



Name that plant

Several suspicious plants similar to this five leaf variety have been spotted in various gardens on campus this past week. One plant was discovered on the side of Sadler, another behind Clark Dorm and still another behind Tom Brown Dorm.

The identity of these plants will continue to remain a mystery. The plant at Sadler was pulled up, by the roots, Tuesday morning. The Tom Brown sprout was destroyed. The bush behind Clark was uprooted Monday night, leaving several puzzling clues—a beer can, and two pineapple tops.

Baby boom, war over: new problems hit college

By Ed Timms

The baby boom which followed World War II is drawing to an end—which means fewer potential college students each year in the United States.

No longer does the shadow of the Vietnam War loom over the eighteen-year-old high school senior about to make his plans for the future.

The costs of getting a college education continue to increase while many feel the necessity of having a college degree to get a good job is not that acute.

Colleges and universities—public and especially private—are feeling the effects of these factors. TCU, like most private colleges and universities, is trying to do something about it.

"Schools have been closing their doors at a phenomenal rate these past five to ten years," Walter M. Bortz, Dean of Admissions said. And some of the surviving institutions "are resorting to the same sort of methods that have proven successful for Sears... for Xerox... and political candidates."

The method Bortz refers to is known as the "hard sell," at best an intensive effort to recruit prospective students.

At worst it might be promising students what no institution can guarantee—such as a successful career, luring students to a school with tuition rebates or "stealing" students from other schools with "better" offers.

Admissions is making an effort to make more students aware of TCU, Bortz said, but does not resort to the hard sell technique.

"Young people are not as gullible today as in the past," he said. "They grew up with television... they're more aware of the hard sell than any other generation."

A University "has to offer what you say it offers... telling people only about the things which really exist," he said.

The public relations department of TCU, working with Admissions and other departments, coordinates much of the "selling of TCU."

Ads in professional publications and high school newspapers, catalogues, brochures, slide shows and press releases are all used to inform prospective students about the educational opportunities at TCU.

The information provided in any one of these mediums cannot provide a complete picture of TCU because of space or time limitations. Each is "tailored for the audience," said Betty Knox, Director of the TCU News Service.

"This doesn't mean a sugar coating or glazing," she said, "it's just using the information most useful to a particular audience."

Much of what the public relations department does "is

almost as public service," said John Ohendalski, Director of Special Projects.

"We provide the kind of information which would be helpful to a student thinking about going to TCU... but also helpful to a student going to another school" in many of the ads and radio messages created by public relations.

Any information provided to a person thinking about coming to TCU should not only point out the good things, but also put them into perspective, Ohendalski said.

He cited a financial aid brochure he is currently working on with Logan Ware, director of Scholarships and Financial Aid.

The brochure will include a list of available scholarships—and the number awarded each year.

"There's no reason to ballyho a scholarship program if only one or two are given each year," he said, "... and you also shouldn't hide the fact that a TEG (Texas Equalization Grant)." "But the student should know."

Anything we do... we're cautious about keeping it factual," he said. Ohendalski said he will have a student read over a brochure, for example, "to make sure it is not only factual, but also how students perceive the facts."

It is impossible, he said, to inform everyone about everything at TCU.

"No person really knows what TCU is like. There are as many truths about TCU as there are students... everyone sees it somewhat differently."

The Friday at TCU program—which lets prospective students see TCU for themselves—and the TCU Today program are good tools for acquiring students, according to Dr. Lawrence Wilsey, Executive Vice Chancellor.

In the TCU Today program, admissions counselors, faculty and students go out into the community, visiting high schools and any group interested in learning more about TCU. Some of the best contributions from this program are from TCU students who meet with high school students, Wilsey said. "They can establish a peer relationship and have more success telling about TCU."

The Friday at TCU brings junior and senior high school students for an overnight stay on campus.

The high schools students visiting classes, talk with faculty advisors in their intended major and are given a tour of the campus by a student guide. "... an honest introduction to TCU," Wilsey said.

TCU and other private institutions are in direct competition with public institutions, Wilsey said, and "there are

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Saccharin ban still on Congress' efforts to repeal fail

By Gwen Baumann

John Tower didn't get his wish. Neither did about 90 million other Americans who wanted the saccharin ban delayed, if not cancelled, for at least three years.

Tower (R-Tex) introduced a bill to the Senate last month calling for a three year postponement of the ban until further research could be made available.

The bill, though not totally banning the artificial sweetener, stated that saccharin would only be sold over-the-counter as a table sweetener. No more artificially sweetened soft drinks, candy or other food products will be sold.

The ban has met with continuous protest since its announcement in early March. Congress has received thousands of negative letters concerning the ban.

"Rarely does an issue come before Congress as the result of a spontaneous outcry from the public," Tower recently said at a press conference in Dallas. The last time, he noted, was over interlocking seat belts.

"Hundreds upon hundreds have protested the ban," he added. "Congress is responding quickly as it should," he said before the recent

announcement concerning saccharin. The ban is a result of a series of Canadian tests in which rats were on a five percent saccharin diet—the equivalent of the human consumption of 800 bottles of diet soda daily from birth.

In the first generation, three males and no females developed bladder tumors. In the second generation, 12 males and two females developed the tumors.

In the 80 years saccharin has been in use, not one case of cancer has been traced to it as a source. In the past eight years, over 30 separate tests on saccharin safety have been conducted, including tests at the National Cancer Institute. None of these tests implicated saccharin in human cancer.

Tower said "a hasty conclusion was made as far as the immediate danger to the public in general. There has been no effective study of how sugar effects people. Many things taken in large quantities are injurious to health."

Saccharin might increase the possibility of cancer in human beings four-hundredths of one percent, the National Cancer Institute noted.

"We must consider what is the greater risk," Tower said. With over 10

million Americans presently suffering from diabetes and approximately 80 million, who are overweight to obesity, using saccharin as their sole sweetener, things could be difficult, he noted.

The American Heart Association (AHA) released a statement saying the association was concerned "because the use of sugar substitutes, as part of a total dietary plan, is often helpful in dealing with obesity."

"Obese individuals are more likely than others to have elevated blood fat levels, high blood pressure and diabetes—each of which is a serious risk factor for coronary heart disease which is the leading cause of death in this country."

Dr. Irving Kessler, Artificial Sweetener Expert of Johns Hopkins University said, "The Government's ban on both saccharin and cyclamates is based on ridiculous animal studies and is misleading to a cancer fearful public."

"The main message of this latest FDA ban has nothing to do with saccharin but a lot of legal rules that exist in our country which control what things should be banned."

"Unfortunately, it's much simpler to feed 'the stuff' to rats or do a test tube study than to do a painstaking lengthy work that you must do to get adequate information."

FDA had no reports which suggested that saccharin might cause cancer in humans, Dr. Donald Epzweiler, American Diabetes Association (ADA) noted.

The AHA suggested four possible actions: —the proposed ban on saccharin be re-examined.

—appropriate committees of the Congress re-examine the wisdom of the Delaney Amendment (which states nothing causing harm to humans may be sold on the market).

—extensive studies be conducted into the long-term consequences of the ingestion of saccharin.

—either the FDA or another federal agency finance a retrospective, epidemiological study of the incidence of bladder cancer in diabetics who have ingested saccharin over long periods of time.

"We must decide where to draw the line of Congress protecting the people from themselves," Tower said. He also noted the contrast between cigarettes, which have been proved to cause cancer and are not outlawed under the Delaney amendment.

However, a Harrisonburg, Va. newspaper, the Daily News Record, said it all with the headline: "Sunshine causes cancer: What does the FDA propose doing about that?"

Bryan Jones

Keeps busy spending your money

By Rita Miller

Have you ever wondered how long it would take you to spend \$100 thousand? It took Bryan Jones slightly less than one semester and he's already started on his second tenth of a million.

And all of it is your money. Jones, as Student House of Representative Treasurer heads the Finance Committee which spends the \$10 student fee you pay at registration each year. Ten dollars may not sound like much to entrust to someone, but the total projected student fee revenue for next year is \$106,000.

The twelve people on the Finance Committee are possibly the most influential group on campus, yet few students know anything about how the committee works or what the money goes for.

They just recently finished planning next year's proposed budget which should go before the House for approval around the first of May.

"To begin with, we ask each committee to submit a budget request. There are two main questions they must answer," Jones, a sophomore accounting major, said.

"First the committee must explain their importance to the TCU student... how it functions and benefits the students. Secondly, they must explain what each activity cost and why it is necessary."

From there, the committee chairmen must go before the Finance Committee and make an oral presentation of their budget. "If they aren't prepared we make them go back and rewrite it. Often they come back with a really good budget the second time. Spring Events had a terrible budget at first and when they came back, had the best prepared."

"Drawing up the budget helps the individual committee as much as it does the Finance Committee. They can use the budget to help them manage their programs in the fall."

"After all the committee reports are in, the Finance Committee looks at the recommendations and we write up the first draft of the budget."

That first draft is sent out to various committees and comments are

requested. "Then we send it to the Executive Board and if they pass it, it goes on to the House. Then it becomes like any other bill," Jones said.

Jones hopes the budget will pass the House without any amendments since at that stage it will be hard to make changes. "The reason for the intensive review is it's less helpful to try and amend on the floor. If they vote to change one figure, then that unbalances the budget and other changes have to be made."

Concerned people, Jones said, should come to the Finance Committee and make their suggestions ahead of time. "Any House member or student is welcome to come to our meetings."

Once the budget passes the House, it is final and does not have to be approved by the administration.

Though the House "rarely deficit spends," Jones thinks they may end up doing so this year.

"We based our budget last year, assuming part-time students paid the same student fee as full time students. Then we found out they do not pay the fee and that made our budget off."

"We just didn't know they didn't pay the fee," Jones said.

A certain amount of the budget is set aside every year in a reserve fund. If there is a deficit or if new expenses come up during the year, the funds are taken from the reserve fund.

"We will not have a cash shortage," Jones said.

There are several basic questions the committee considers in evaluating requests for money. "It's really a value judgment. We look at what the committee is doing for the students. We look at their track record—attendance, if the funds were managed properly and how much initiative they take."

The bulk of the budget goes to Programming Council, with a proposed budget of \$68,510 for next year, divided among the various committees.

The House also provides extramural funding for some organizations. "We provide funds for some groups engaged in intercollegiate competitive activities."

The committee will also consider funding for other organizations, but seldom do they get money. "Other

groups can ask for funds, but unless they are serving the whole student body, they're not likely to get any money."

The Raven a publication started by several students as an alternative newspaper, recently sought funding.

The bill asking for the funds has been tabled by the House, however, "I'm sure you'll have in the headlines that The Raven took the Treasurer for a ride," Jones said.

"The Finance Committee was misled. In committee Clark Harris told us the House and programming activities would take priority. They said they would abide by the same restrictions as other campus publications and recognize the House as publisher."

"The bill then passed Finance and the Executive Committee. But when it was presented to the House on Tuesday, Harris said there was no legal ground for the House to control the paper and they didn't have to accept our guidelines. We want to get the story straight. There is a division in The Raven and it is not our responsibility to deal with it."

Nevertheless, if an agreement can be reached, Jones favors funding.

The Finance Committee works under a fiscal policy which specifies who will compose the committee, their requirements to hold office, and their general guidelines on how the committee is to function.

Inertia is perhaps the greatest problem Jones finds in developing the budget. "Once a committee is recognized, it's almost impossible to get rid of it. We've had committees still recognized that haven't had a chairman or budget for several years."

In general Jones is pleased with the committee's work. "I'm enjoying the House a lot and the committee a lot. I think my being Treasurer shows how open student government is. I was only on the committee one semester before I got Treasurer."

So the next time you're writing a check for registration, remember you're making Bryan Jones' day a little brighter.

City Council votes to install light

Fort Worth City Council voted six to three yesterday to install a traffic light at the pedestrian crossing at 2900 University Drive.

The vote followed a presentation by Howard Wible, Vice Chancellor and Provost of the University, and much debate between Cheryl Thornton, special student, and Senior Jim McCarthy.

The question of whether to install a fence that has caused much controversy at past City Council meetings was not voted on. Wible said the University is not in favor of a fence but "by working with the city, we will try to determine the kind of barrier necessary."

McCarthy said a "traffic light may not be the best solution but is the most feasible" at this time.

"I have never had problems crossing the street and the purpose of the street is to facilitate traffic," Thornton said in opposition to the resolution.

She had three possible solutions to the problem. First, to install an underpass because then "people wouldn't have to walk so far, it wouldn't be unsightly and students would be protected from wind and rain."

Two obstacles may be present, she continued, "the price and the possibility of being mugged."

Her other two solutions brought laughter from the audience and council members. Because students obviously don't know how to cross streets, she said, a man can be hired to walk them across or TCU can offer a course entitled, "Streetcrossing 1103."

Mike Vianello, who has spent 15 years in the area as student, instructor and resident, also opposed the traffic light installation. "It won't work in itself. It is a complex problem."

The original motion made by Woodie Woods, council member, was to table the act because of "a matter of policy and priorities," adding that many Fort Worth public schools also have the same problems.

Jim McCarthy pointed out, however, that TCU has been trying to remedy this problem since 1945 and 12-14 students and one trustee have been injured in that time.

Libby Proffer

Energy savers praised

Last week our friend and neighbor, Dr. James Harris, minister of University Baptist Church and president of the Baptist General Convention of Texas, called on the nearly three million Baptists in Texas to make a personal commitment to the conservation of energy.

In his ministerial capacity, Dr. Harris is more likely to be concerned about the saving of souls than he is the saving of energy. However, his call for personal commitment to an energy conservation program may put the energy debate into its proper perspective.

Governments (and institutions like TCU) can adopt as many legal restrictions as they care to but this country will never really make a dent on the promiscuous use of energy. Before any progress is made, individuals must realize that energy resources are, indeed, limited and that unnecessary usage is essentially a moral problem. We have no right to

waste that which is limited just to satisfy our own sense of convenience and comfort.

It's much too soon to know whether Texas Baptists will take Dr. Harris seriously; it is not too soon for us to realize that the University community has yet to take energy conservation seriously. Lights, radios and coffee pots are left on in dormitory rooms; lights burn in unused classrooms; steam baths are still the vogue—and people still drive from the Worth Hills parking lot to the main campus for classes.

To begin its energy program, the University has appointed energy monitors for every building. They certainly can help by educating other occupants and by pointing out excessive usages. However, in the final analysis we, as individuals, are all going to have to be energy monitors if conservation is to have any real meaning at TCU.

It would be a shame if we were to find out that the Baptists are more Christian about energy usages than the Christians at TCU.

This is the season of the year for awards banquets. Practically everyone I know will be invited to at least one awards banquet. Some will get a free meal and a plaque, others a certificate or a pat on the back. There are awards banquets for band members, debaters, athletes, honors students, student leaders, resident advisors, graduating nurses, graduating ministers and retiring faculty and staff.

About the only people around TCU who never get a free meal and rarely get the courtesy of a sincere "thanks" are the employees of the Physical Plant Department. These are the people who clean our buildings, empty our trash cans, cut our grass, and keep the plumbing working.

If an office or classroom is cleaned spotlessly every day for a month, no one gives a thought to the invisible housekeeper who is responsible; let that person forget a wastebasket or overlook a classroom, however, and the

proverbial fat is in the fire.

Recently I asked the person who answers the phone in the Physical Plant Department what she would do if, in the midst of all the daily complaints, she got a call expressing appreciation for work that had been done. She promptly vowed she would have a heart attack and never be able to tell the people who deserved the compliment.

Maybe this is the time of the year we ought to find ways to express appreciation to those who make our physical surrounding as pleasant as they are. We could never get along without them.

Just as approval seemed assured, they hit a road block in the deliberative process and a decision has been temporarily delayed. Still the students who mounted the campaign deserve our gratitude. They had researched the issue, presented their case well, and used warm bodies, some 30 or 40 of them, to indicate that the campus was in support of their stand.

Probably no single group has as much influence on the attitudes of new freshmen as the Student Counselors who work in Summer Orientation. The 12 students who are on call almost 24 hours a day while Orientation is in progress are selected to reflect the diversity of the University's student body.

Those selected to assist with this summer's orientation program are: Bill Allen Bloodgood, freshman, Burleson; Wiley Curtis, junior, Chariton, Iowa; James Moore, junior, McGehee, Ark.; Paul Stansbury, freshman, Zephyrhills, Fla.; Thomas R. Kelchner, junior, Allentown, Pa.; Nancy Ellen Pratt, junior, Dallas.

Others include: Alice Houts, sophomore, Glen Ellyn, Ill.; Michelle D. Mayberry, freshman, Great Falls, Mn.; Lesley Floyd, sophomore, Fort Worth; Lucile Fitz-Simmons, junior, Wilmette, Ill.; Angela Kay Reece, junior, Andrews; Laura Shrode, sophomore, Houston.

Lee Middleton

Want a cheaper bank?

Who has the most inexpensive student checking account in town? The Skiff recently conducted a survey of area banks and found service charges on accounts vary widely, from zero at First National Bank (First of Fort Worth) and Fort Worth National Bank to 10 cents a check at University Bank.

Both Fort Worth National and First National offer special student accounts. The accounts are free of service charge and minimum balances requirements, the only cost involved is for check printing, which runs around \$3.50 for 200 checks (about 1.75 cents per check).

The only requirement for the Fort Worth National accounts is that the customer be a full time student. At First National the only criteria is for the student to be under 25 years of age.

Both banks offer free bank by mail, paying the postage both for the deposit and the return receipt. By using bank by mail service and cashing checks with local merchants, a student need visit the bank only once—to open the account.

Both banks are downtown. Fort Worth National is located at 500 Throckmorton, and First National is at One Burnett Plaza.

Nearby University Bank offers one of the worst student checking account plans in town. University charges \$2 per book of 20 checks, or 10 cents a check for its "TCU Special" account.

This wouldn't be so bad if you wrote only a few checks a month. But students are notorious check writers, some logging over 30 a month. For students who write a lot of checks, University could prove expensive. One student, for example, ran up over \$24 in check fees in a nine month period. That's a lot to pay a bank to keep your money.

Obviously, there are advantages to University Bank. For one thing it is more convenient than the downtown banks when it comes to check cashing. All you have to do is walk across the street.

Still, you can cash checks at the TCU Business Office, Safeway, Skillern's and Eckerd's. TCU, Skillern's and Eckerd's are free; Safeway charges 15 cents for checks up to \$50.

What's the best deal when it comes to insufficient funds checks? Stop looking—there aren't any. Almost every bank in town charges \$5 per returned check. First National Fort Worth National and University are no exceptions.

What's worse, the \$5 is charged every time the check is sent back. Usually when a check bounces, the check is returned to the merchant or individual who cashed it. He has the option of running it through the clearing system again. If it bounces the second time, that's another \$5 charge to your account.

One TCU student found that a \$2 check to a local grocer ended up costing him \$7—\$10 in returned check charges at his bank, \$5 for the returned check fee to the merchant and the original \$2.

If you're from a small town or have banked at a small bank, you may have grown accustomed to the bank covering your checks when you're a few dollars overdrawn, and phoning you a day or two later. Don't expect local banks to be as benevolent in covering checks, even those only a few cents over the balance.

STABLES MARATHON

WE'RE HAVING A CONTEST!

\$100—1st prize plus trophy

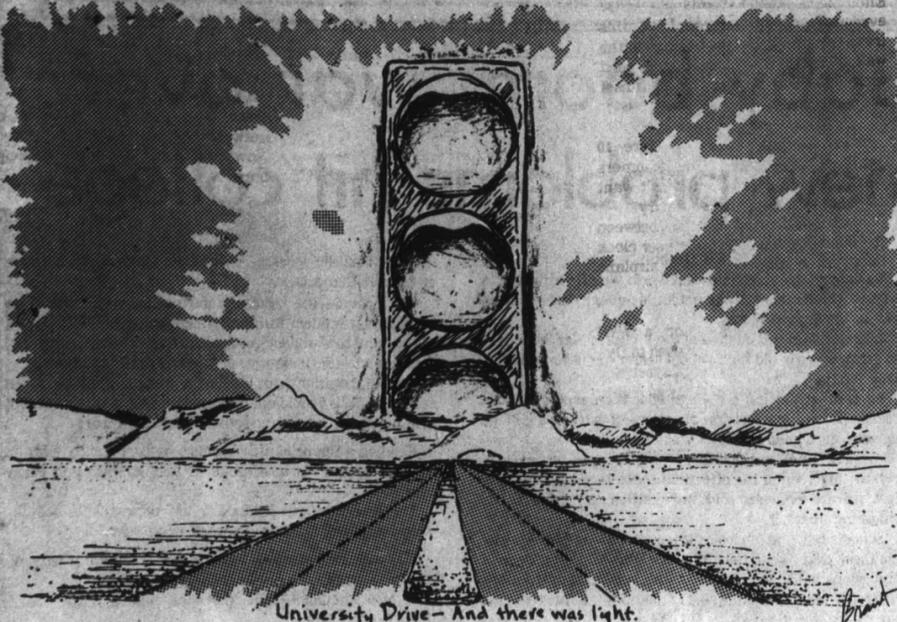
\$50—2nd prize plus trophy

\$25—3rd prize plus trophy

Get on a "team" & sign up

MEET HAPPENSSUNDAY APRIL 23RD FROM NOON TILL MIDNIGHT

CALL 927-7791 For Details



Frank Goode

Energy waste knocked

In accordance with President Carter's plea to the American people to conserve energy, the TCU administration is urging students to do just that, while their day to day actions run contrary to this urging. Once again the familiar double standard of the TCU administration.

We, the students, are being asked to turn off our lights when we don't need them; to use our air conditioners as little as possible (once they get turned on); to cut down on the use of hot water. Moreover we are asked to drink water from water fountains that are no longer kept cold by an energy wasting cooling system.

I take issue with none of these proposals. While there is a tremendous amount of energy wasted daily in the United States, TCU should do its part to cut down on such needless consumption of energy. Additionally, TCU should

also encourage others to do the same. The energy crisis is a very real, and very significant problem. Steps need to be taken to lessen its impact.

What I do take issue with are two day to day instances of day to day energy wastage on the part of the administration in which nothing has been done about, and which undercuts the entire energy program of TCU.

The two instances which I refer to are leaving the lights on in the library all night long, five nights a week and the cars that are driven by the two highest officials of the TCU administration.

Turning off the lights in the library each night would present no great physical problem, would conserve a little energy, and would, more important, show that there is real concern on the part of the administration to save energy.

As for the cars, the Cadillac Fleet-

wood driven by Chancellor Moudy, and the Cadillac Town Car driven by Executive Vice-Chancellor Wilsey neither car being noted for getting good gas mileage. It would be a relatively simple matter for the two to drive smaller, more economical cars that get good mileage. Vice-Chancellor Wilsey, in fact, occasionally drives a small Mercedes that would appear to get good mileage, and I'm sure Chancellor Moudy could find a small car befitting of his image.

Again a small matter, but for the two to switch to driving smaller cars would be a symbolic gesture showing that true concern to save energy does exist, while for the two to continue driving their "tanks" only shows that the administration is speaking out of both sides of its mouth once again.

Two symbolic gestures showing real concern on the part of the ad-

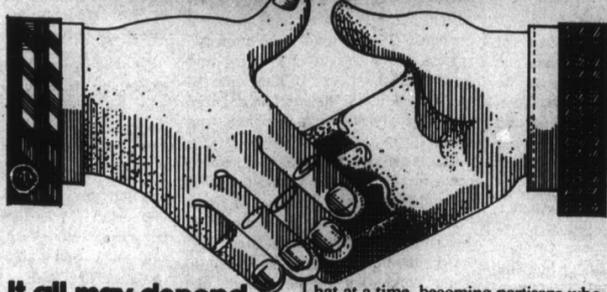
ministration would set a good example for others to follow,

First of all, however, these gestures have to be made, because, for now the administration is telling us to do one thing, conserve, while their day to day actions do another thing, waste. The well known double standard of the TCU administration is unfurled once again.

If these two instances are not taken care of, I wonder if there is any real concern on the part of the administration to conserve energy, or if the whole program has been instituted merely for the sake of the good PR for the University.

Of the two instances, neither represents a tremendous waste of energy, yet by not doing anything about either instance the administration is, in effect, saying that they don't care if we conserve energy or not.

PLAIN TALK FROM ARMCO ON FINDING A JOB:



It all may depend on how well we work together

In recent weeks this publication has carried a series of messages from Armco. This series of Armco messages has talked about your job—how low profits, scarce energy, overregulation, rabid environmentalism and thoughtless affirmative action for equal rights may hurt your chance of finding the job you want.

Each of these issues will have an impact on America's ability to create the 18,000,000 more jobs we'll need over the next ten years. We believe it's important for everybody to think about these issues from several points of view. The economics and technology involved, as well as the politics.

Too often, most of us think about each of America's many goals in a vacuum. We isolate one, at a time and propose solutions. Carrying out those "solutions" often creates new problems we hadn't thought about before. And that's where all the other goals suffer.

Who would have thought that making energy cheap would lead to an energy crisis... or that efforts to eliminate discrimination in one form would create it in another?

We Americans also tend to isolate ourselves in little groups, when it comes to many issues. We put on one

hat at a time, becoming partisans who consider those who disagree as enemies.

We'd like to make a suggestion. Could we all try a little harder to work together?

FREE—Armco's plain talk on how to get a job

We've got a free booklet to help you get a job. Use it to set yourself apart, above the crowd. We answer 50 key questions you'll need to know. Like why you should bone up on companies you like. What to do after the first interview. Hints to make you a more aggressive, attractive job candidate. All prepared for Armco by a consulting firm specializing in business recruiting, with help from the placement staff of a leading university.

Send for your free copy of *How to Get a Job*. Write Armco Steel Corporation, Educational Relations Dept., General Offices, U-6, Middletown, Ohio 45043. Our supply is limited, so write now.

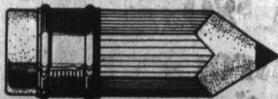


Plain talk about COOPERATION

At Armco, we're working with many people to try to get things done. We're asking government officials—local, state and national—what they want us to do to help them in their work. We're showing them what we need to keep our plants running and people on the job. We're trying to stop saying: "We can't." We hope other people will stop saying: "You must." We ought to both start saying: "Let's work together!"

We don't have all the answers. But we're trying to look at each issue thoughtfully, so we can at least discover the pertinent questions.

Next time you hear somebody demand that anybody else do something, maybe you should ask: "Has this idea ever been discussed with whoever will have to carry it out?" Getting those 18,000,000 more jobs we need may depend on how well we all work together.



ARMCO wants your plain talk about cooperation and jobs

Does our message make sense? We'd like to know what you think. Your personal experiences. Facts you've found to prove or disprove our point. Drop us a line. We'll send you a more detailed report on the relationship between cooperation and jobs. Our offer of *How to Get a Job*, above, tells you how to write us. Let us hear from you. We've all got a stake in more American jobs.

News fronts

GALVESTON, Tex. (AP) — Fire destroyed an old five-story brick hotel yesterday in a rundown section of downtown Galveston. Police said they feared 10 to 12 people were killed and said 28 were unaccounted for.

At least 14 persons were hospitalized. Police Lt. John Jennings said there was only one escape route for the persons inside the Central Hotel and that it was blocked by flames shortly after the fire started.

"There was no way they could escape," he said. The fire started shortly after 1:30 a.m. near an entrance to the hotel, located about two blocks from the docks in this Gulf of Mexico island city.

Jennings said a man who had "once threatened to burn down the place" was being held for questioning. Jennings, one of the first men on the scene, said the fire was so intense that it melted and warped parking meters across the street.

He said that when he arrived, "Men were hanging by their fingertips from the windows and many attempted to escape by leaping to the pavement below. Some made it, some didn't."

"It was a terrible damn thing to see, those men hanging from the windows. One man hung there for at least three hours. He is dead now."

WASHINGTON (AP)—In a 5-4 decision, the court said school children have basically no federal legal recourse when spanked or paddled by teachers and school administrators, even when the punishment is proved to be excessive. The court noted that in some instances state legal action might be possible.

WASHINGTON (AP)—Republican leaders asked the three major television networks for 30 minutes of prime time to respond to President Carter's energy messages this week.

In a telegram signed by by GOP National Chairman Bill Brock and the Republican leaders of the House and Senate, the networks were asked Tuesday for "30 minutes of prime time to respond to the President's three appearances. The Republican leadership wishes to have the opportunity to provide responsible spokesmen... We believe the American public has the right to an alternative viewpoint during this critical period."

WASHINGTON (AP)—Unaccustomed White House support may bring success this year to long-standing efforts to establish a federal agency to represent consumers.

Some businesses also are supporting those efforts, which began again Tuesday on Capitol Hill.

Esther Peterson, President Carter's consumer adviser, and representatives

of an insurance industry group and a major clothing manufacturer endorsed the proposal to establish an Agency for Consumer Advocacy to represent consumers before other federal agencies.

Other industry groups, including the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, were expected to continue their opposition to the proposal at Senate and House hearings this week.

Opponents of such an agency say it is unnecessary, that existing federal agencies are supposed to protect consumer interests.

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Carter has agreed to higher federal support for major farm crops beginning in 1978, including hefty boosts for wheat and corn above what the administration had previously recommended to Congress, Agriculture Secretary Bob Bergland announced Tuesday.

Bergland said the decision was reached Monday night in a meeting at the White House with Carter. He described the new proposal as a major change in the administration's stance on new farm legislation.

"The President told me that it was apparent to him that the program we had proposed earlier needed changes to gain stronger support among farm groups and on Capitol Hill," Bergland said. "He also told me that such passage was vital to the economic welfare of farmers; to maintain export markets, and to assure stable consumer prices and adequate reserves of food."

RABAT, Morocco (AP)—The Zaire government said its troops have encircled the important road and rail town of Mutshatsha, 60 miles east of Kolwezi. A spokesman in Kinshasa said the town was surrounded by "elite Pygmy bowmen," but he did not say how many were involved.

Mutshatsha fell to invading Katangan exiles on March 27. The town of 5,000, located on the Benguela railroad from Angola that the rebels reportedly use to bring in some of their supplies.

Government troops opened a counteroffensive against the estimated 2,000 invaders over the weekend, driving northwest and southwest from the village of Kanzenze, 25 miles northwest of Kolwezi. Diplomatic sources said the troops have advanced more than 12 miles from Kanzenze, fighting with small arms and mortars.

URBANA, Ill. (AP)—Caffeine has been found by University of Illinois researchers to be associated with problems of sexual and reproductive functions in animals and possibly humans.

Times change; but Bar-B-Que still good

by Frank Badder

A couple of blocks East of University on Berry sits a weather-beaten, white frame building bearing the legend Brook's Bar-B-Que. That passing of the years has left its indelible mark on the old structure; cracked, peeling paint is worn like a thin blanket against a storm of fast-food restaurants which dot the neighborhood.

Henry Brooks, much like the building he owns, shows his 68 years. His wrinkled face is topped by sparse gray hair. Still shining, mischievous eyes peer out from behind metal framed glasses, ill-concealing the unblemished joy of a youthful mind.

Inside, the owner serves up delicious plates of bar-b-que—spiced generously with TCU history.

Henry is a die-hard TCU football fan. "I started goin' out to TCU when the stadium was on the East side of University back in the '20s," he said. "I used to watch 'em when Abe Martin and all them boys played. I haven't missed a game up there in 25 years."

"They beat Texas 6-0 when Texas was number one on the nation. Buddy Iles caught that Sonny Gibbs pass and ol' Crutcher was fullback," Henry related. He hasn't even missed a TCU-Texas game in Austin since then!

"I saw the last time TCU beat Arkansas in '58. Must have been '55 or '56 the last time we beat 'em there."

I'm surprised Henry can't remember EXACTLY what year. He can tell you just about every player who has played for TCU, whether or not they went to the pros, and, if so, who they played for and how long they stayed.

"I rode a special TCU train back in '55 or '56 to see TCU beat Arkansas. I bought a ticket on it when I wasn't a student. The students thought I was a chaper one."

Not content to simply attend the games, Henry has his own special claim to fame... a cowbell which he has used to herald the entry onto the field of every TCU team for 25 years.

"I always sit on the end zone because as the players come out I want to ring the bell. Another reason is I wanna sit by myself because people don't wanna be next to the bell."

Henry even has a story about the origin of the bell. "The guy that gave it to me had carried it through the Dixie Series when the Fort Worth Cats (a baseball team) used to win up in New Orleans," he recalled.

What about his restaurant? Through the front door is a long counter with anchored, swivel stools—behind the counter, a grill where Henry prepares the food himself.

Through another door is a larger room with booths and a bar. A jukebox offers everything from Glenn Miller to Elton John—Henry wants to please everybody. A decorated Christmas tree adorns the top of the bar next to the wall. The three foot tree is adorned with multi-colored ornaments, tinsel and aging "snow."

"That tree has been up there 10 years. It's a real tree. The customers just got attached to it and didn't want me to take it down," said Henry.

On the wall behind the bar between the Coors sign and the Budweiser clock hangs an eight foot wooden airplane propeller.

"That propeller came off a WWI plane that Ormer Locklear used to fly. The machine gun went out of synch and shot a hole through it and they gave it to me," said Henry.

Sure enough, the hole is there—a neat, one-inch, U-shaped chunk disturbing the symmetry of the leading edge.

Locklear was a famous Fort Worth flyer and wing walker. The movie "The Great Waldo Pepper," is based, in part, on his life. Henry shows me a newspaper clipping about Ormer. He knew him.

One wall contains posters with hundreds of signatures and Greek letters.

"This used to be the headquarters for a fraternity and a sorority," explained Henry. "They used to come in here and have their meetings."

But talking football is what really puts the twinkle in Henry's eye.

"This used to be the players' hangout. Bob Lilly used to come here when he was at TCU. In the '50s when Abe Martin coached—that was when Shofner played—I gave a party for them. That was their best years. They won two Cotton Bowls."

"Didn't TCU beat Syracuse one year in the Cotton Bowl?" the photographer asked. This was obviously an attempt to trip ol' Henry.

"That's when Jim Brown played. I remember that!" comes the instant reply from Henry, the trivia whiz.

Two walls are covered by pictures of TCU football players and the team in action.

"I started collectin' 'em back in '55. I had a friend in the newspaper who give 'em to me after they used 'em. I can't get 'em anymore. They run 'em on film or something now. I got a picture of ol' Cy Leland up there. He was in Riplet's 'Believe It or Not' as the fastest human in football."

Henry has some great football stories—one of which I'm even able to

print here. It was against Texas at Austin in 1967, and Henry got his picture in the Fort Worth Press for this one.

"We were beatin' the pants off Texas and we got the ball with a minute left to play. The offensive team came out with them. They had two of 'em escort me off the field."

He does get carried away. Henry has a lot of colorful memories which he will

be more than happy to share with anyone who has the time to listen.

Henry and his bar-b-que place appear to have been forgotten since the fast-food establishments started rolling in.

"I've been here since '55. I moved up here from 8th Avenue. Business is a little slow now. Back in my heyday there were only four eating places between here and University Drive. Now there's 25 places in the neighborhood."



The Riverboat Ragtime Revue will appear at 8:00 p.m. tomorrow night in the Student Center Ballroom as a part of Goodtimes Week.

Gandhi's era ends

By April Hunt

Education—the literacy level in India is pathetic.

Indira Gandhi's hold on India has finally been relinquished. In a recent election Gandhi's 11 year administration came to an end, with the election of a new Prime Minister, Morarji Desai.

Talking with Indian students (natives of India) on TCU's campus about the results of the recent election, they had many ideas of why Gandhi was defeated and what changes they would like to see the new government make in order to improve India both socially and economically.

Kersi Cooper, a resident of Clark, said, "First of all since the new government is a coalition of many parties, they must forget their own petty quarrels such as state borders and small language problems before they can start any programs that will be successful."

"Mrs. Gandhi did a lot of good in the beginning like improving the economy, ending labor strikes and having surpluses in foreign trade, but her later dictatorial actions like declaring a state of war emergency was a pretense just to put her opposition in prison," he said.

Cooper thought the war emergency and Gandhi's forced sterilization to control population were the major reasons for her defeat.

Areas of improvement which Cooper thinks should be on top of the new government's list are:

•Sensible family-planning programs—no sterilization plans like those of Gandhi.

•Fundamental things—food, clothing and communication.

Francis Asghar, an off campus student, said, "Indira's rule came to an end because most minorities and lower class people were not happy with her. The state of war emergency and her plans of forced sterilization were major reasons of their unhappiness."

He agreed with Cooper that Gandhi did a lot of good in the beginning, especially in clearing the slums. However, later actions such as curbing the people's liberties led to her demise. Asghar felt agricultural needs, technology, education (especially in rural communities), some plan for population control (abandoning the forced sterilization plan proposed by Gandhi) and a workable plan to get the different religious groups to co-exist peacefully should head the new government's improvement list.

"I would also like to see India expand her friendship to include other countries besides Russia, beginning friendships with the U.S. and others," said Asghar.

Asghar is a little concerned over the age of the new government, Prime Minister Desai is already 81-years-old. He read me part of a letter he received from his brother who still lives in India. "The new leaders are old and can't match the drive Indira had," Asghar added, "India has modernized slowly, you can't expect the things that they U.S. did in 200 years."

Private schools must offer more

Continued from page 1

serious economic implications in this... the higher cost of private education."

Because the student or the parents of a student going to a private school have to pay a higher tuition than tuition in a public institution. "We have to offer something different, something no one else has."

"Why should anyone go to a private institution which offers no more than a public institution?"

Wilsey cited small classes, closer contact with faculty and the size of TCU as assets it has over public universities.

But the size, in the number of students, could improve, Wilsey said, without necessarily having an increase in the structural size of the University.

Having a few more students evenly distributed in all majors to prevent overcrowding in any one department could benefit everyone, he said.

The added tuition revenue would provide the University with more income. The additional income would slow the increase in tuition which comes with an upward spiraling cost of living, and the faculty could have better salaries, Wilsey explained.

TCU "could easily have up to 5,000 undergraduate students," according to Bortz, roughly 700 more than are currently enrolled.

Wilsey stressed that though numbers are important, the kind of student TCU attracts in the future is also important.

"TCU is rapidly becoming an institution with a national reputation," he said.

While increasing the number of students, "we want to broaden our geographic base," bringing more students to TCU from different parts of the country.

Admissions is "looking where the population is," concentrating recruiting efforts in areas with higher percentages of college prospects, Bortz said.

"It's something colleges and universities everywhere are going to have to do," he said.

Wilsey also wants to see educational opportunities extended to more students, "reaching more talented students regardless of economic level, race or religious background."

But in addition to attracting more students to TCU, the University needs to work on keeping those already enrolled, Bortz said.

"The University is only going to be successful if it's doing a reasonable job with the students it has," he said.

Not all attrition is bad, Bortz said. "Some people come here without a direction. After a year or so they contact with faculty and the size of are important, the kind of student TCU available."

It is the students who leave because of dissatisfaction with the school, those who feel they were misinformed about TCU who merit more study, Bortz said. A study has not been done comparing

the characteristics of the ones who leave and the ones who stay, Bortz said. But Dr. Thomas Brewer, Vice Chancellor, "has put together a group of people to study the problem," he said.

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Baseballers score; netters strike out

The 1977 baseball season is over for the Frogs but they went out in style. Rueban Tomlin threw a two-hit shutout yesterday to lead the Horned Frogs to a 1-0 victory over the hapless SMU Mustangs in the first game of a doubleheader.

TCU won the nightcap, 13-0, behind the pitching of Ken Benedict who ended the season with a mark of 6-4.

Tomlin, 4-3, lost his no-hitter in the fifth inning. With one out SMU's Fla Strawn looped a single to left. The other Mustang safety came in the sixth when Gordon Ricossa singled with one out.

The lone Purple tally came in the fourth inning. After two were out, second baseman Steve Houk walked. Catcher Danny Rosellini doubled Houk to third. Shortstop Robert Broyles then dropped a soft liner to leftfield to score Houk.

Tomlin completely dominated the Ponies allowing only two balls to reach the outfield, while striking out five.

In the second game, TCU jumped out to a quick lead. Two errors, a walk, a single and a Jimmy Lassiter double accounted for four scores in the second inning.

The Purples added another in the third, and four more in the fifth. The big



COACH WILLIE MAXWELL

blast of the fifth frame was Terry Bellow's first home run of the year—a three run shot that just dropped over the leftfield fence. Chuck LaMar drove in John Shelley for the fourth marker of the inning.

The Frogs upped their lead to 10-0 in the sixth, and added three more in the eighth to make the final 13-0. The Frogs ended the year at 22-22-1.

The SMU Mustangs destroyed the Horned Frog tennis team yesterday afternoon 5-1 in singles competition.

In doubles play Crawford-Bartzen beat Turpin-DiLuie, 6-4, 7-5; Bohrnstedt-Delany beat Meyers-Mott, 6-4, 6-2,

and Guerry-Vines beat Allin-Kelley, 6-3, 6-4. The final score was SMU 7, TCU 2.

"They just played the crucial points better than we did," said a frustrated Coach "Tut" Bartzten.

Tut Bartzten, Jr. won the only singles match for the Frogs with a 6-4, 6-4 victory over Mark Vines, the 1976 SWC singles champion.

"I was pretty lucky on couple of those three-all points," Bartzten said after his match. "But I am proud of the way I played today."

The Mustangs, ranked fifth in the nation, had hoped to do better against the Frogs.

"I had hoped to win 9-0," SMU Coach John Gardner said after the singles

matches. "Vines hasn't played well all year. I don't mean to take anything away from Tut, but their match was just a matter of who made the fewest mistakes."

TCU's number one player, Randy Crawford, suffered his second defeat of the season, falling 6-3, 2-6, 6-4 to the Mustang's Jai DiLouie.

"I don't think either one of us played very well today," Crawford said. "I just played the worst."

In the other singles matches, Tom Mott lost to SMU's Chris Delany 7-5, 2-6, 6-2, Rick Meyers lost to SMU's Mark Turpin 6-3, 7-6, David Kelly lost to SMU's David Bohrnstedt 6-2, 6-1 and Jim Allin lost to SMU's Pem Guerry 7-6, 6-2.

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Rangers, hot dogs and a cup of warm whiskey

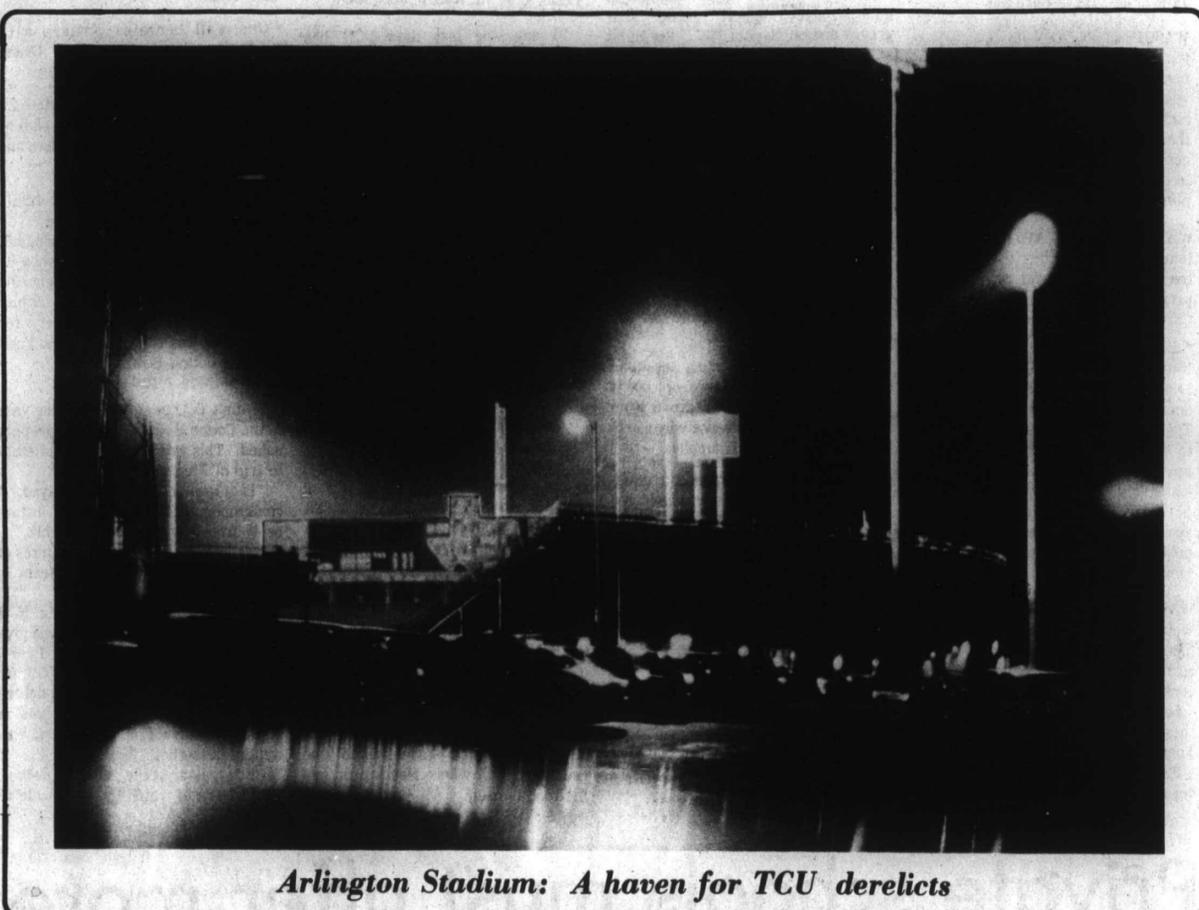
By Skip Hollandsworth
The sports editor calls the game baseball and claims it is our national pastime. He says that every weekend, America comes to the ballpark to sip lemonade, eat hot dogs and politely root for their home team. The fans will leap to their feet at the crack of a bat, gaze starry-eyed at the

mesquite trees over home plate and yell at a man in a black straightjacket with a scuba diving mask. And if you really cannot get involved in their scientific game, then you can sit in the bleachers and pour ice on the outfielders as they run into the wall chasing fly balls. Well, at least that is what the TCU people did, for they got bored with the

Satire

famous centerfielder and graciously clap if the visiting squad scores eight runs in the first inning. Hoo boy, and to think he gets paid by the University to think that stuff. To find out how the game was really paid, a group of TCU students went out to the Texas Rangers ball park last Sunday. They discovered that a bunch of grown men put on some gaucho pants, spit tobacco and throw round rocks at other people. They also swing small

game. (The Rangers were blown out of the ball park by the Baltimore Orioles last Sunday, and that means very dull baseball.) So, the students came to drink the "cold beeah" and gobble the "hot peeeanuts." They argued over anything—from batting averages to Pete Rose's hairspray, from squeeze bunts to the most exciting play in baseball, the beanball. The first thing to remember about



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these hot afternoon ball games is that the students sit in the outfield bleachers to kick and scream.

The second thing to remember is that during a hot day, the word "student" is synonymous with the word "alcohol." So now you understand why every college student went to Sunday's game in a large, bulky overcoat.

Before the game, while the players were touching their toes, putting vaseline in their hair, feeling their wallets and trying to knock the head off the pitching coach during batting practice, the students were pouring whiskey into cokes.

Within 10 minutes, the essence of good whiskey had grown into an aroma, the aroma into a smell, and everyone was ready to yell.

During the national anthem, the young people began swaying back and forth, singing the TCU alma mater. Immediately, a father with his young son in Ranger cap got up and moved to the other side of the stadium. A fat woman with varicose veins scowled from her seat on the first row. Her legs looked like a road map of South Dakota.

By the first inning, it was clear that Ken Shopay, the Oriole leftfielder, would have to put up with verbal abuse.

The group began randomly yelling off anything that came to mind. "Hey, Shopay, you're so ugly my cat would turn green."

"I bet your mother had to put pork chop grease on you just so the dog would play with you."

"Catch that fly ball and I'll sop you with beer."

"Climb this wall and come after me. I dare you."

All the students guffawed and pounded each other on the back as they thought up those clever statements, but Shopay never responded, never turned his face.

Then, some brave soul threw a soggy ice cream cone and hit his shoes. Shopay exploded.

He threw back a few choice words at the TCU bleacher club. Aha, cried the students. Between sips of whiskey, they really let him have it.

"What's wrong, Shopay, you jerk, is it too hot for you? Here, have a drink."

Shopay, come here a minute, I want you to see a cup of mustard I've made for you."

By the end of the game, Shopay had no hits for five times at bat. By the second inning, the college

students decided they were going to curse. They looked for little children and old ladies and then dished out everything they knew.

They cursed the sky, the scoreboard and the second baseman. Ha, ha, they were so proud of themselves until hee, hee, the security guard threw three of them out of the ball park.

Perhaps the college students had to prove that they were young, wild and happy. This was their way to have fun, maybe because there was nothing else to do at a baseball game.

By the third inning, the students saw several girls in halters and shorts, and the game suddenly became, "Who is going to reach first base in the bleachers?" The drunk, oh so drunk, students didn't care about discretion. They screamed at a girl who was 27 rows away.

"Hey, come on down here and let's make a double play."

"Want to see the etchings in my dugout?"

Of course, nothing happened, except that a boy friend stood up and shook his

fist and the group of ten TCU males just laughed.

By the fourth inning, half the people were passed out and the others began watching the game.

Quickly, a ground ball was hit to the Ranger's pitcher, Burt Blyleven. He scooped it up, dropped it, booted it and then wildly threw to first.

There was a scream. A Bronk cheer. A girl's moan in the press box, and the ball hit the umpire in the back.

He rushed out to the pitcher, but the first baseman tripped him and the Oriole batter running to first stepped on his head.

The catcher picked up the ball and threw it into the Oriole dugout. The entire squad grabbed bats and came charging at the Rangers.

The Rangers started running for the outfield and climbing the back walls. The Oriole players threw the balls into the bleachers. The TCU people caught them and performed the most exciting play in baseball, the beanball, upon the Orioles. The Rangers were saved.

Well, uh, at least that's the way the TCU bleacher club, in its alcoholic stupor, saw the play.

The game was winding down, and so were the college students. The hot sun and the whiskey had taken their toll and other than chasing after a Toby Harrah homerun (which the lady with the varicose veins grabbed), the excitement was over.

The lights were on in the stadium and birds chased the insects that hovered near the glow.

The students staggered out to their cars. They were happy.

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They had all passed out in the parking lot.

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