Money squeeze pinches LU

by Phoebe Grant

Lawrence University is in a tight financial situation. The number of factors that caused the decrease in income for Lawrence’s budget, thus causing a number of revisions in the budget.

According to Marvin Wrolstad, vice-president of business affairs, “the three main sources of income for Lawrence—tuition, endowment interest, and gifts have all declined during the past year, and show no signs for increasing in the near future.”

In spite of the $10 hike in tuition, it did not meet the budget expectations for tuition for two reasons: 1) the $100 does not approach the 3 per cent inflation rate, 2) enrollment is down by 60 students. (Although enrollment fluctuates, this could possibly be attributed to the rise in the cost of living in the area.) And the expected $100 to $50 rise in next year’s tuition will not meet the budgeted tuition income.

Another source of income for the university, interest from its endowments, has suffered drastic drops due to the stock market drop. Wrolstad explained that in the last year, it has dropped itself on five per cent of the average of endowments for the previous three years, and the trend was growing when the current budget was planned. This has been affected by the drop in the stock market, and this impairment to the market’s moving value, the amount of moving income (in dividends for the previous three years, and because the market has been affected by the drop in the market value, the amount of moving income (in dividends for the previous three years, and because the market has an historically accurate basis, the Safe House is an historically accurate room which uses this theme. The Safe House originated, is a popular night spot

The Arabian Spy’s paradise bars. Once in our Safe House interconnected, international British intelligence room. which is printed on page 2 of this issue, Smith utilized the reason that this can come as a surprise to most of LUCC, especially in considering a statement in the amendment that the provisions would be enacted “strictly for an experimental basis.”

Much of the response to Smith’s vetoes Wednesday came from members of the council who felt the members of the council who felt the university was inadequately covered during meetings all the points which Smith cites in his statement. “All of the points which Smith and others stated, ‘were thoroughly discussed at meeting. His objections are unfounded in view of that discussion.”

Kahler’s overall disappointment with the amendment was expressed by many of that many LUCC members.

Disappointment stemmed from the fact that Smith refused to allow the amendment, even on a trial basis. LUCC members Jill Johnson, Sue Knowles, Brian Templet, Ellen Jakes and Lynne LaDore agreed they saw no objection to the legislation and could not rationalize the Smith veto, especially considering the trial provision. According to John Johnson, “Smith should have at least let it go for the trial period.”

“Vetoing the amendment,” Knowles explained, “Smith has substantially taken away LUCC’s responsibility.”

Behind council member’s disappointment was an underlying grievance expressed by Cathy Thomas, who stated “Everything we do is voted down, this is just another example” Deb Grinner, a pet owner who currently houses her dog off campus, expressed the opinion that “this is one more thing the school is trying to run. One more example of control by the administration—cows, having to live on campus, not at Downer’s.”

Kirk Kolodner, also a pet owner and one of the principal forces behind the passage of the amendment, expressed his disappointment that the changes of ostracism against a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon house who voted against his dog were totally unfounded. He also commented that animals are certainly less alone in a fraternity or small house than they are often with a family unit. “While Smith speaks from personal experience of eating animals,” Kolodner charged that his dog is “tirrific shape” and very “well adjusted,” despite the fact he’s been holes.

George Weiss, another pet owner, said that “while Smith has some good arguments, they are unproved. Smith neglected to see that the legislation is experimental, to be reviewed at the end of a certain time period. The legislation assumes LUCC’s responsibility; as the LUCC constitutes two years, students are responsible,” Weiss explained by saying that “Smith has assumed that we are unreasonable.”

While not all members of the council were contacted, the majority of those who spoke with The Lawrence admitted to a general feeling of disappointment.

New pet legislation, according to Kolodner, will be reintroduced for LUCC consideration. According to regulation, the council cannot overrule Smith’s veto.

A DOG AND his friend too soon parted. (Photo by Bart McGuinn)
Smith's pet decision

President Smith's decision to veto recent LUCU legislation is in no sense unreasonable or inexplicable. While Smith does have the power to veto any legislation he chooses, his reasons for doing so should be in view of all available facts and consideration for the opinions of those recommending legislation to him. This has not been done.

Only one of the reasons which Smith cites for vetoing the legislation, which would have allowed some animals to live in some buildings on campus, was not dealt with in the legislation itself and is the discussion's concern before it was approved. That reason concerned the extended periods of time when the owner of an animal would be away, and the fact that no one would be responsible for the pet then.

But the other reasons were debated in the council and dealt with in the legislation. Housing for the animals was limited to the small houses and fraternities precisely to avoid the worry that the animals would be subjected to the entire family. Nevertheless, they were inevitable. Smith's pet decision is an issue.

The process of securing approval for Smith's house to be turned into the living unit lends itself directly to the summary veto. A summary veto could be used by any student who would be the low estimation he holds for the responsible person. The reason is shared by several representatives for the students and community opinion.

Such an attitude is condescending. There is no need for such a language, which lacks in accuracy to Smith's decision and certainly no reason for him to treat so lightly arguments which come after one term; in fact at the end of the first term. It was done so for a number of reasons. The students and faculty are your friends — the students and faculty are your friends — the students and faculty are your friends. The reason is shared by several representatives for the students and community opinion.

That reaction is shared by several representatives for several reasons. The summary veto is one. If Smith had been given the chance to give so little value to LUCC legislation, and certainly the student, he would have seized it. The other unprofitable factors may exist yet. The vote is an argument for the creation of a new law and a new commission.

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An invitation to the dance

by Susan Breeves

"Stay left, tea, three, four, step right, back contract. Suddenly the mass of bodies in Riverview began twisting and turning in time to the persistent, pulsating beat..."

A dance in Riverview? Not the typical kind. Anyway. It was a Wednesday night, about eight o'clock, a time when most Lawrenceans were burned in the library or the womb of Kohler or safely tucked away for the night in Science Hall. Yet a group of Lawrenceans had rolled up Riverview's rugs and were dancing hard and fast. Now, this wasn't typical Lawrencean—these Lawrenceans were executing the same steps at the same time. The gathering, led by Kay Kornmayer and Wendy Harston, was the second in a six-week series of dance workshops offered this term in anticipation of a COOP sponsored dance concert in the winter.

Kornmayer and Harston are being advised by Leona Long, an Appleton area dance teacher. Kornmayer says the workshop serves a two-fold purpose: "It's a logical introduction to the dance concert; first of all, we'll be incorporating some of the steps from the workshops into the concert." She also sees the workshops as an outlet for people interested in dance. Harston echoed this sentiment: "You might think dance is dead at Lawrence, but it's not. People with a real interest are afraid to go downtown where they think they'll be competing with people who have had years of training. The directors stress that the hour-and-a-half sessions are structured, yet informal. Each session begins with warm-ups, followed by bar work (using Riverview's chairs) and a series of routines. About 15 people turned out for the first session, and both were encouraged by the number that returned this week. Although the sessions are open to all, the participants are mainly Lawrenceans. Catching the dancers between glides and contractions was difficult, but all seemed willing to offer an enthusiastic opinion. "It's a good opposing force to back and严格按照 which one catches from too much shoving," was Jane Hansen's breathless summation. Jeannette Gross sees dancing as a substitute, rather than an outlet for studying. 'I'd rather dance than study anywhere." Clayton Carr was intimidated when he walked into the first session and discovered he was the only male. He feels more at ease now, as does Bill Eggbeer, who candidly called out 'I don't care' as he ran by. Mugu Huggins has studied ballet for three years and "loves dancing." Practical concerns were voiced too. Paula Jackson declared "I want to dance, but I don't want to spend thirty dollars on lessons like I did my first two years at Lawrence." After careful consideration, Bonnie Emdin concluded that "it makes you more aware of how your body fits together."

Orchestra to play

Beethoven's pastoral symphony, "Symphony No. 6 in F Major, Op. 68," will be performed at 7:30 p.m. Sunday in the chapel by the Lawrence Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Joel Rosenberg. Admission is free.

Movements of the pastoral piece include "Cheerful Feelings, Anxiously Arrived in the Country," "Scene by the Brook," "Country Folks Merrymaking," "The Storm," "The Grand March," "Folksongs, Joy of Dancing and Gratitude After All." The performance will also include other selections by the orchestra.

Also on the Sunday program, which will start one hour earlier than usual, will be "L'histoire du Soldat" (A Soldier's Tale) by Igor Stravinsky. It will be performed by a seven-member chamber orchestra and three narrators, all under the direction of Rosenberg. An assistant professor of music, Rosenberg is an award-winning conductor and will be staged with The Thunderbird Chorus and the Lawrence University Wind Ensemble in anticipation of the 1974 season's "Music in the Field."
Kahler-Lajone outline ticket: call for new inputs and spirit

When formalizing a platform, considering the most important issues and the possible solutions, we in the dorms are charged with a visible battle, while the dorms staff only can often feel that they are abandoned by perhaps the only solution to it, the Running of Bassetts. We may be feeling that there is no change and that our new platform could be going forward.

In the election of 1974, LUCC candidates Lynne Lajone and David Kahler.

LUCC CANDIDATES Lynne Lajone and David Kahler

Nowak reflects

During my tenure as president of LUCC, I have many times been abolished because it has run out of things to do. My reply is that LUCC has not yet attempted to do what it was set up to do, that is to govern in non-curricular matters.

To govern means to control the actions or behavior of some group or person. Governing is a far cry from anything LUCC has ever done, and that is the main problem with LUCC.

Perhaps the best way to describe the LUCC of the past is to say, "The Great Nihilist." LUCC's history shows that since its inception, its main concerns have been to do away with any and all rules which put limits on student's actions. You may say that LUCC has passed some rules which limit student's actions, but notice that any rules which were established are either ineffective or don't specify process of enforcing them. This is not a complaint.

Thus, to the people who say LUCC has run out of things to do; I would say that you are right if you see LUCC as "The Great Nihilist." Since there are a finite number of things people who believe in a real government need to do to satisfy their normal inclinations, to allow them to feel that they are doing something, is something thatcalls for a government. So, the people who are there for a place to deal with the Appointments community's laws, are there for the purpose of doing something. As you see, each person that is interested in an action needs to be a part of it. The past record of disobedience of LUCC rules few if any, will show that the community can not be trusted to police itself. What is the solution? Start a LUCC police force. It needs to be for the purpose of reporting for possible laws that are not being followed. LUCC police force would make for a possible solution for the problems that LUCC is facing.

First of all, the catalyst for many improvements must come from LUCC in a very small way, from its new officers. They are in the best position to make the first move. Unfortunately, their platforms offer no clear indication of what such a move will be. New officers must realize that the only way LUCC will achieve credibility is to demand it.

We, as LUCC, deal with these problems. The accountability of representatives in essential for keeping the proper contact with the campus. It is necessary for a useful LUCC. Methods for improving this could be required attendance of reps at house council meetings or publication of "office hours" to make them more available to students. Dedication by names on major legislation, or on positions taken in debates can be published and made more readily available. The ideas presented in this Kahler-Lajone platform have for the benefit and to give the students a good step along this line. With this platform LUCC will develop a greater willingness to tackle the big boys on important issues. A possible mechanism for doing this more effectively may be use of the platform. A good example is the upcoming budget. LUCC should at least have a committee prepared to ask the right kind of questions about the budget, and either to do that, or to have an informed summary budget cut and to ferret out what is happening financially in other community sectors. The members of the committee can be asked to ask about the use of funds diverted from LUCC last year in the major events and concerts.

LUCC must improve its communications with all parts of the community and demonstrate its ability to act reasonably, responsibly, and forcefully. Here The Lambert and its potential may be able to play a part. We are willing to publish major pending legislation in some form. An extension of this effort may serve as forum for debate on important issues. We will follow up editorially on just how successful that effort is.

LUCC is in handling current issues and investigations.

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LUCC is in handling current issues and investigations.
Election simulation: fantasy roles for government jocks

by Chris Holten

The time and effort of political science and government classes is given to the fifth annual Presidential Election Simulation. The game this year involves three classes, Government 22 and two Intro. Political Science classes. The ten-day project is again under the direction of Prof. of Government Larry Longley. The simulation is designed to let students experience an election campaign in all of its aspects from preconvention strategies and primaries down to the actual presidential election.

Although Longley is the supervisor of the simulation, he proudly states that it is almost entirely student run. The supervisors this year are Gary Gorman and Debbie Lien. These two sophomores make rulings and grade over the simulation.

The Simulations is broken down into five phases which are patterned after the actual choosing of the candidate from the Democratic party. The first game will get under way on Friday, Nov. 1 at 7:00 and will consist of preconvention strategies and the Democratic primaries. The second and third games, the Democratic convention and platform writing, will get underway at 1:30 on Sunday, Nov. 3. After the Democratic nominee is chosen, the Democratic convention will take place. Finally, at 2:30 p.m. on Sunday, November in games four and five, presidential campaigns and the presidential election will take place.

Students play one of these roles in the simulation. These roles are campaign strategists, media personnel and evaluators. When the primaries begin, there will be four candidates in the running. Allen, a populist and Baker, a moderate, are both from the South. Cannon is a liberal from the Midwest, while Downs is a moderate Westerner. A profile of the four candidates and their issue positions on some of the campaign topics are provided. The campaign strategists develop their candidate, deciding on issues, reporting the views of the candidate to the press and lobbying for the support of the evaluators. The "basic job," as one strategist said, "is to be sure the candidate is presented in the best light possible.

The role of the media has been expanded this year from one group to three. These three groups represent three different newspapers—moderate, liberal and conservative. One person accounts for the expanded role, saying, "with newspaper's influence on Watergate, their role is more influential." All communications in the simulation move through the newspapers these groups publish. In these newspapers, reports on the candidate's stands on issues and statements by other representatives of the primary states are given. Altering the primaries and convention calling is it media's job to evaluate and announce the results. During the actual presidential election, media records the number of electoral votes for the candidates.

The evaluator's role is one without which the simulation would be nothing, since the evaluators represent the people. Evaluators have a changing role throughout the simulation. In the first game, the evaluators represent one of eight key primary states. They determine the outcome of the primaries by relying on the past voting record of the states they represent. In the second and third games, the evaluators are state delegates at the Democratic national convention. All states and the District of Columbia are represented. In the fourth game, the evaluators become one of eight key indicators for the political analyst. During the actual presidential election, the evaluators cast the electoral college votes to determine the winner of the presidency.

Longley sees the simulation as not only providing a better understanding of the election process, but also bringing students together who might ordinarily not come into contact with each other. This year's simulation, he says, "is an excellent way to get the job done. By far the best planned and developed," he feels that the participants are really getting involved and taking the game seriously.

"Choose A, B, C or D"

The Democratic presidential candidates are off and running—well, at least some of them.

The Democratic candidatesA, B, C, and D are running in the U.S. in the next four years. Sen. Robert Downs is a liberal from the southern populist; Governor Baker, also from the south. Governor Robert Cannon, a liberal midwesterner; and Senator Robert Downs, a moderate westerner.

Governor Baker feels defense should be cut without weakening the U.S. position. Baker feels poverty programs need better management. The Governor believes a new approach to crime prevention should be looked at. He feels unemployment is a big problem in the U.S. He suggests that the Governor Baker for his ability to tell and believe.

Senator Allen took some definite stances: no federal involvement in education. Allen is anti-housing, except for the middle class and when done by local efforts. Allen wants to increase the police on the streets. Eventually, the police will prevent crime by outnumbering the populace. And then how long before the secret police are created to police the police? Allen also proposes to cut costs but in增值税 is a permanent cheaper way of defense. Holy stocking, Batman! A choice in every pot and a warhead in every garage.

Governor Cannon did not explain the scene but rather talked in a balloon. Cannon strategists seemed eager to establish good press relations. That's very sweet of them. Newspapers enjoy being catered to every now and then. Cannon took some definite issue stances, but his real test will be in how he handles an issue one day. A liberal candidate sometimes cannot control a course in which the symptoms are cold feet and uncertainty in a standing position. The fast cure is a 60 yard dash back to the middle of the road.

All three, Senator Downs is also running. The Senator is obviously his own man. After his initial presentation it's clear to see he is
When formulating a platform, considering the most important issues and the possible solutions on these issues, we could not help but initially consider the eminent stands of Messrs. Wray and Holt and their proposal of "Broad and Lucid Circuses." Such a policy might have been born from the belief that there was nothing that LUCC could do. We feel that such is not the case.

We cannot deny that within the community and the jurisdiction of LUCC, there are things to be done. We feel that some of the most important are embodied in the following.

1. INCREASED STUDENT INPUT IN THE DECISION-MAKING PROCESS.

Too often, students have only an ex post facto awareness of decisions directly affecting them, e.g., the closing of the Eugene campus and the Colman kitchen. When, or if, students are selected to serve on a committee, they do so on the basis of their recommendations, and are asked to make a decision. Such a policy makes LUCC a government. First of all, the catalyst for many improvements must be the student representative and not just the elected LUCC representative. And, secondly, LUCC needs a more visible police force. Typically the city police force is there for our protection and safety. However, LUCC has passed some rules which limit student's actions, but which need not be enforced. We can find no reason to continue to enforce them. Thus, to the people who say LUCC has not taken its charge, we would say that you are right. LUCC has run out of things to do. My reply is that LUCC has not yet attempted to do what it was set up to do, that is govern in an effective manner.

To govern means "to control" the actions or behavior of some person or group." Governing is a far cry from anything LUCC has done. Perhaps the best way to describe the LUCC of the past is to say "The Great Nullifier." LUCC's history shows that since its inception, its main concerns have been to do away with any and all rules which put limits on student's actions. You may say that LUCC has passed some rules which limit student's action, but you forget that rules which were established are either unenforceable or don't specify process of enforcing them. This is not a coincidence!

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by Chris Halton

The time and effort of political science students at Lawrence was given to the fifth annual Presidential Election Simulation. The game this year involves three primary classes and two Intro Political Science classes. The ten day project is again under the direction of Dr. Prof. of Government Larry Longley. The simulation is designed to let students experience an election campaign in all of its aspects from preconvention strategies and primaries down to the actual presidential election.

Although Longley is the supervisor of the simulation, he proudly states that it is almost entirely student run. The supervisors this year are Gary Gorman and Debbie Lim. These two sophomores make rulings and provide over the simulation.

The Simulation is broken down into five phases which are patterned after the actual choosing of the candidates from the Democratic party. The first game will get under way on Friday, Nov. 1 at 7:00 and will consist of preconvention strategies and the Democratic primary. The next one is the Democratic convention and platform voting, will get underway at 1:30 on Sunday, November 3. This phase is consistent with the Democratic nominee will occur. Finally, at 2:30 p.m. on Sunday, November 10, in games four and five, presidential campaign and the presidential election will take place.

Students play one of these roles in the simulation. These roles are campaign strategists, media personnel and evaluators. When the primaries begin, there will be four candidates in the running. Allen, a populist and Baker, a moderate, are both from the South. Cannon is a liberal from the Midwest, while Downs is a moderate Westerner. A profile of the four candidates and their issue positions of the campaign are provided. The campaign strategists develop their candidate, deciding on issues, reporting the views of the candidate to the press and lobbying for the support of the evaluators. "The basic job," as one strategist said, "is to be sure the candidate is consistent."

The role of the media has been expanded this year, one group to three. These three groups represent three different newspapers—moderate, liberal and conservative. One media person accounts for the expanded role, saying, "with newspaper's influence on Watergate, their role is more influential." All communications in the simulation move through the newspapers to these groups publish. In these newspapers, reports on the candidates' stands on issues and statements by representatives of the primary states are given. During the primaries and convention bullying it is media's job to evaluate and announce the results. During the actual presidential election, media records the number of electoral votes for the candidates.

The evaluator's role is one without which the simulation would be nothing, since the evaluators represent the people. Evaluators have a changing role throughout the simulation. In the first game, the evaluators represent one of eight key primary states. They determine the outcome of the primaries by relying on past voting record of the states they represent. In the second and third games, the evaluators represent one of the key state delegations at the Democratic national convention. All states and the District of Columbia are included. In the fourth game, the evaluators become one of eight key indicator precincts. These three people account for the expanded role. Tinley, an eastern, moderate strategist said, "I feel that the participants are really getting involved and taking the game seriously."

"Choose A, B, C or D"

The Democratic presidential candidates are off and running well, at least some of them.

"The first task in the U.S. in the next four years are obligations to the American people. The candidates are southern populist; Governor Baker, also from the south; Governor Robert Cannon, a liberal midwesterner; and Senator Robert Downs, a moderate westerner."

Governor Baker feels defense should be cut without undermining the U.S. position. Baker feels government poverty programs need better management. The Governor believes a new approach to crime prevention should be utilized. He feels that unemployment is the big problem in the U.S. Congressmen in Governor Baker for his ability to lead and before.

Senator Allen took some definite issue stands (in liberal direction in education). Allen is anti-busing, whereas, Governor Cannon and when done by local efforts. Allen was opposed to new traffic laws, the police on the streets. Obviously the police will prevent crime by outnumbering the populace. And then long lines of people, the secret police are created to police the public. Allen also opposes troop cuts but insists that it is a cheaper way of defense. Holy stockpiling, Batman. A chicken is everywhere and a warmbed in every garage.

Governor Cannon did not explode on the scene but rather studied in on a balcony. Cannon strategists seemed eager to establish good press relations. That's very sweet of them. Newspapers enjoy being catered to every now and then. But Cannon took some definite issue stands but his real test will be in how long he can stand a bad, liberal candidate sometimes running. According to one of which the symptoms are cold feet and uncertainty in a standing position. The fast cure is a 50 yard dash back to the middle of the road.

Ah yes, Senator Downs is also running. The Senator is obviously his own man. After his initial presentation it's clear to see in a

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**Editor's Note:** The following is an article head, by accident, in an issue of The Student. Written by Walter Norman Bombard, the following is the fourth Democratic Candidate for President.

**WHAT THE PRESS SAYS ABOUT CONGRESSMAN FROEHLICH**

"Harold V. Froehlich, first termer from the 8th District, wrote a chapter in "Profiles in Courage" during the impeachment inquiry. When Froehlich voted to recommend impeachment of Nixon for obstruction of justice, he knew it could have spelled the end of his political career. This did not influence his judgment."

—Milwaukee Sentinel

"We believe Froehlich has served the district well during his first term. He has, in the case of his votes for impeachment, demonstrated that he will put purely partisan politics aside for what he believes is the good of the nation."

—Green Bay Press-Gazette

"Froehlich displayed courage as a member of the House Judiciary Committee when he voted for impeachment... Froehlich, through conscientious performance, has strengthened his claim on the seat."

—Milwaukee Journal

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**Determined Strategists Plan their Candidates Campaign**

(Photograph by Bart McQuilm)

Presented by the Career Center

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**For Those Night Snacks**

Com on Boy Blue

Sundaes • Sodas • Malts • Banana Splits • Hot Sandwiches

WEEK END CONE FLAVORS

Friday - Black Raspberry Saturday - Chocolate Sunday - Mint
Cornell, Froehlich vie for seat in Congress

One of the tightest elections this fall will be here in the 8th district of Wisconsin's heavily Republican Harlo Froehlich is running against Robert Cornell for the office of U.S. Congressman. The election will be held on Nov. 5, and analysts say the race will be as close as to who will win.

FROEHLICH: Harold Froehlich is the fresh man Congressman who, since his election in 1972, has been working on his reelection even while active in Congress, and a key member of the House Judiciary Committee. Because win with a less than 1 percent lead over Cornell in 1972, he has wanted to assure his reelection. A questionnaire to all voters, and numerous newsletters have contributed to his name recognition, which he feels will be a factor in the election. The theme of his campaign has been "Putting it together for people", and he has pursued this theme with weekends in the remote areas of the large district. He has attended all of the county fairs, riding in an open car behind his Winnebago, and a Statue of Liberty.

The Winnebago serves as his third congressional office.

The Winnebago is designed to be a representation of Froehlich and the concern for all of Wisconsin. Since every Congressman is allowed to have three offices in his home district, and since Froehlich only had two offices, one in each of the large urban areas of Appleton and Green Bay, the Winnebago serves as his third congressional office.

According to Scot Faulkner, '75, Froehlich's Field Manager, and the president of the Warwickhe, he is more than a month during the summer, the motor home is now identified with Froehlich. It represents, in a sense, Faulkner asserts, Froehlich's concern for constituent relations with constituents in the outlying areas, and his availability to help them with their problems.

He wants to "serve the people... and pick up political credits."

In Washington, Froehlich has been a concerned himself with constituency problems. Helping his district voters with social security, retirement pension, and veterans' benefits problems has taken up much of his time. As he explained it, he wants "to serve the people... and pick up political credits."

He wants people to realize what he can do for them in Congress. On other fronts, Froehlich came to the fore in national affairs while the House Judiciary Committee held the impeachment debates. His two controversial votes for impeachment of the Prime Minister of Great Britain, the first raised serious doubt concerning the official he was removing. Unfortunately, which he believes the House, or in its original state. He has proposed several bills, one of which was to extend unemployment compensation for former officers and judges.

Froehlich explained to a Political Parties class last Monday that many of his issue positions have come from his friends in Congress, whose attitudes and knowledge he is confident of. He has compiled an 80 percent Republican voting record.

He is worried about the possibility of a vote to impeach Congress which would occur if the Democratic party won enough elections on Nov. 5 to capture two-thirds of both Houses. In a speech given to the League of Women's Voters Candidates' Forum last Monday evening, he blasted the record of the Democratic controlled Congress in the last 16 years and said "We don't need another Democratic Congressman."

Froehlich is 42, has a wife, Martha, and is expecting another child in early 1975.

CORNELL: Robert Cornell has been the Democratic candidate for Congress in the 8th district since 1970 when he was beaten by then incumbent John Byrnes in a margin of 11 percent. For four continuous terms of 20 years, that was not enough. In the 1972 election, Froehlich beat Cornell by less than one percent. Since that time, Cornell, a professor of American and Constitutional History at St. Norbert's College, has been campaigning and going throughout the district establishing himself. He estimates that he has travelled over 12,000 miles a year.

Working on the slogan "Congress must show our people that government is truly concerned about their needs and desires."

"Congress must show our people that government is truly concerned about their needs and desires."

Robert Cornell

One other issue, Cornell has developed an eight-point program to fight inflation which includes the elimination of unnecessary tax exemptions, which he estimated would bring in an additional $7 billion per year, and the encouragement of incentive tax deductions, as in municipal bonds. He wants to see a reform of the welfare system, along the lines of a family assistance plan, which favors a negative income tax to subsidize the poor families. He would also like to include employment incentives to business, and public service employment for the otherwise unemployed. He wants a versatile National Health insurance care program which allows for check-up insurance whether a family has spent a certain minimum on health or not.

"Vigorous legislation is going to affect everyone of the constituents" as much as constituency work.

Cornell's perceptions of the job of Congressman differ somewhat from Froehlich's. Cornell said that constituency needs would be a factor in the election.

"Congressional and congressional seats I'm not concerned about their interests and concerns come from his friends in Congress, whose attitudes and knowledge he is confident of. He has compiled an 80 percent Republican voting record."

"We don't need another Democratic Congressman."

We need 30 more Democrats to get things done."

Cornell is a Jesuit priest.

Election night: Who will win the big apple?

You've heard of the smoke-filled room, the mounting excitement, and the concern for the outcome of the "big one". At stake is the future of the Republican party, the balance of power in Congress, and the control of imported dairy goods. The Republicans need one less Democrat in Congress.

Cornell: Robert Cornell has a Jesuit priest. Cornel is a student of American and Constitutional History at St. Norbert's College, has been campaigning and going throughout the district establishing himself. He estimates that he has travelled over 12,000 miles a year.

Cornell believes in the idea of "Congress must show our people that government is truly concerned about their needs and desires."

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It seemed like every day was a battle against the food service. They were raising prices, taking food back, and students were fed up. One student even went so far as to give a speech on the problem, saying, "This excuse is invalid because the other food item offered by the food service, have paid for by the food service, have been used for drying trays. Entire containers of orange juice, plates may be the only solution. Cups, used by Downer, are $20.90 a dozen and the same amount of labor and food costs are at their highest also." she added.

The students were fed up with the constant price hikes and food theft. They wanted a solution. One student even went so far as to give a speech on the problem, saying, "This excuse is invalid because the other food item offered by the food service, have paid for by the food service, have been used for drying trays. Entire containers of orange juice, plates may be the only solution. Cups, used by Downer, are $20.90 a dozen and the same amount of labor and food costs are at their highest also." she added.

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Soccer varsity; drops Knights, 5-2

by Curt Colen

A pair of goals by Stephen Meier and Tommy Bearman, both forwards, set the tone for the Vikes on Thursday, Oct. 24, at the Lower Fermi Athletic Center. Meier and Bearman both added to Lawrence's perfect season, 5-0-0, and increased the team's lead to 6 points in the MAC. Meier, who also scored against the Shakers last weekend, made it 3 goals in the last two games when he took a corner shot in the second half and converted it past goalkeeper Dave Page and beat the Knights, 5-2.

Quality aside, the victory was Lawrence's 9th in a row to start the season. This week's win also marked the 12th straight victory the team has had against the Shakers. Lawrence was the only MAC team to defeat the Shakers last year and has now scored more than 25 goals in 12 games this season. The Knights have scored 2 goals in their last two games and are now 3-9-0 overall.

The Vikes have now set the standard for the rest of the MAC and are the team to beat in the league. The Lawrence women's soccer team is currently ranked #3 in the nation and #2 in the MAC. The team has scored more than 90 goals this season and has allowed only 3 goals in 12 games. The team has also won all 12 games this season and is currently on a 12-game winning streak.

In the second half, the Vikes added to their lead with a goal by Mike Brown on a penalty kick. Brown, who also scored against the Shakers last weekend, made it 6 goals in the last two games when he converted a penalty kick in the second half and beat the Shakers, 6-0.

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Tennis held in last minute, win 17-16

Fullback Jeff Cheu goes over the middle for the first down of the day at the Lawrence Bowl. Guard Llyd Nordstrom (background) watches play. (Photo by Staff)

Tennis is the only team that Lawrence has not beaten this season. The Vikes are currently ranked #2 in the nation and #1 in the MAC. The team has scored more than 90 goals this season and has allowed only 3 goals in 12 games. The team has also won all 12 games this season and is currently on a 12-game winning streak.

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Harrist's third, conference meet..

An injury-ridden, understaffed Lawrence Cross Country team still managed to place 3rd in the Women's race and 2nd in the Men's race at the Appleton Elk's Club. There was a slight problem. However, with the use of diplomacy worthy of Talleyrand, Coach Gene Davis convinced the other coaches to have the mythical Lawrence "fifth runner" as the man after last place. Davis stood on the course. He was followed by Senior Gary Kohls and Sophomore John Chandler, a top finisher all year. This weekend the Vikings close the season to be sponsored by the Vikes. The final meet of the Women's team will provide topflight competition, with Lawrence seemingly to have given several other MAC teams a run for their money.