

**Q: Are voters apathetic, and if so, why?**

A: Yes I think there is some apathy, but probably less so for a presidential election than for any other election, so it's relative. There has been a trend though even in presidential elections for turnouts to decrease.

**Q: Do you think there is any one factor or combination of factors which will prevent this election from having a high voter turnout?**

A: I don't think this is really a high-interest election, that is to say, we're not at war. With the exception of the economy which does affect a lot of people, there isn't one issue which immediately impinges on everyone as there has been in past elections.

**Q: Do you think this election is unique in comparison with other presidential elections of recent times?**

A: The campaign spending provisions has affected it. You can see it in the lack of buttons, bumper stickers, and the lack of paraphernalia and, also, the presidential debates being the first since 1960 would mark it from preceding elections.

**Q: Do you think then that the debate being lackluster and the lack of campaign paraphernalia would have an impact on voter turnout and interest?**

A: They might not have been as exciting as some people thought, but it was one form of publicity, so, as far as getting the people's attention, that had to be an aid rather than a detriment.

**Q: Do you think there are any issues that are being neglected?**

A: Most campaigns emphasize issues over specific issues. There hasn't been a lot of specifics on issues. We're concerned about the economy, we're concerned about inflation and so forth but you don't delve too deeply in one area.

**Q: Do you think image is more important now than in previous elections?**

A: I don't think image is more important than issues. Before mass communications, there was more personal contact, the party organizations mobilized the people, canvassed the areas and turned out their supporters. Whereas today with the media, the party organization, while not unimportant, is just another means of reaching the public and, because of the nature of the media, image comes in.

**Q: What do you think the image of Carter, Ford and the third party candidates is?**

A: That covers a lot of ground. Certainly the image Ford is trying to project has to do with his incumbency...the experience. That's pretty common for any incumbent president regardless of party. Whereas Carter emphasizes change, that he would make some difference. With third parties, it's that the third party system isn't sufficient.

**Q: We're at peace and we're not in a recession, yet the incumbent is the underdog, why?**

A: He wasn't elected by the voters and wasn't on the ballot for vice-president in the last election; that has a lot to do with it. I think in the case of economics, even though it's better than it has been, we have had times that were better.

**Q: Any predictions?**

A: On the basis of the polls, and everything I've seen, I'd have to say Jimmy Carter, based upon the electoral college vote.



Dr. Lew Wallace is chairman of NKU's history department.

**Q: Jimmy Carter is the first major party candidate from the Deep South in over 100 years. From a historical standpoint, is that significant?**

A: Yes, I think we are finally moving away from this intense, stereotype regionalism. Whatever my own feelings about Carter, I think this is very healthy. For example, I was delighted to see Kennedy elected because it helped break down that old Catholic myth. The thought that a man's religion or region is the whole measure of the man is, I think, anti-intellectual.

**Q: Watergate will certainly loom large in any history of the presidency, but what impact do you think it will have on the outcome of this election?**

A: Less, I think, than most political analysts believe. I think Americans have short memories. Watergate, like Vietnam, was 'years ago.' I really don't think it's going to play any direct part. There may be some reaction. They may go into the ballot box and make some connection about the Republican Party. But I can't see this. I think Ford has pretty well detached himself from Watergate and Nixon. If the election would have been held one month after Watergate, obviously, the Republicans would have been turned out, even if they had resurrected George Washington as their candidate.

**Q: There have been quite a few crises in recent years—Vietnam, Watergate. Are people tired of 'crises' and is that why things like the Playboy interview and the slip on Eastern Europe have been the "big" issues?**

A: This is what bothers me about the election: that these are the nonsensical things that people will focus on. I guess it's comforting to them. It implies that all of our problems are really old problems that can be solved on old, familiar battlefields. I think it's unfortunate that people will think that just because 'crises' is an overworked word, that there are no crises. There are some very big crises. It has bothered me that it's the Playboy issue and the issue of whether Ford can walk and chew gum at the same time sort of campaign. The important parts of the debates were never focused on or analyzed. The most important parts of the debates, as far as I was concerned, were each of their policies on energy and population and disarmament.

**Q: Looking at the candidates and their stands, does it really matter who wins in terms of the country's future?**

A: If it's Carter, some things will change if only for Carter to point out that he's not an interchangeable part of Ford. What will also change, I assume, is foreign policy if for no other reason than other powers will check newly-arrogant powers to see if things are the same or changed. I imagine with changes in personnel, a new secretary of state, that a change will be made, probably a change in degree rather than a change in kind. I do think it matters a great deal (who gets elected) if for no other reason than people think that things are changing and work from that premise. If it's Ford, for instance, we'll have a quiet sort of presidency with him presiding over events. If it's Carter, either right or wrong or for good or bad, I think he will try to put his personal stamp on some of the events.

**Q: And now for your prediction. Who is going to win?**

I thought perhaps at one time, six or seven weeks ago, that Ford would pull off the biggest upset since Truman beat Dewey. But, since then, I feel that both have made enough mistakes to cancel each other out, so they are back where they started: the Democratic vs. the Republican vote. I think that the old Democrats, no matter how they feel about Carter, no matter how uneasy they are about him, they will support him. They feel that they failed to support Humphrey in their own defeat. This time they may have to shut their eyes a bit and swallow hard, but I think Carter has enough general appeal and that, coupled with the old coalition vote, coupled with the Democratic organization, I think he will win but not by any great landslide.



Dr. Louis Noyd heads the economics program at NKU.

**Q: How have the candidates handled the economic issues of this campaign?**

A: It has been stated time and time again that Carter has been soft or fuzzy on the issues and I find just the reverse. If you do some serious research, he does have a paper that you can obtain that specifies his economic policies and his economic philosophies. This was available as of April and he becomes quite specific in it. I find that this is a very controversial area in the sense that there are different opinions as to the proper role of government. I think they have necessarily stayed back of the specific proposals to the media in order to keep the explosiveness of comments and specific issues at a minimum.

**Q: Do you think they have dealt specifically with economic issues or fudged around them because the average voter wouldn't understand?**

A: To analyze the economic structure is very complex and you cannot reduce a complex problem or question into a nice headline for the next morning's paper. I think this is what has happened in regard to this particular question.

**Q: So which candidate would you say has really come down on the economic issues and seems to present a reasonable, usable plan?**

A: Once again, I would say both candidates have outlined their economic positions very clearly. You simply need to take this year's economic report of the President...it was released in January and Carter also has a position paper. And I think both clearly indicate the positions.

**Q: Do you see serious flaws in either position?**

A: I would say there are definite positions each have taken. Whether or not they can get the cooperation of Congress is another question.

**Q: Are the debates a good forum for discussing economic issues?**

A: I think general philosophy can be stated, but as far as specific to economic issues, and even as I was watching it myself, I became very confused over the numbers that were being presented. I didn't think they made much sense or that they made any real connection. I find that you can become very specific in a meaningless way. This is what happened in the first debate. The debates were simply a place to showcase your candidates. I find that this is simply not a form in which to discuss this with any regard to consistency. I find that a better form is to rely on the printed media.

**Q: Is it simplistic to say that Carter would be the free-spender and Ford the tightwad?**

A: If you look at the budgetary proposals of each, Ford in his 1976 economic report has proposed a budget of about \$394 billion. Carter has come out in favor of the budget that has been proposed for fiscal year 1976 of around \$418 to \$419 billion. I don't find a lot of disparity in the two, and, in fact, it is my opinion that the proposals that Ford gave were somewhat unrealistic. The project that I can see right now, is that if we were to maintain the present level of government services the budget would have been around \$406 billion and we ended up with a budget of, in round figures, \$420 billion. I don't think that the big spender label is correctly applied nor do I think the conservative label is appropriate. I would say the difference between the two would be the composition of spending.

**Q: Do you have a prediction for the results of the election?**

A: I don't have any prediction other than what the polls say. I just read the poll that Time magazine released in its latest issue in that Carter has a narrow edge as far as the popular vote is concerned and he has a rather overwhelming edge as far as electoral votes go. I think holds up, Carter will obviously win.

# column as you see'em

STEVE MARTIN

What a relief! What a fine, intrepid, magnanimous gesture it was of the Board of Regents to intervene in the construction of the new sculptures at NKU. The regents obviously shared my fear that Red Grooms and Donald Judd fully intended to wreak havoc on this campus. I am positive that those two artists were engaged in a suicidal conspiracy to destroy their lucrative careers and bring said old NKU down with them. We should all be thankful that our very own Northside Benevolent Society and Protection Agency interceded on our behalf.

A few days ago I had this great idea. You see, the national elections are next week, and a lot of people get annoyed when they have to go out of their way to cast a ballot. Many will not cast a ballot at all, and haven't for years. It is surprising how few ballots there are cast between consenting adults. This phenomenon is usually attributed to a general state of apathy, or to a Vitamin E insufficiency. Indeed, each of these plumbic citizens, when he meets a political candidate at his door, will give the aspiring public servant his entire bottle of Vitamin E and will then tell him to get...out.

But back to my great idea. Since it is such an ungodly hassle to rise from a warm bed and vote in an election, I believe a constitutional revision is in order. Why can't our own Board of Regents select a committee to choose the next president? No, I don't mean a replacement for Dr. Albright. That poor devil is still being watched too closely to escape, and his ankle always gets swollen when he runs with that ball and chain. I mean the President of the United States. I'm sure the American public would care but little if our regents should take over the electoral process, and I'm equally sure that the regents know as much about political integrity as they know about art. I told one of the regents about my idea, and he found it quite acceptable.

"Hot damn, son, you may have hit the nail right on the head," he snorted. "It's about time national elections were left up to a select few men, like me and the other regents. You just can't trust the public to get anything right. It's just like with those two statues them two funny-boys are trying to railroad on campus. We ain't

gonna allow such a thing. If they can't do a good piece of work like that there Dust Devil, they can get the hell out. I really enjoy that Dust Devil, son. Me and the boys may not know much about art, but we know what we like."

"Yes sir. But about the elections—"

"Oh yeah, the elections. Why, I bet we could get a committee set up in no time to see if Ford or...what was that other's name, son?"

"Carter."

"You're a real smart boy, son. Like I said, I bet we could see in no time if Ford or Carter is the best bet for president. Now take personality, son. Gerry Ford ain't much on what you call charisma, but he does a helluva pratfall from time to time, so me and the regents would probably give him the edge over, uh..."

"Carter."

"Carter. Like I said, son, me and the boys don't know much about charisma, but we know what we like."

"But what about President Ford's foreign policy, sir? Jimmy Carter charged that the Secretary of State was playing the Lone Ranger in foreign affairs."

"If ol' Henry wants to play Lone Ranger, I say let him. And I reckon Gerry don't mind, either, as long as Hank keeps his horse outta the rose garden, and pays for his own silver bullets. Me and the other regents like to play cowboy too from time to time, only we stay together in a posse. Yup, me and the boys don't know much about foreign affairs, but we know what we like."

"It appears, sir, that you have a decided preference for President Ford. Doesn't Jimmy Carter even rate a little something for personal courage? After all, the man admitted in Playboy magazine that he has lusted in his heart occasionally."

"That don't prove nothin' by me. So this Carter fella said he lusted in his heart. There are better places to lust, son, believe me. Besides, me and the boys don't go in for that kind of pornography. Me and the other regents have always held that sex should be taken out of the newspaper and put into the kitchen where it belongs."

"The kitchen, sir?"

"That's right, son. Me and the boys may not know much about sex, but..."

## TANK: Wasteful or necessary?

by Debbie Cafazzo

A ruling by Kentucky's attorney general that the proposal to fund TANK through a .5% increase in the sales tax is unconstitutional has added fuel to the already heated debate over the issue.

The proposal, which will appear on the ballot Nov. 2, has been ruled unconstitutional because it will not benefit the state as a whole.

John A. Stephenson, chairman of the Northern Kentuckians United Committee which opposes the increase, said Wednesday the ruling only proves that TANK management did not check the Kentucky constitution when it came up with the proposal and presented it to the last session of the Kentucky legislature last January.

TANK General Manager John Williams said he thinks the legality of the issue will have to be decided by the courts.

"Our attorney reviewed it because we anticipated a court suit," Williams said. "We think it is legal. Our attorney has found a precedent for it. We also discussed it with the (state) Legislative Research Commission."

According to Williams, the ruling does not carry the weight of law, and he said he hopes it does not effect passage of the proposal.

In a speech before the Newport Rotary Club on Wednesday, Stephenson took issue with the proposal on several other grounds besides constitutionality.

### More or less passengers?

Quoting figures that he says came from TANK and from their applications for federal grants, Stephenson said the old Greenline system, the private company that owned the buses before the initiation of TANK as a public system, carried more passengers than TANK carries now.

"They haul less passengers today," Stephenson said, "and that is with the newer \$70,000 air-conditioned and carpeted buses covering 45% more mileage, and with 60 more employees. I call that poor management." Williams, however, said that ridership has increased 55% since 1972.

Stephenson is especially critical of the management of TANK, by a firm called ATE. He claims this is the same company which owned the old system that went bankrupt.

He said TANK operated on a \$2 million deficit last year and is predicting a 19% increase in the deficit for this year.

Stephenson attributed the loss of both riders and money to poor management decisions in scheduling and capital improvements. He says the buses run at two peak hours in the morning and two in the evening, and that the rest of the day the buses are running at only one third of their passenger capacity. He wants those 92% of the riders who use TANK during its peak hours to pay higher fares because he claims they are the ones who benefit most from the service. He also wants service cut during non-peak hours.

Williams claimed that the schedules are managed well. He says that 90 buses run during peak hours and only 30 run during

other daytime hours. There are only nine buses running on Sundays and only nine after 7 p.m. on week nights. Williams said there are no plans by the board of directors to increase fares.

"The fare should remain low for senior citizens and students," Stephenson said, "but only 12% of the ridership of TANK are senior citizens, and they represent perhaps 2% of the entire Northern Kentucky senior citizen population as a whole."

### Financing capital improvements

Stephenson is also critical of TANK's decision to build a \$5.3 million garage complex in Latonia and to spend over a million dollars renovating the privately owned Dixie Terminal in Cincinnati.

Williams, however, said the federal government funds 80% of the capital costs. He said it will pay for most of the new buses and equipment, and also the new garage. The federal government also covers 50% of the operating deficit.

"We're trying to bring back funds the taxpayers sent to Washington," Williams said.

He said the original bond issue in 1972, stated that it would cover only a five-year period, and that this was clearly indicated in the news media. Stephenson said it was not made clear.

He said the reason for the move from a property tax to a sales tax is so that the taxation could be spread around to a greater number of people, including tourists. Williams said the Northern Kentucky Convention Bureau estimates there are nine to ten million tourists every year.

"When we started this," Williams said, "we sought the advice of local political groups and the fiscal courts. They suggested the sales tax."

He said the renovation on the Dixie Terminal in Cincinnati will be 80% funded by the federal government and called present conditions "deplorable."

### The environment

"The city of Cincinnati won't let us run buses in their streets because they are already crowded," Williams said. "The renovation will increase ridership because the terminal will be more appealing. Also, the environment will be cleaner because the air system will eliminate the diesel air from the buses inside the terminal."

Stephenson said the environment can be better aided by running less buses which will carry more passengers. He accused TANK of using emotional tactics like the environment and reduced fares for the handicapped to win sympathy for the issue.

### Mass transit without TANK

"I'm for mass transit," Stephenson said. "But I'm not for Rolls Royce luxury and all-day, all-night transit. We will have mass transit if the issue is defeated. I have enough faith in the free enterprise system to believe that."

Williams, however, said that if the issue is defeated, TANK will have to close operations.

"TANK is a vital link in the growth of the community," Williams said, "and it will be tragic if it goes out of existence."

## Join the Ford Bandwagon!

Experience  
Integrity  
Performance

We have  
a good thing going in President Ford

LET'S KEEP HIM



THE PRESIDENT FORD COMBATES JAMES A. BAKER IN CHAIRMAN ROBERT C. HUGHES' TREASON

### Wayland-Abbott

for  
Quality Education  
pd. for by Wayland-Abbott for  
Covington School Board  
Jerry Crusey, Treasurer



# Snyder asks for seventh term

by Tim Funk

With this profile of the Congressman Gene Snyder The Northern concludes its three-part look at the Fourth District Congressional race. A profile of Democratic challenger Ed Winterberg appeared in an earlier issue.

The fourth district, since 1966, has included parts of Campbell County (Bellevue, Newport, Dayton, Ft. Thomas), the northern half of Kenton County, all of Boone County and outlying counties stretching to Jefferson County. The Jefferson County area makes up 51% of the district.

In 1974, Republican Congressional candidates were dropping like flies, victims of voters irritated with the Watergate scandal.

In Kentucky's Fourth District, incumbent Gene Snyder, a Republican, survived, barely. Squeaking by with little more than a 4000 vote margin, Snyder did lose Northern Kentucky to challenger Kyle Hubbard.

Snyder's district has a population of 459,702. This is the smallest district in Kentucky.

In 1976, Snyder, 48, is taking his case to the voters again, more confident this time that the rising tide of conservatism among the electorate will give him a bigger victory margin this time around.

## Snyder-Winterberg

## Congressional issues

The following is reprinted from the League of Women Voters of Kentucky's campaign bulletin regarding the race for the Fourth District Congressional seat between incumbent Republican Gene Snyder and Democratic challenger Ed Winterberg. Both candidates answered questions put to them by the league on a number of issues.

**DEMOCRAT: Ed Winterberg;** Covington, Ky.; 30 years old.

1. List your top five legislative priorities.

1. Congressional reform.
2. Quality education without court ordered busing.
3. A National Health Security Program.
4. Comprehensive Federal tax reform.
5. Economic Recovery legislation - Full employment - Inflation - Economic growth.

II. Please explain your positions on your first two priorities. What legislation would you support to implement your positions?

**CONGRESSIONAL REFORM** - Clearly the basic Congressional issue in 1976 is the continuation of reform of the Congress. The American people are fed up with the secrecy, inefficiency and special interest domination of their representatives and of the Congress as an institution. Therefore, the impact of the reforms must be addressed to the individual elected official as well as to the Congress as an institution.

**REFORMS FOR THE REPRESENTATIVE:**

1. Full Time Representative - Members of Congress currently receive a full-time salary in excess of \$40,000 a year. It is both reasonable and necessary to eliminate conflicts of interests and that we restrict by law their accepting outside employment while a member of Congress.

2. Financial Disclosure - Members of Congress should be required by law to annually certify for public disclosure their detailed income and net worth and Federal Tax Statements.

He pooh-poohs the fact that his opponent this year, attorney Ed Winterberg, is a Northern Kentuckian who is expected to once again deny Snyder a victory in the northern part of his district.

"I have always realized the political problem in this district, that I am not from Northern Kentucky. For that very reason, I have busted my gut to make sure I took care of my constituents up here," he says. He cites the full federal funding of the Clay Wade Bailey bridge, the Dayton floodwall and the approval he got for the Banklick Creek Watershed Project. His chief administrative aide, Bill Tanner, is from Boone County.

Snyder is spending three days of every week before the election in Northern Kentucky and three days in the Jefferson County area, where one poll has him as the favorite of 70% of the voters. Winterberg, on the other hand, is spending almost all of his time from now until the election in Jefferson County, hoping that, with the help of big Democratic officials in the county, he can cut into Snyder's commanding lead there.

Best known to most of his constituents by his newsletter that pops up in Fourth District voters' mailboxes regularly, Snyder likes to spend his campaigning hours visiting factories and businesses.

"Sometimes I just walk down the streets shaking hands and people stop me and say 'Gene, you helped me when I

needed help' or they say, 'Hey, Gene who 'ya runnin' against this time?'"

Some of Snyder's past opponents have suffered from a lack of name recognition and Snyder has a policy of refusing debates with challengers that he hopes will keep voters in the dark about who he is running against. Winterberg challenged him to debate earlier this year, but again Snyder said no thanks. "I'd be stupid to debate him," Snyder says. "My name recognition is good and his isn't. I only debated an opponent once and he was the incumbent. He was dumb enough to agree to the debate and damn if I didn't upset him in the election."

When asked if it wasn't perhaps in the public interest to agree to a public debate with Winterberg, he says "I have a public record if people don't know where I stand. Let them get a copy of the Congressional Record."

The Snyder-Winterberg race has mirrored the presidential race in its absence of substantive issues and its surplus of name-calling and pointed fingers.

Winterberg, who once promised a positive campaign, has called Snyder a draft dodger and the Democrat's slogan is "No More Lies!" He has also accused Snyder, who is a real estate agent for a number of area utility companies, of overcharging the companies to the tune of \$200,000. Winterberg has even asked the Justice Department to look into Snyder's financial arrangements.

On his part, Snyder has dubbed Winterberg a "twerp" and says that the things about Winterberg he finds easiest to attack is "his intelligence. He's one poor dumb fella."

"What else can you call him when he addresses the Louisville Board of Realtors and tells them that my commission of 5% (as a real estate agent) is too much to charge. He may be able to get away with that in front of a consumer group, but not the Board of Realtors. They knew he was wrong, and the day after he spoke with them, their political action committee gave me \$500, which is 10 times more than they've ever given me."

Another hindrance to Snyder's re-election this year involves the efforts of the Dirty Dozen Campaign Committee, the political arm of a Washington-based environmental group. Earlier this year, Snyder was named one of the "dirty dozen congressmen who have opposed strong environmental legislation."

Snyder dismisses the group, their opinion of him and the fact that a staffer from the committee has been sent into the district to do what she can to defeat Snyder.

"This group was originally an anti-war group and they're looking for another



Gene Snyder

cause now. They're only interested in raising money to keep on the job," Snyder adds.

Snyder complains that the media highlights "this Dirty Dozen thing, but they don't mention my 95.3% attendance record or my being named to the Thrifty 30," those 30 congressmen that most consistently vote against expensive federal projects.

On the question of environment, Snyder says that, unlike Winterberg, he is not afraid to build more nuclear power plants, even in the fourth district. "Why should we let Ohio and Indiana have the tax money and jobs that come with power plants?" he asks.

He says he believes that the environment today is really in better shape than ever, thanks to technology: "I remember when I was young, my collar would actually get black because of all the stuff in the air caused by furnaces and coal stoves."

Snyder, who probably has the most consistently conservative record and outlook of all of Kentucky's congressmen, says he is proud of his business connections and support: "when a businessman from my district comes to me and tells me his problems, I can really understand because I'm a businessman myself."

He says he likes to make money and will continue his employment with the utility companies, win or lose. Winterberg, whom Snyder still calls "the Ohio Valley's McGovern," has said he would give up his law practice if elected.

"People think I fight the Congress, not them," Snyder sums up and if he gets his seventh term, he indicates he will continue fighting abortion bills, busing bills and any others that don't contribute to making America "the greatest country in the world."



Judge Robert F. Greene

THE COURTS NEED LEADERS TOO!

## KEEP JUDGE GREEN

LOOK FOR HIS NAME ON THE NON-PARTISAN JUDICIAL BALLOT IN THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES:

Bath  
Boone  
Bracken  
Campbell

Carroll  
Fleming  
Gallatin  
Grant

Harrison  
Henry  
Kenton  
Lewis

Mason  
Nicholas  
Oldham  
Owen

Pendleton  
Robertson  
Shelby  
Trimble

Paid for by the Judge Robert F. Greene Campaign Fund  
Kathy Webb, treasurer, Burlington, Ky. 41005



## Arts/entertainment

## off the record

GARY WEBB

Since this is our political issue, I might as well join the fun and start a giveaway program of my own. If anyone can answer the following musical joke correctly, I'll give them Olivia Newton-John's new album, *Don't Stop Believin'* (don't you think I've tried, my love?) Here goes: How come Bach had so many children? The first person who can give me the CORRECT answer (and I want the right punchline, not some stupid punchline you made up) will be awarded the album. AFTER I review it, of course; no one's going to accuse me of reviewing something I haven't heard. Drop the answer by *The Northerner* office or our box in the mailroom. Hurry. You may already be a weiner.

ELTON JOHN  
BLUE MOVES  
MCA

Well, what do you know? Elton John is still capable of a good album. I had just about given up after listening to the trash he's been throwing out lately.

I think EJ realized that it was going to be Death City if this was another rotten album, and I don't mean saleswise. The rock magazines were already looking at Elton as a joke. Draw the line at goats, indeed.

I'm not, however, going to take back all those vile things I said about his last three

albums. I still mean it when I say that *Rock Of The Westies* is probably the worst thing I've ever heard.

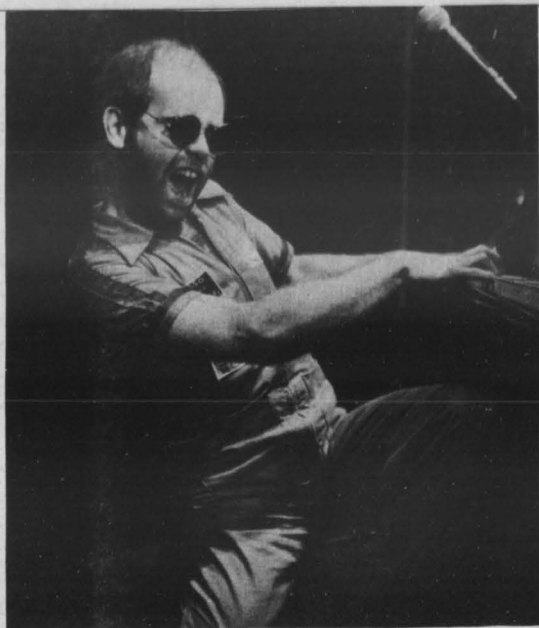
But *Blue Moves* comes the closest to the old EJ we knew and loved. I hope he's through with that rock/schlock stuff he's been doing. *Blue Moves* is a quiet album, almost classical in structure.

Too bad he hangs around with such wimps, though. The Captain and Toenail make a dubious contribution to this, likewise with David Crosby and Graham Nash (aren't they dead yet?). Birds of a feather, I guess.

Wimp or not, *Blue Moves* is a very acceptable album. The opening side is beautiful; lots of classico/jazz arrangements. Side Two is about 50/50. "Boogie Pilgrim" may be the best cut on the album, but "Crazy Water" will more than likely be one of the many singles culled from this.

Side Three is kind of a waste, the only bright spots are "Out Of The Blue," a very fine instrumental, and "The Wide-Eyed and Laughing," an unusual piece with a central sitar. Side Four is much the same. Elton goes disco on us with "Bite Your Lip (Get Up and Dance)," but it's all in fun, I hope.

The biggest problem with this album is that it's way too long. It would have been a killer single album, but Bernie's on speed, or so it seems. There's a good deal of filler on *Blue Moves*; "Theme From A



Gary Webb doing his impersonation of Elton John.

Non-Existant TV Series" is terrible. "Someone's Final Song" is more of the "Someone Shaved My Wife Tonight" crap that Taupin writes when he gets in a weepy mood. I could go on but suffice it to say that about half of this set is good.

Take this review to the record store with you and demand half-price on this record. If that fink charges you any more, he's a coward and a thief and you can tell him I said so. Five stars.

VAN DER GRAAF GENERATOR  
WORLD RECORD  
MERCURY

If you do a lot of cut-out shopping (as I do), then you've probably seen a few Van Der Graaf albums. I, for one, have always wondered what a group with a terrible name like that would sound like, but

never worked up the courage to lay out the two bucks to find out.

Now I know. It's not as bad as I imagined but I'm glad I didn't pay for it. A couple of the songs sound like Roxy Music, but Roxy circa 1972. In other words, Van Der Graaf is derivative.

The music is mostly a series of repetitive phrasings on keyboards, sometimes they get lively but mostly it plods. The vocals, meanwhile, are impossible. The guy either talks his way through the songs or screams at the top of his lungs, with little or no regard for melody.

I have some pretty strange tastes, but this was just too too, if you know what I mean. Avant garde is okay if you mean it, but Van Der Graaf is just pretending. They'd much rather be doing "Wild Thing." Three stars.

AN ENTIRE EVENING OF MUSIC WITH:

## JUDY COLLINS



FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12 - 8:00 P.M.

NORTHERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY'S  
REGENTS HALL

There Will Be No Warm Up Act For This Special Engagement

Sorry, No Flash Photography Will Be Permitted In The Hall

Tickets Are Available At The Student Activities Office,  
304 Nunn Hall For \$3 With A Student Activity Card

This advertisement was produced by the NKU Special Programs Committee and represents approximately .0008% of the Student Activity Fee.

## Gain fame, fortune and tickets through contest

The *Northerner* is looking for Judy Collins look-alikes. As a matter of fact, we are sponsoring a Judy Collins look-alike contest in honor of the concert coming up on Nov. 12. Yes, you guessed it! It's a Judy Collins concert!

To win, submit a recent (not more than a year old) photo of yourself with your name, address, and phone number. (You can send it through the campus mail.) Or,



Freshman faculty member, wife and dog in need of apartment in general vicinity of university. Please contact Gary Armstrong at 292-5420 days or 241-0541 after five.

if you're in a sporting mood, drop by The *Northerner* office at 419 John's Hill Road and make an appointment to show your face to one of our esteemed judges.

All of this must be done by Nov. 5 at noon. The winner will be announced in *The Northerner* on the day of the concert, Nov. 12. (We'll notify the winner beforehand.)

To qualify, you must be enrolled as a student (either full or part-time).

The contest will be judged by two judges: Gary Webb, *The Northerner's* music critic and arts editor and Linda Schaefer, *Northerner's* business manager.

And here's what you can win!

First prize: two tickets to the concert on Nov. 12 and a "Bread and Roses" album (that's Judy's latest.)

Second prize: An album by Judy. All decisions of the judges are final. For any information, contact Debbie Cafazzo, contest coordinator at *The Northerner* ext. 5518.

# Sports

## nk sportview

RICK MEYERS

Women becoming sportswriters and being allowed into men's dressing rooms following games for post-game interviews! Is nothing sacred?

Ask Laura Tuma, a sports reporter for the University of Texas student newspaper. She tried to visit the football players' dressing room following Texas' 13-12 victory over Southern Methodist University last weekend.

She was denied entrance. "Naked football players scampering to and fro would not be a distraction," she insisted in an Associated Press story, which appeared in the *Louisville Courier-Journal*. "My only purpose would be to listen and take notes. No one would even know I'm there."

A policeman was the one who noticed Tuma and prevented her from entering the dressing room. The Texas co-ed said she then asked Longhorn coach Darrell Royal about visiting the locker room following games.

"No women, and that is that," said Royal. "It might not bother you, but it would bother the boys."

"Could you arrange some way for women to conduct post-game interviews?"

"Well, I give interviews all the time, but not in my bedroom," she said he replied.

My only comment is this. If I went to Marilyn Scroggin-Moore following a game with a request like that, well, I'll let you guess what the answer would be.

\*\*\*\*\*

While on the subject of women's liberation (and the many failures which accompany it) I would like to report that I, after two weeks, have received no challenge from any female at NKU. No female had enough intestinal fortitude to face me in a game of one-on-one basketball. I may now declare myself Numero Uno.

This is how I figured it would turn out. Pete Rose and myself had a talk about it a week or so ago. Pete said he did the same thing to Mickey Rivers in the World Series. Pete took the bat out of Rivers' hands. I took the basketball out of the hands of every female at NKU. Now that I have won another Sports Challenge, I guess I should hang up the ole' basketball shoes. Until the next Sports Challenge.

It sure feels nice to be No. 1.

## Taplits takes Bengals over Cleveland Browns

Dr. Don Taplits likes the Cincinnati Bengals and Pittsburgh Steelers in games scheduled for this weekend. Taplits, associate professor of finance, picks Cincinnati as a 13-point favorite over visiting Cleveland. Pittsburgh is a eight-point favorite over San Diego.

Taplits has Houston, one of Cincinnati's AFC-Central Division's bitter rivalries, as a six-point loser to Baltimore. Cincinnati stands atop the Central Division with a 5-2 mark.

The Bengals, by the way, are No. 4 in this week's Taplits Top 10. Baltimore is first, with Minnesota second and Pittsburgh third.

Here is this week's predictions.

MINNESOTA 23, CHICAGO 16.  
BALTIMORE 20, HOUSTON 14.  
PITTSBURGH 22, SAN DIEGO 14.  
Pittsburgh should only lose one more game the rest of the season (to Cincinnati, of course).  
CINCINNATI 30, CLEVELAND 17.  
Should be an instant replay of the 45-24 trouncing in Cleveland.  
DENVER 19, OAKLAND 17.  
Oakland was lucky enough to beat Denver the first game, 17-10. Oakland's six victories are by a combined total of 28 points. Denver, which has four triumphs, has outscored opponents by a combined total of 109 points.

DALLAS 24, WASHINGTON 17.  
Unless the game is played in a hurricane, Dallas should do what the Cardinals couldn't do last week-win.

NEW ENGLAND 26, MIAMI 17.  
Miami will continue its downward path to oblivion.

SAN FRANCISCO 17, ST. LOUIS 14.  
The Cardinals are only the third "above-average" team that has faced San Francisco this season. But look at what the 49'ers did to LA.

NEW YORK GIANTS 17, PHILADELPHIA 17.  
These two are so even it's sure to go into sudden death.

DETROIT 21, GREEN BAY 17.  
Detroit is out to avenge the 24-14 pasting received by The Pack four weeks ago.

BUFFALO 25, NEW YORK JETS 13.  
New York teams were outscored 47-0 last week (69-8 if you count the World Series). The Jets and Giants have a combined 1-13 won-lost record. Things should only get worse this week.

NEW ORLEANS 19, ATLANTA 10.  
New Orleans won, 30-0, in the first meeting. This time it will only be a nine-point Saint victory.

KANSAS CITY 21, TAMPA BAY 17.  
Kansas City won't have as easy of a time of it as they think they will. Tampa Bay will be up from last week's near-victory over Miami.

**TAPLITS TOP 10**  
1. Baltimore (5-1)  
2. Minnesota (6-0-1)  
3. Pittsburgh (3-2)  
4. Cincinnati (5-2)  
5. Denver (4-3)  
6. Oakland (4-1)  
7. New England (5-2)  
8. San Francisco (6-1)  
9. Los Angeles (5-1-1)  
10. Oakland (6-1)

### Intramural Notes

## Powder puffs and flags rained out

by Marc Emral

Both the Women's Powder Puff and Men's Flag Football games were rained out last Sunday. The men's playoffs will be delayed to this Sunday with both the quarter and semi-final games being scheduled. The women's schedule will also be set back one week.

Here is the men's schedules:

12:00 - FILL INNS vs. Good, Bad and The Knucks;  
Psiyal Educators vs. POLAR BEARS

1:00 - Hustlers vs. BAD NEWS BEARS;  
BETA PHI DELTA vs. Loafers

2:45 - Upper Bracket winners meet;  
Lower Bracket winners meet.  
All games will be played at Interlake Field.

Women's flag football, meanwhile, will begin at 2 p.m. at Regents Hall field. Here is this week's schedule:

2:00 - Zeta Tau Alpha vs. DELTA ZETA

3:45 - THETA PHI ALPHA vs. Zeta Tau Alpha

Thursday  
12:15 - HODGE PUDGE vs. Little Gold Machine;  
NICE KIDS UNLIMITED vs. Physical Educators

\*\*\*\*\*

BADMITTON-Finals of the Co-ed Badminton Tournament is scheduled for Thursday, November 4. First round action is not complete at press time so check with the Intramural Office.

\*\*\*\*\*

MEN'S VOLLEYBALL-Starts Thursday, November 11 in Regents Hall. Four games will be on tap starting with action beginning at 7 p.m. Sigma Nu plays the Mitfits and the Faculty Plus takes on Pi Kappa Alpha at 7. At 8 it's Pender's Boys against the Eight Aces and the Misfits vs. Revolvers.

\*\*\*\*\*

WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL-Tournament is being formed. One division will be scheduled for Tuesday, and Thursdays at 12:15 p.m. The other division will schedule games on Sunday's at 2:00 p.m. Roster deadline is Wednesday, November 3.

MEN'S ONE-ON-ONE TOURNAMENT-starts November 17 at 7:00 p.m. The single-elimination tournament's deadline is Nov. 15 at noon.

\*\*\*\*\*

CO-ED PING PONG-Tournament is now being formed. Enter before Nov. 8 at noon. Teams will consist of one male and one female player. The sets will be best two out of three.

\*\*\*\*\*

INTRAMURAL OFFICE-has been moved from the equipment room in Regents Hall to the suite of offices on the upper level of the building, formerly occupied by the athletic director and the rest of the athletic department. The offices will be open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. The telephone number will remain 292-5197.

The equipment room, meanwhile, will remain on the lower level of Regents Hall.



THAT OTHER SILVER STUFF

Platinum is relatively new on the gem scene, having been used extensively only in the past 40 years. Many people know very little about this metal and confuse it for silver or white gold.

Platinum was used as early as the 17th century B.C. At that time it was thought to be a type of silver. Early in the 18th century a Spanish officer named the metal "platina," which means "silver of little value." In 1751 it was recognized as a different element, actually a combination of several metals.

Platinum is rarer, heavier, and more malleable than gold. Its resistance to corrosion and tarnish exceeds that of gold, silver, and stainless steel. It will never discolor the finger of its wearer as other metals sometimes do. Expensive diamond jewelry is often set in platinum because it resists nicks and scratches and does not alter the natural brilliancy or color of the stones. It provides a durable setting but is not hard enough to chip a delicately-cut stone.

Because of its rarity, platinum is rather expensive. At present it sells for about \$170 an ounce. However, the price gap between gold and platinum has been closing in recent years. At one time platinum was four times as expensive as gold. Now a platinum setting costs less than twice as much as a gold one.

The setting is a very important part of a fine jewelry item. It not only affects the value of the stones but also protects them. Be sure you know what metal you are buying and how well it has been used to protect your fine gems.

### MICK NOLL'S Covington Haus



OKTOBERFEST

featuring  
FIDELLE JUNG GERMAN BAND  
Saturday, Oct. 30  
Irish Night  
Live Irish Music - Sun. Oct. 31  
100 west sixth street  
Covington, Kentucky

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

### Stuff Envelopes

\$25.00 PER HUNDRED  
Immediate Earnings  
Send \$1.00 To:  
Envelopes Dept. 339A  
310 Franklin Street  
Boston, Mass. 02110

### SOUTHERN LANES ALEXANDRIA OPEN



10 AM -DAILY  
7634

635-2121

Cleves and  
Lonnemann  
WATCHES

DIAMONDS  
JEWELRY  
REGISTERED  
JEWELER

PHONE  
261-3636

319 FAIRFIELD AVENUE  
BELLEVUE, KENTUCKY 40173

# THE NORTHERNER

The Northerner's View

October 29, 1976



## Fond memories

# The house The Northerner built

Another national landmark has bitten the dust.

We did the best we could, but House No. 2 is in the process of being torn apart to make way for the University Center. It may have been the ugliest building on

campus, and perhaps even a fire hazard, but to many of us on *The Northerner* staff, each board in that old wooden structure has fond memories.

House No. 2 was the home of *The Northerner* since the college was moved

to Highland Heights. It wasn't the safest structure on campus but it managed to survive a terrible tornado and four years of college students. The walls were paper thin (leaning against them was dangerous), the floor shook every time someone walked across it, ten people had to share two chairs and one typewriter; in short, the rats nearly got the best of us, but we hung on.

We weren't the only ones to suffer trauma after trauma in House No. 2. The wonderful people who work for the Print Shop occupied the basement and soon became known as trolls. The trolls would get quite upset when we would jump up and down in unison and make dust fall in their press. We had to do something to relieve the boredom.

Late nights bent over the typewriter until four in the morning churning out copy in freezing weather was normal. It got so DPS wouldn't come in to talk to us because it was warmer in their patrol cars. Don't be surprised if a frozen body is found behind the walls clutching a ragged piece of correction tape. Such dedication

is rarely found any more.

Sitting in the mobile grill (which recently had its old home torn down) staring at the empty shell that once had life in it, we began to remember stories that had slipped our minds. There was the time the mad pack of dogs came out of nowhere and started throwing themselves against the front door; or when the lights went out and we typed our stories by flashlight; or the day Harry the coke machine was murdered by stuffing rubber bands down his slot and pouring catsup on him; the home of orange polo; or...well, I could go on for days.

That building really meant something to us. It was our shelter in the face of adversity. But still there is hope. When Lot G, commonly known as the gravel pit, was paved over, we thought things had changed forever at Northern. But this semester we now have SON OF GRAVEL PIT. Maybe in a couple of years, House No. 2 will live on in some form, if not in our hearts.

—DAVID JONES

## Letters

# Student supports SG

Dear Editor:

I would like to take this opportunity to reply to your Oct. 15 editorial which states that Student Government should: enlarge the formal role which the students play in university policy making, do away with our student service function, and increase our own "political power and clout."

The Student Government Constitution states that the body should "protect and promote the rights of the individual student, and provide for the formation of an official body to express student opinion," among other objectives. The present SG and our predecessors have worked with the university administrators and faculty in achieving these goals. On countless campus-wide, formal committees student representatives provide student input on virtually every activity on campus. Examples include: the Department of Public Safety Committee, a curriculum committee, and search committees for president, provost, and director of financial aid. Also, this year students are serving on scholarship committees and appeals committees for traffic violations, and tuition/residence requirements along with many others.

In the master plan of student services and policy boards which SG will soon submit to Dr. Albright, we will propose more formal policy decision bodies: a university senate, an academic grievance committee, and the Student Activity Fee Tripartite Committee. Plus, at the Oct. 11

meeting of SG, we approved a resolution voicing our support of students playing an active role in departmental decision making. So, in fact, SG has, this year, increased students' role in university policy making. And we will continue to do so.

You suggested that SG eliminate or turn over our service function to other organizations. Once again, our constitution states that SG "coordinate, maintain, and support social and

academically-orientated programs for the student body." We have provided services to students which the university will not, or which it cannot afford to provide. There is no alternative to this as Student Affairs' budget is severely restricted, and IOC's ability to provide services is as possible as the freighter *Edmund Fitzgerald* floating to the surface from the bottom of Lake Superior.

Finally, I find it undesirable to increase SG's "political power" just for the sake of doing it. Surely you remember the recent past at Northern when students, faculty, and administrators were all trying to "increase their power." Not only did this fragmentation hurt the students, but it almost irreparably hurt the university.

So, you see, it is not that Student Government should wake up, but that *The Northerner* should get realistic.

John Nienaber, Jr.  
President  
Student Government

## Common indecency

# The fine art of irresponsibility

It seems that once again those people who are well meaning and who care for other people have been struck down by those who have practiced irresponsibility until it is a fine art.

Several weeks ago John Deedrick, director of the physical plant, took an idea from Dr. Ralph Tesseneer, assistant to the president, that braille tags should

be attached to the elevator button panels of the Science Building and Nunn Hall. Tesseneer got the idea from other institutions in Wisconsin.

Deedrick had the tags made and placed on the elevator panels with a strong adhesive tape. The stickers should have remained for a considerable period of time. But soon after this, the stickers began to "fall" to the floor or were ripped off only to put back upside down.

According to Deedrick, "someone has to be pulling them off because the tape attached to the back of the tags is very strong." This type of callous attitude should not have to be editorialized against. Common sense, not to mention common decency, should have prevented the culprit from making the handicapped's ability to move around the Northern campus any harder than it has to be.

The work of Deedrick and Tesseneer is commendable. It is unfortunate that the helpful tags were mutilated. To prevent this happening again, Deedrick says that the next tags will be made of aluminum and attached with epoxy glue. Hopefully this will effectively prevent anyone from removing the tags. And while we're putting the tags in Nunn Hall and the Science Building, the elevators in the Academic Building and in the library should not be forgotten. —DAVID JONES

# THE NORTHERNER

Editor-in-chief .....	Tim Funk
Managing Editor .....	Suzanne Britt
Associate Editor .....	David Jones
Business Manager .....	Linda Schaefer
Photo Editor .....	Marilyn Burch
Graphics Editor/Columnist .....	John Willson
Features Editor .....	Debbie Cafaro
Sports Editor .....	Rick Meyers
Arts/Entertainment Editor .....	Gary Webb
Production Assistant .....	Maryelwyn Wilson
Staff Writers .....	Terry Boshmer, Clare Cahlenburg, Kathy Dauer,
Marc Emral, Jan Kipp, Peg Moertl, Mike Monck, Mike Monck, Marianne	
Osburg, Lynn Reed, Tom Rudick, Darryl Walker, Rick Westley, Mark Williams, Colleen	
Wood, Dan Spence	
Staff Photographers .....	Lynn Groh, Marian Johnson, Kevin Hitch
Contributors .....	Dr. Kenneth Blairne, Ken Colston, Steve Martin

The Northerner  
N-K-U  
419 John's Hill Rd.  
Highland Hts, Ky. 41076

Editorials represent the  
opinions of the editors and  
not necessarily those of the  
university.