

The Daily Skiff

Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas

Wednesday, October 12, 1977

Vol. 76, No. 24

Reverse discrimination reviewed

By MARGARET GENTRY
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON—The Supreme Court, preparing to hear arguments in a controversial civil rights case, was urged by 11 black members of Congress on Tuesday to issue "a strong forthright" endorsement of affirmative action programs to insure jobs and schooling for racial minorities.

In an indirect way, the U.S. Civil Rights Commission made the same plea as it released a report defending such programs as necessary to compensate minorities and women for past discrimination.

The Congressional Black Caucus and the commission took their positions in advance of oral arguments scheduled Wednesday in the Supreme Court in the case of the regents of the University of California versus Allan Bakke. Some civil rights groups say the high court ruling could be the most significant in two decades for the future of race relations in America.

The case involves Bakke's claim that he was denied admission to the university's medical school at Davis because he is white. He contends that black

applicants with lower test scores were admitted ahead of him because the university followed a program to select 16 minority applicants for each entering class of 100.

The California Supreme Court upheld Bakke's claim and ruled that the university system amounted to unconstitutional discrimination.

The 11 black House members who compose the Congressional Black Caucus urged the high court to reverse the California decision and affirm the constitutionality of the university program.

"The future health and welfare of this nation, both domestically and internationally, dictate that there must be no judicial retreat on the constitutional mandate that equality and freedom must be meaningful concepts for all the people of our country," the caucus said in a brief submitted as a friend of the court.

"Any vacillation or hesitation by this court in reaffirming the fundamental principles at stake in this case may well sound the death knell of the progress made since this court's decision" outlawing school desegregation in 1954, the caucus continued.

In its report, the Civil Rights Commission called affirmative action programs "promising instruments in obtaining equality of opportunity."

The commission statement did not deal directly with the Bakke case, but contained obvious references to the forthcoming court ruling.

"A new decision implying that in 1977 this nation has reached a state of progress sufficient to justify the abandonment of any significant component of affirmative action programs would have disastrous consequences," the commission said.

"Such a decision could only be reached by ignoring the crushing burden of unemployment, poverty and discrimination facing black people and others whose skins are dark," the report continued.

Abandoning the numerical goals which are part of such programs "would shut out many thousands of minority students and minority and women workers from opportunities that have only recently become available to them," the commission asserted.

Fingerprints said not Davis'

By MIKE COCHRAN
Associated Press Writer

AMARILLO, Tex.—An expert state witness testified Tuesday fingerprints lifted from Cullen Davis' Fort Worth mansion did not match those of the millionaire capital murder defendant.

He did, however, identify a mysterious palm print as that of a former maid and said a second bloody print lacked sufficient detail for identification.

Jim Slaughter, a civilian employee of the Fort Worth Police Department's Identification Bureau, was called by the state to identify 44 prints found at the mansion after a bloody 1976 shooting spree.

Davis, 44, on trial for the slaying of his young stepdaughter Andrea Wilborn, 12, is also accused of wounding his estranged wife Priscilla, 36, killing her lover Stan Farr, 30, and firing the bullet that crippled Gus Gavrel, 22.

Slaughter told the jury Tuesday he

sought to match up the mansion prints with those of some 85 persons fingerprinted by investigators in the bizarre case.

He said his examination showed seven belonged to Farr, six to Mrs. Davis, two to police lieutenant C. R. Davis, and one, the palm print, to the former maid Arlelia Cooper.

Twenty of the prints could not be identified because of insufficient detail

while eight others were good prints, but did not match those of the 85 persons fingerprinted.

There was no attempt to explain the eight unidentified prints.

Prosecutors made a special point of noting that none of the prints belonged to W. T. Rufner, Horace Copeland or Sonny Fortner, three names frequently mentioned by the defense.

Rufner once shared the master

bedroom with Mrs. Davis, Copeland was a one-time business associate of Farr, and Fortner and his wife were frequent mansion visitors after Davis and his wife separated in 1974.

Fortner's blue Corvette was parked in the mansion's garage the night of the shootings.

Until Slaughter's testimony, the palm prints provided an element of mystery to the case.

Nation sets pace for Africa; impacts politics and policies

By STEVE TALBOT
Pacific News Service

MOZAMBIQUE — "You know what I keep telling them back at the State Department? I tell them we've got to deal with the Samora Machel's

the world because there are going to be a whole lot more like them."

Thus, in a recent interview, did U.S. Ambassador to Mozambique Willard Depree size up the guerilla leader who has become President of Mozambique, a radical African state which has openly embraced Marxism-Leninism. "That's their choice," Depree shrugged. "We can't reverse this. Machel and FRELIMO (the marxist guerilla movement) are firmly in control here."

After waging a 10-year war against Portuguese colonial rule, FRELIMO took power June 25, 1975. The country has since become deeply involved in the turbulent politics of southern Africa, leading some western observers to view it as a "pacesetter" in the establishment of "Afrocommunism."

"Sure FRELIMO's Marxist," said Depree. "But they keep their distance from Moscow. They're very independent, pro-Third World."

A veteran African journalist agrees: "The '50s in Africa was the decade of Nkrumah. The '60s belonged to Nyerere, and the man of the '70s is Samora Machel. He is a real revolutionary with enormous charisma, energy and intelligence. Machel and FRELIMO will have a major impact on Africa."

FRELIMO has already had an enormous impact on Mozambique. Burdened with a legacy of 500 years of Portuguese colonialism, the country was left poor and undeveloped, with a 90 percent rate of illiteracy at the time of independence. Fewer than 100 doctors remained after independence, most of whom served the whites in the cities.

The changes are most dramatic in the capital city of Maputo, formerly Lourenco Marques, a modern city of wide tree-lined avenues, sidewalk cafes, gleaming skyscrapers and luxury hotels and restaurants which once catered to South African tourists.

Today the city is in transition. Streets which formerly bore names like "Our Lady of Fatima" or commemorated Portuguese generals are now called "Friedrich Engels Avenue," "Vladimir Lenin Street," and "Ho Chi Minh Avenue."

The elegant restaurants remain open, but most have been nationalized and are managed by their cooks, dish-washers and tuxedo-clad waiters. The colonial words "master" and "boy" have been replaced by "camarada," which is used for everyone from truck drivers to the president.

Since FRELIMO nationalized housing in February 1976, forbidding individual ownership of more than two homes, more than 100,000 persons have moved from the outlying mud hut slums into modern apartments and subdivided villas abandoned by the Portuguese.

Residents claim the city's crime rate, once one of the worst in all Africa has plummeted. And despite earlier reports of a "police state" ruled over by undisciplined troops and police, there are now few police on the streets and virtually no armed soldiers.

While the city has definitely been "Africanized," it is remarkably free of racial tension. FRELIMO propaganda continually hammers away at the theme of eradicating both white and black racism.

Thousands of whites, both Mozambican and foreigners, remain in Maputo — though most of the 200,000 Portuguese chose to leave before independence. But there are still some 10,000-20,000 Portuguese in the country, as well as a smattering of Tanzanians, North Koreans, Eastern Europeans, Chinese, Cubans, South African exiles, and even Americans.

On the political front, FRELIMO has dispatched groups of political activists known as "dynamizing groups" to villages, factories and neighborhoods. In the cities they have helped to form food co-ops to hold down prices.

In the rural areas, FRELIMO cadre are encouraging the scattered peasant farmers — only nine million in a country twice the size of California — to resettle in communal villages. As an incentive, the government provides the newly formed communal villages with electricity, running water, schools and medical clinics.

The government hopes that the villages will become the basis of the new Mozambican society and that an agricultural surplus can be created to finance the industrialization of the country.

A member of a dynamizing group at Maputo's only glass factory admits "it rained with problems" after independence. But things are slowly being worked out, he says. The minimum wage has been doubled to \$75 a month, on-the-job training has been instituted to upgrade workers' skills and a production council of workers, government cadre and technicians has been formed to run the plant.



Everyman Players

This "living mosaic", part of the cast for "The Book of Job", will perform in Ed Landreth Auditorium Tuesday night with the Everyman Players.

Everyman Players perform Oct. 16-18

The Everyman Players, a 10-person theatre company that has performed worldwide, will present two unique religious plays — "Romans by St. Paul" and "The Book of Job" — during a three-day residency at TCU on Oct. 16-18.

Both performances are open to the public.

"Romans," a dramatic cantata of human redemption and the grace of God, begins at 7 p.m. Oct. 16 at University Christian Church. This performance of a Christian classic largely neglected by composers and dramatists, employs the Biblical text in the poetic cadences of the King James Version.

Dutch composer Johan Franco uses bells, the first instrument of Christendom, to accentuate the choruses and carillon music, recorded on the world's largest carillon in Florida, to compliment St. Paul's text. The actors stage the play around the altar costumed as living Romanesque sculpture.

"Job," in which the actors themselves resemble mosaics or stained-glass windows through use of masterfully applied makeup and costuming, will be Oct. 18 at 8 p.m. in Ed Landreth Auditorium. The players have taken "Job" to four continents since its first presentation in 1959 at Pine Mountain State Park, Ky., where they still hold summer residencies.

Described as "a joyful event of the human spirit glowing with hope," the play emphasizes man's earliest and most haunting examination of himself and his cosmos. The text takes the form of a Grecian drama with a chorus in counterpoint to the protagonist.

Officially organized in 1959, the Everyman Players had such success with "Job" at the Kentucky summer amphitheatre that founders Orlin and Irene Corey expanded the group into a professional touring company specializing in theatre of faith, classics and plays for children.

In addition to "Romans" and "Job" the players will do a lively special presentation for children, "Hey, Diddle Diddle," Oct. 17 at 10 a.m. in the Brown-Lupton Student Center ballroom and workshops in costuming, makeup and acting for TCU theatre students on Oct. 17 and 18.

Admission to "Job" is \$1 for students, faculty, staff and \$2 for the general public, with tickets available at the Student Center information desk and at the door.

News Briefs

KTCU asks to broadcast City Council meetings

KTCU-FM, campus radio station, has asked the Fort Worth City Council permission to broadcast live its pre-council and formal meetings.

If granted permission, KTCU-FM will pay for broadcast expenses of the program. The proposal will be discussed during the pre-council conference at 8:30 a.m. Oct. 20 at City Hall.

Confirmation hearings postponed

MONTGOMERY, Ala. [AP]—FBI director-designate Frank M. Johnson Jr. has been ordered by his doctor to get a week to 10 days' bed rest after "overdoing it" preparing for his Senate confirmation hearings.

Today's hearings were postponed by the Senate Judiciary Committee after Johnson, who recently underwent stomach surgery, left Washington Monday complaining of exhaustion. The hearings likely will be delayed until the end of the year, according to the office of Sen. James Allen, D-Ala.

FBI Director Clarence Kelley, who took office in July, 1973, has announced plans to retire Jan. 1. Johnson, 58, a federal judge in Alabama since 1955, is Carter's choice to succeed him.

Convicts execute 15 inmates

GUADALAJARA, Mexico [AP]—Hundreds of rebellious convicts held most of Jalisco State Prison yesterday after executing at least 15 inmates they claimed "tyrannized" them as agents of the prison administration.

Police and firemen appeared ready to launch an assault Monday night, but the order never came. Floodlights were set up in front of the prison wall.

The prison was ringed by scores of police wearing bulletproof vests and carrying automatic weapons and grenade launchers.

The U.S. Consulate in Guadalajara reported it had been notified by Mexican officials that "no Americans that they are aware of had been killed."

Officials said there are about 10 U. S. citizens in the prison.

Yanks win series opener in 12, 4-3

NEW YORK [AP]—Paul Blair, inserted in the ninth inning for his defense, drilled a 12th-inning single into left field to score Willie Randolph with the winning run as the New York Yankees nipped the Los Angeles Dodgers 4-3 Tuesday night in a thrilling series opener.

The win was the 100th World Series victory for the Yanks.

Sparky Lyle retired 11 straight batters after surrendering a game-tying pinch single to Lee Lacy in the ninth and nailed down the victory in relief of Don Gullett, who pitched a courageous 8, 1-3 innings in a tough duel with Don Sutton.

Milsap wins country award

NASHVILLE, Tenn. [AP]—Blind singer Ronnie Milsap is the Country Music Association's Entertainer of the Year and for the third time, its Male Vocalist of the Year. Crystal Gayle, younger sister of country star Loretta Lynn, is this year's CMA top female vocalist.

Milsap became the first person to win top male vocalist three times when the CMA handed out its 11th annual awards before a national television audience Monday night.

Brock Akers

Reverse discrimination just as bad as old fashioned kind

Allan Bakke, a 36-year-old, white, civil engineer from San Francisco applied for admittance to the University of California at Davis Medical School in 1973 and again in 1974.

Bakke had a grade point-average of 3.51 and scored 96, 94, 97 and 72 on the verbal, quantitative, science and general information portions (respectively) of the Medical College Admissions Test.

Out of a possible 500 points on the scoring system used by the medical school's admission's committee, Bakke scored 468 in 1973, and in 1974 was rated a 549 out of a possible 600.

Despite what appears to be adequate credentials, Bakke was denied admission to the medical school both times. However, during those same years, the school admitted students with lesser qualifications under a special program which applied separate admissions standards to minorities.

So Bakke went to court, charging that the University of California had denied him admission solely because he had the misfortune (at least in this instance) of being white. Citing the Fourteenth Amendment, he claimed this action violated his rights to equal protection.

In a counter-suit, the university asked the court to determine that special admissions programs were valid in that the purpose of the program was to promote diversity within the student body and expand the opportunities in medical education to persons from economically disadvantaged backgrounds.

By a 6-1 decision, the California Supreme Court ruled in Bakke's favor, saying that special admissions programs for minorities were unconstitutional.

The Board of Regents has appealed to the Supreme Court, which will hear arguments today.

The list of persons and groups filing "friend of the court" briefs with the Supreme Court on the Bakke case is long and impressive. Not least among the group is the Federal Government.

President Carter and Attorney General Griffin Bell predictably came out on the side of University of California. Filed two weeks ago, the brief filed by the Department of Justice, and written by two black men, came out strongly in support of the right of institutions to have separate and unequal requirements for minorities. However, the controversial brief did not go so far as to endorse quota systems, a move for which Carter has drawn criticism from many black leaders.

Supreme Court watchers are saying that not since 1954 and the *Brown v. Board of Education* decision has a civil rights case with such potential been argued before the high

court. The outcome of the Bakke case will undoubtedly be a landmark, significantly affecting the future of education and employment in this country.

Discrimination is a very serious problem, and has been for quite a while, many people contend. Yet, very few persons have made note of the plight of the male, white, Anglo-Saxon Protestant in this country.

It appears that reverse discrimination is perhaps as serious a problem as just plain, old discrimination. One thing is certain—the result is the same.

All men are equal in the face of God and the law, according to the Constitution. For years, blacks, Mexican-Americans, American Indians, women and other minority groups have been disadvantaged. This is indeed an injustice, one which should and must be dealt with in an equitable manner.

However, programs such as the one the University of California med school ran do not promote equity and fairness. Instead, the program creates, albeit in a different form, the exact consequence the program was designed to prevent in the first place.

The second that anyone is given a special concession simply because of the color of his skin or which bathroom he uses, someone has been discriminated against. Period.

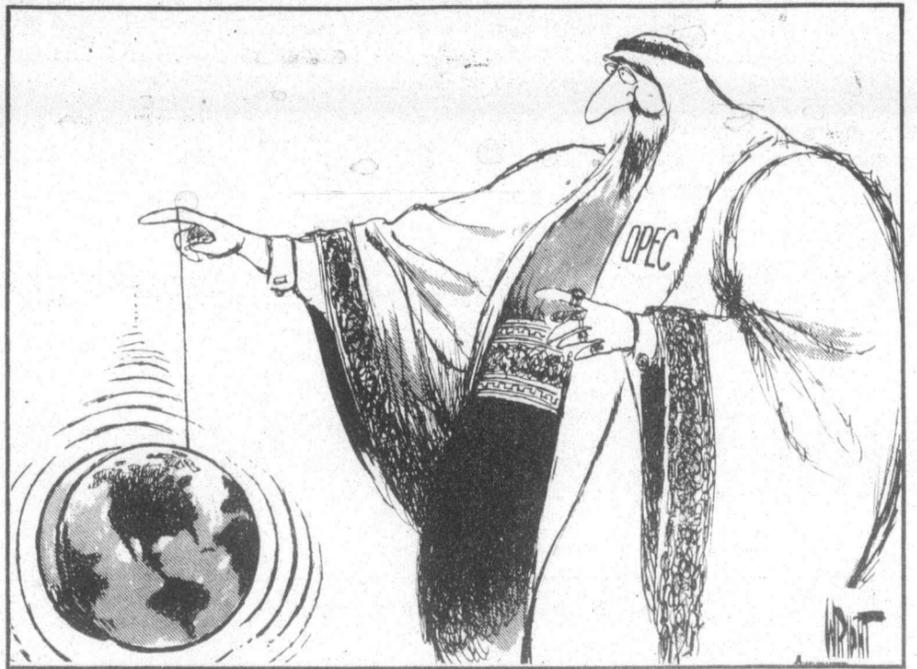
How fair is it to Allan Bakke, whose hard work towards acceptance to medical school has been wasted because other, less qualified candidates took his spot? And all because he suffered from the disadvantage of not being "officially disadvantaged."

Special programs and quota systems place the greatest burden on aspiring graduate students and new entrants to the job market. Affirmative action programs exist in every educational institution which has any tie whatsoever to federal monies. Many major corporations are constrained in their hiring practices not by the ability of a job candidate, but by his race, religion or sex.

The losers are the qualified but rejected job and school admission seekers, the schools forced to hire teachers they don't want and the businesses who don't have access to the best people to fill jobs because those people wouldn't fit well into their "numbers" scheme.

The Rev. Jesse Jackson, Ralph Abernathy, Andy Young and even Jimmy Carter, among others, complain about the serious and significant level of discrimination in this country. The average white person, they say, has no idea what being discriminated against is all about.

Tell that to Allan Bakke.



David Sugimoto

Big wheels need cars

Before I was to return to school for the fall semester this year, I made a vow to myself tantamount to General MacArthur's famous promise. My vow was that I, too, would return—with a car. As is intuitively obvious to the casual observer, a car is a vital necessity to any socially acceptable student, especially of the male gender—and especially at TCU. My need for a car can be summed up as a corollary to the old maxim of, "God didn't make men equal—Colonel Colt did." The corollary reads, "God didn't make men equal—Henry Ford did."

I remember having to spend many a Saturday night in my room, alone, listening to my roommate's stereo because I didn't have a car and promising myself that someday things would be different. Well, today they are—I finally got my car and I'm

listening to my stereo on Saturday night. But at least I feel better about it. I have elevated myself from the have-nots to the haves. I have a faithful steed to serve my every beck and call.

I thought having my own automobile would be a kind of social panacea and give me a feeling of confidence and a sense of independence. Its' asset value would far outweigh any liability it could create. Wrong. I finally figured out why automobiles are given feminine personifications: they are expensive to keep around and they get cranky if you don't take them out at least once a week. Filling a twenty-five gallon tank with gasoline on a car that gets less than twelve miles to the gallon gets as expensive as a cocaine habit.

Another unforeseen headache is parking. I'm convinced that the parking spaces on campus were designed for cars about the size of motorcycles with sidecars. To that, add the fact that the only available parking space always seems to be between two dolts who never think before opening their doors and deftly remove a chip of paint from the car,

both when they get in and when they get out.

I also worry about hubcaps. Every time I go out, I carefully examine both sides of the car. I live in constant fear that someone may decide that my hubcaps look better on his car than they do on mine, and since I haven't seen anyone with a car like mine on campus, I wouldn't be able to steal a replacement set.

But owning a car isn't all fun. It can be expensive if you're not careful. By this I mean, who is really fooled by the guy who has a lunch date and parks his car in front of the student center with his emergency flashers on? Certainly not Campus Security. Look at it this way, if all you did all day long was write parking tickets you would really get good at it after only two days. Now stop and think if you had years of experience at writing tickets you would really be a polished pro. Do you see what you're up against?

By this time I know what you're thinking. If having a car is such a bother, why not get rid of it? My answer is, "Not on your life, it's a vital necessity!"

Professor Martin A. Frey of The University of Tulsa College of Law will be on campus Thursday, October 13, 1977, 2 to 4 P.M. to speak with interested pre-law students. Tulsa is a fully-accredited, rapidly expanding law school. For further details, contact: John Scovil, University Placement Office.

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The University of Tulsa has an Equal Opportunity-Affirmative Action Program for students and employees.

James Reston

Don't sell Carter short

WASHINGTON—You can agree or disagree with President Carter on policy, but some personal things you can't deny. In good times and bad, he faces his critics with more regularity, more precision of fact and language, and more patience and courtesy than any other president of the television age. So it would be a bad idea to sell Jimmy Short.

He promised when elected to have two press conferences a month, come what may, and he has stuck to it. His 16th, after the toughest passage of his nine months in the White House, illustrates the point. It may be the best show of the new TV season.

Carter clearly regards these confrontations with the reporters as an opportunity rather than a problem. With all three national commercial television networks reporting the event, he used them to appeal to the American people and the Senate to support his energy program.

He was very careful, in praising the House for backing his energy policy, not to condemn the Senate for cutting it up. He avoided invitations from the press to compare the leadership of the two Houses. He stuck to the facts: Already this year, the United States had spent \$23 billion on imported energy. The bill for foreign fuel would be \$45 billion by the end of the year,

and if this importation cost went on at present rates, the cost of foreign fuel between now and then would total \$450 billion by 1990.

Carter knew there were strong pressures on the senators and honest differences of opinion about what should be done, but despite the present struggles and filibusters in the Senate, he sounded confident—probably more confident than he felt or the facts would warrant—that the Senate would finally support an energy bill he could support.

He seemed a little vague about the date of Bert Lance's problems, but other than that, he was definite and even bold about intricate questions of the Middle East, the negotiations with the Soviets about arms control, and almost recklessly frank about awkward domestic political and economic problems.

Was it true, he was asked, that the Republicans in Congress seem to support him more than the Democrats? Well, yes, he said sometimes it was, but of course he was a Democrat, etc. What was he going to do about the competition of foreign steel, which was hurting the domestic steel industry? Not all the blame, he replied, should be put on foreign steel companies, or on environmental standards in the U.S. Some of our steel

plants were out of date, he implied, and he made no promise to help the steel companies looking for protection against foreign competition.

This was very typical of Jimmy Carter. He is a very gutsy guy. He will meet every press conference he promised, answer every question with more candor than most of his predecessors, invite every senator who has a pain, receive every foreign visitor who comes to town, and even, as we have discovered in the last few days, call up reporters who have, in his view, made a mistake, and give them interviews to set them straight.

It is an appealing and amiable trait but this may really be Jimmy Carter's problem. Like a doctor, he is unfailingly sympathetic to anybody who thinks he's in trouble, anyone who has a grievance—oddly the people who oppose him rather than the people who support him—and he has set up a schedule of speeches, visitors and travels in the next few weeks that cannot possibly make sense unless he invests the 48-hour day.

He went to New York to address the United Nations. Having campaigned for Henry Howell, the Democratic candidate for governor in Virginia, he is also campaigning in New York City for the Democratic candidate for mayor, Edward Koch.

And he has announced a trip to four continents and 11 countries in Latin America, Africa, Europe and Asia in eight days at the end of November. So while Washington admires his energy, it also questions his judgment.

He is fighting on a dozen battlefields at the same time—on energy, welfare, taxes, inflation, unemployment and farm policy, among other things at home. And on human rights, arms control, fiscal stability, Middle East compromise and black majority in Africa overseas.

Washington watches all this with admiration but some doubt. How can he get all this together? Is it possible to do so many things at the same time? What are his priorities? And will he

ever concentrate his tireless energy on a few questions that will startle the Congress into lucidity and decision?

These are the questions that baffle the Capitol about Carter, even when they admire him. Every time he has a press conference, he wins the respect of his opponents, and even inspires some hope for the future.

In the end, the hope here is that he will get agreement on Panama, even alimited arms agreement with the Russians and an energy program at home, for he is a determined man and has more support with the people than he has with the Congress or the press. But still Washington wonders and hopes about where he is going.

[c] New York Times

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The Daily Skiff, student newspaper at Texas Christian University, is published Tuesday through Friday during class weeks except review week, finals week and summer term. Views expressed are those of the students involved and do not necessarily reflect administrative policies of the University. Third Class postage paid at Fort Worth, Texas. Subscription price \$5. The Daily Skiff welcomes any letters and maintains the right to edit for grammar, spelling and community standards. Student IDs must be presented along with submitted material.

Special diet program started to aid students

By SUE FAHLGREN
Staff Writer

"We're letting outside physicians or physicians here order diets like prescriptions you would order for medicines. Special diets where we can specify the number of calories, how much carbohydrate, how much fat, etc., we want," Dr. Jack Terrell, Director of TCU's Health Services said Friday of a newly-instituted food service program.

After "about a year's work," Dr. Terrell has established this service in conjunction with Food Service Director Charles Richardson for students requiring special diets.

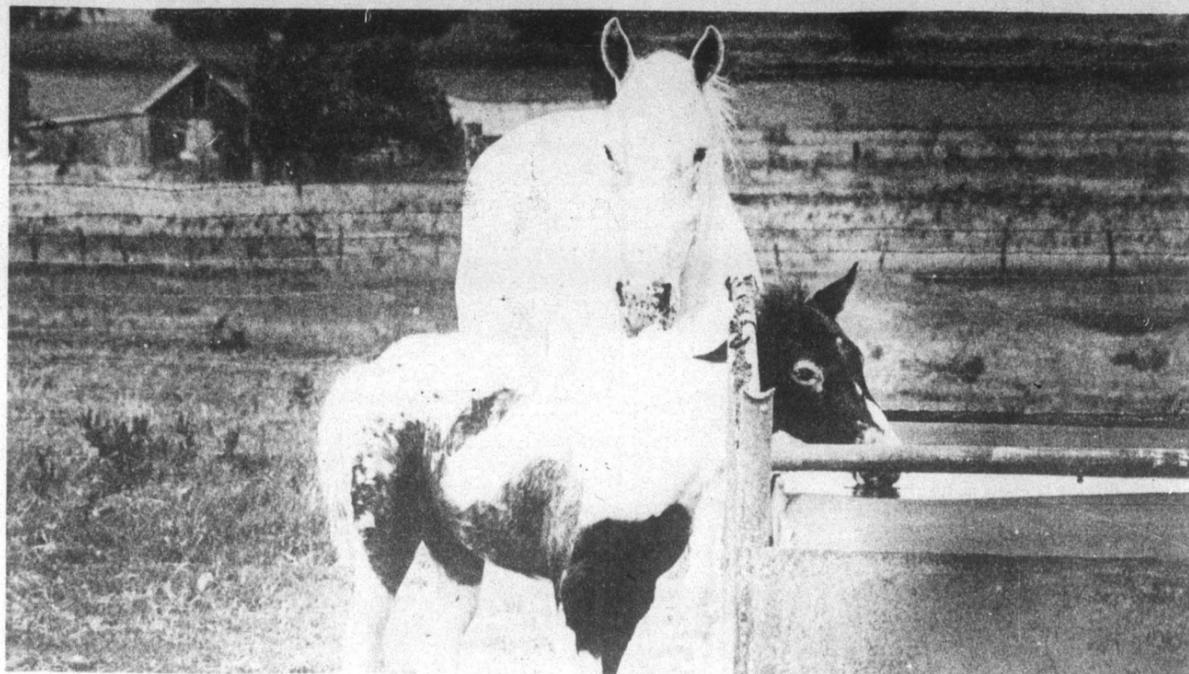
"We have a form which includes most of the major diets—the frequently ordered ones—where we can specify just what we want, and Food Services prepares these specially," Terrell explained.

Terrell suggested that the development of the program for students with diet needs varying from diabetes, to ulcers, to obesity, was in response to human nature.

"Even though you know what you're supposed to eat and you go through the line, you may not always do it," he said.

The other main advantage to Terrell and Richardson's program is that it gives the "dieter" what he likes as well as what is good for him, Terrell said.

A special tray is made up for some of the individuals in this program because of the intensity of their diets, Terrell said.



A cold front may have hit the TCU campus Tuesday, but the chilly breezes didn't keep this mare and colt near Benbrook in the barn.

Fast foods versus the 'Big Four'

By JACKIE BURROW
Staff Writer

The recent boom in fast food restaurants proves that hamburgers, french fries, and soft drinks are becoming staples in Americans' diets.

"A hamburger can be part of a balanced nutritious meal provided it is a thick patty of meat (about two ounces)," Dr. Nell Robinson, R.D., chairman of the TCU Home Economics Department said.

"A hamburger gives a person a serving from the bread group and, provided the meat is thick, gives one a substantial serving from the meat group," Dr. Robinson said.

French fries and soft drinks provide a lot of calories but are low in vitamin and mineral content, Robinson said.

Too many hamburgers can be bad, she added. People should be careful to eat the required amounts of foods in the basic four food groups.

The Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council (NRC) lists the four basic food groups as: the milk group, the meat group, the vegetable and fruit group, and the bread and cereal group.

The NRC says each individual should have two or more servings from the milk group, two or more servings from the meat group, four or more servings from the vegetable and fruit group, and four or more servings from

the bread and cereal group daily.

Members of the milk group include cheese, cottage cheese, ice cream and milk.

The NRC lists milk as our main source of calcium. Calcium builds bones and teeth and helps the nerves and muscles function.

Meat, fish, poultry, eggs, cheese, dry beans, peas, nuts, and peanut butter are members of the meat group.

Eggs and meat, especially liver, are important sources of iron. Iron is essential to build red blood cells which carry oxygen to all parts of the body, the NRC says.

The NRC stresses that each individual eats the daily requirement of the four basic food groups. Filling the requirements will provide the body with energy, help build and regulate cells, build bones and teeth, help

muscles function, and promote healthy skin, eyesight, and digestive tract.

All of the four basic food groups are represented in the TCU cafeteria.

"Everyone at least has some basic knowledge about nutrition, but many people fail to practice this knowledge," Robinson said.

Federal grants given

By SHERRY HAMILTON
Staff Writer

Two federal grants have been awarded to TCU's division of associated health professions.

Dr. Durward Smith, division director, said the money is being used to upgrade programs and expand clinical experience for students in dietetics and medical technology programs.

The continuation grant of \$42,877 is being used to implement the dietetics program and prepare it for full accreditation.

"The aim of the program is to develop competencies in general dietetics during the normal four years college program so that graduates may fill entry level positions as dietitians without requiring the internships that traditionally follow academic study," Smith said.

In 1975, the American Dietetics

Association granted developmental approval to the program and a second site evaluation was carried out in June. Another evaluation will be held in 1979.

"If all of the requirements are met in compliance with the Association standards at that time, the program will receive full accreditation," Smith said.

A Department of Health, Education and Welfare grant of \$27,555 is funding evaluation and improvement for the University's medical technology program. "At the present time the only two training facilities in Tarrant County are affiliated with TCU," Smith said.

"The specialized professional courses in the dietetics program are taken during the junior and senior years, when academic study is coordinated with clinical experiences in hospitals, food service systems and

community nutrition care facilities," he said.

Upon completion of the program, the student is eligible for membership in the American Dietetic Association and is certified as a registered dietitian.

Attention

UNDECLARED MAJORS

Soon you will be assigned to a permanent undeclared advisor. Lists of these advisors and their areas of interest are posted around the campus on bulletin boards. If you wish to express a preference for a particular advisor or potential major, please see Carol Patton in Reed Hall 107 by noon October 14.

How to convince Mom and Dad to buy you a pre-paid Trailways ticket home

Check boxes, clip out, mail to parents.

Dear Mom and Dad,

Things are swell here at college except, of course, the food, which is so bad that I'm down to 91 lbs. living on salted water sending samples to the biology lab hoping you'll buy me a prepaid Trailways ticket home to get a decent meal.

I sure could go for some of Mom's good ol' apple pie Riz de Veau à la Financière blood transfusions Trailways tickets paid for at your local station and picked up at mine.

Dad, next time we get together, I want to tell you about my part-time job how I suddenly realized what a truly wise and magnanimous fellow you are where I left your car last New Year's Eve thanks for making this trip possible with a prepaid Trailways ticket.

I also need some advice on a personal matter my backhand where one can hire decent servants these days how to separate you from a few bucks for a prepaid Trailways ticket.

Got to sign off now and go to class to pieces drop three or four courses to the Trailways station to see if anyone sent me a prepaid ticket to get out of here for the weekend.

Love,

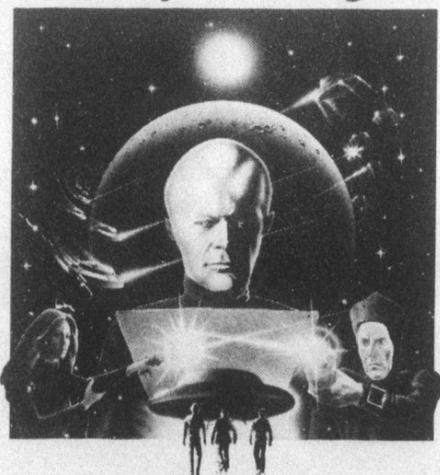
P.S. Just go to the Trailways station and pay for my ticket, tell them who it's for and where I am. I pick the ticket up here when I go to catch the bus.

There is a \$5 service charge for prepaid tickets. The user will be notified by the nearest Trailways terminal when the ticket is ready. Prepaid round-trip tickets are good for one year from the date of purchase. Prepaid one-way tickets are good for 60 days from the date of purchase.



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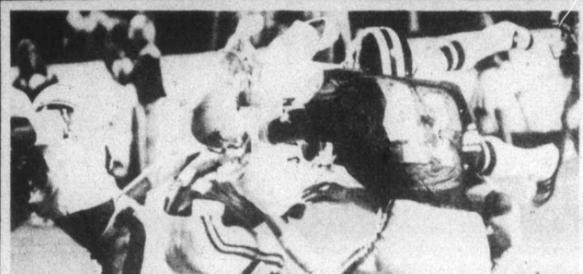
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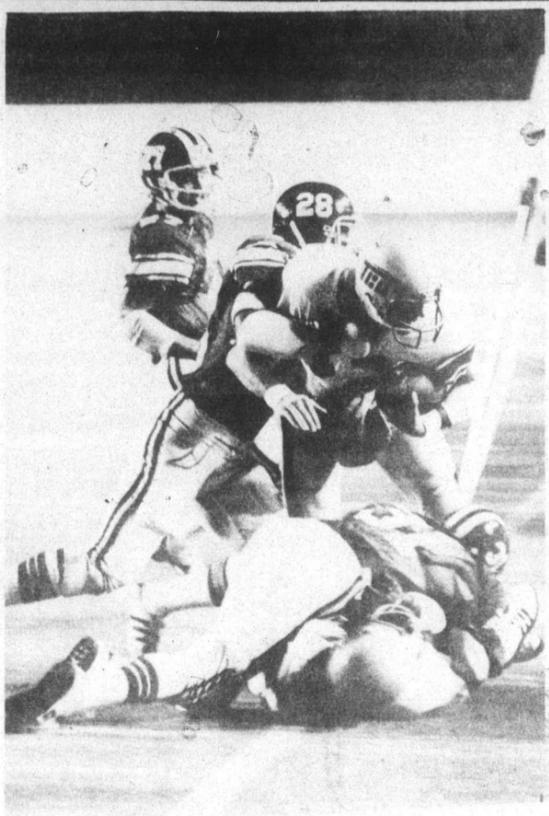
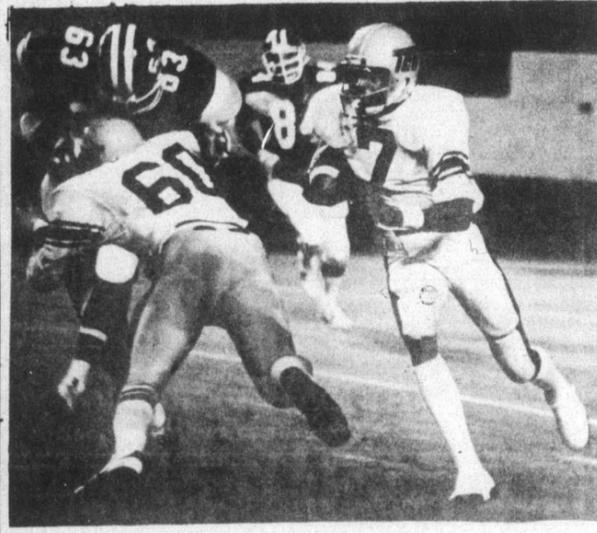
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Jimmy Allen [above] goes up and over the Rice goal line for the Frog's second touchdown last Saturday. Allen gained 129 to become the first TCU player since 1973 to rush for 100 yards in a game. Photo by David Bennett

Don Davis [below, 60] crushes Rice's Tom Adams to set up Michael Milton's 19-yard reverse. Adams was injured on the hit. Photo by Walter Underwood



Frog quarterback Steve Bayuk may have had an easy time throwing last weekend [10-20-161], but when it came to running he took his lumps like everyone else. Photo by Chuck Ault

Coryell takes shot at officials

By PAUL LeBAR
AP Sports Writer

ST. LOUIS—An irate Don Coryell of the St. Louis Cardinals believes the turnover among officials in the National Football League should equal that of his coaching colleagues.

"About a quarter of the coaches get fired every year, about a quarter to a third," Coryell said Monday. "I think they (NFL supervisors) should grade their people, and about a quarter of them should be replaced."

"If I say anything derogatory about the officials and the officiating, I'm fined more than I make," he added.

"They'd fine me \$5,000, and I can't afford it. You have no recourse."

Coryell's remarks at a Quarterback Club luncheon followed the Cardinals' 30-24 loss Sunday to the Dallas Cowboys in a key National Football Conference East contest. Twice St. Louis was penalized for pass interference in the fourth quarter. Each time the Cowboys scored while in the process of overcoming a 24-16 deficit.

Penalties of 42 and 40 yards plus a 15-yard setback for roughing Dallas passer Roger Staubach in the waning minutes swelled St. Louis' assessments for the day to 166 yards, a club record.

On the other side of the ledger, nine Cowboys rules infractions cost them 109 yards, including 99 in the opening half and 10 yards for holding near the finish, nullifying a 90-yard touchdown pass play.

"There were a lot of critical calls," Dallas Coach Tom Landry afterward acknowledged. "I know we didn't have any offense the first half because of the penalties."

Coryell, whose team is now 1-3 with

the defeat as Dallas rose to 4-0, was more adamant.

"I believe that an official's call shouldn't determine the outcome of the game and it does very, very often," said the St. Louis coach while calling again for instant replay appeals.

"I think if there's an infraction that hasn't been called, it could be used, too," he said. "The way it is now, there's absolutely nothing you can do."

Under a procedure he recommended two years ago, a team calling for instant replay-appeal of an official's ruling would be charged one of it timeouts if the ruling were not reversed. But Coryell readily admitted Monday that the proposal has little chance of becoming a reality.

"They (NFL) have all kinds of reasons why it can't be done. I don't believe any of it," he said. "I think it would be very important."

An officiating crew headed by Referee Fred Silva dropped the flags for the 20 penalties in Sunday's game.

Others were Ralph Morcroft, umpire; Vern Jacob, line judge; Norm

Kragseth, head linesman; Bob Rice, back judge, and Charley Musser, field judge. The six have 57 years in combined league experience.

"Joe Sullivan (operations director) and Larry Wilson (assistant) are going over the films. We will splice out all the questionable calls and send them to the league office, but there won't be anything done about it," Coryell said pessimistically.

Injuries still plague SWC passers

WACO (AP) — Baylor's starting quarterback Sammy Bickham, plagued with injuries all season, will undergo knee surgery Tuesday and be lost for the season, Baylor Coach Grant Teaff said Monday.

Bickham, a sophomore who has already had a separated shoulder and a dislocated finger this season, tore a knee ligament late in last Saturday's 9-6 Southwest Conference victory over Southern Methodist.

He remained in the game, however, to lead the Bears to the game-winning

AP poll

Texas grabs 2nd, OU drops to 7th

By HERSCHEL NISSENSON
AP Sports Writer

The Michigan Wolverines returned to the top of The Associated Press college football ratings while last week's 1-2 teams, Southern California and Oklahoma, dropped to sixth and seventh.

The Wolverines, voted out of the No. 1 position two weeks ago at the request of Coach Bo Schembechler, climbed back by defeating Michigan State 24-14 while Alabama stunned Southern Cal 21-20 and Texas knocked off Oklahoma 13-6.

Michigan received 44 of 61 first-place votes and 1,180 of a possible 1,220 points from a nationwide panel of sports writers and broadcasters.

The surprising Texas Longhorns, back among the elite teams in Fred Akers' first season as their head coach, vaulted from fifth place into the runner-up spot with 15 first-place ballots and 1,100 points.

Colorado, a 29-13 victor over Oklahoma State, jumped from sixth to third with one first-place vote and 775 points, followed by Alabama with 762 points. The Crimson Tide was tied for seventh a week ago.

Despite a 46-0 rout of Purdue, Ohio State slipped from fourth to fifth with 735 points and the other first-place ballot. The Buckeyes were followed by Southern Cal with 659 points and Oklahoma with 657.

Arkansas, tied for seventh last week, was eighth this time with 424 points after an idle weekend. Rounding out the Top Ten, just like last week, were Nebraska with 471 points and Penn State with 304. The Cornhuskers beat Kansas State 26-7 while the Nittany Lions shaded Utah State 16-7.

Notre Dame, which also had the weekend off, remained in 11th place but Kentucky, a 23-7 winner over Mississippi State, rose from 16th to 12th.

The rest of the Second Ten consisted of Texas A&M, Wisconsin, Texas Tech, Louisiana State, Pitt, Florida, Houston and California.

1. Michigan (44)	5-0-0	1,180
2. Texas (15)	4-0-0	1,100
3. Colorado (1)	5-0-0	775
4. Alabama	4-1-0	762
5. Ohio St. (1)	4-1-0	735
6. S. Calif.	4-1-0	659
7. Oklahoma	4-1-0	657
8. Arkansas	4-0-0	475
9. Nebraska	4-1-0	471
10. Penn St.	4-1-0	304
11. Notre Dame	3-1-0	219
12. Kentucky	4-1-0	184
13. Texas A&M	3-1-0	169
14. Wisconsin	5-0-0	144
15. Texas Tech	4-1-0	95
16. Louisiana St.	3-1-0	93
17. Pitt	3-1-1	77
18. Florida	2-1-1	23
19. Houston	3-1-0	20
20. California	4-1-0	18

Frog runners take 14th

The TCU crosscountry team faced its first bigtime competition last Friday at the Arlington Municipal Golf Course.

In a large field that included powerhouses Oklahoma, Oklahoma State and Texas, the Frog runners managed a fourteenth place team finish. Senior Jon Van Arkel and freshman David Hearne led the Frogs. Rice won the overall team championship as Owl sophomore Marty Froelick defeated teammate Mike Noveli to take the individual crown.

TCU track coach Guy Shaw Thompson looks for continued improvement in the team as they prepare for the Conference cross-country meet in November. The next meet for the team is in Denton this Friday against NTSU, Baylor, and Texas A&M.

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Switzer bars reporter after issuing 'gag order'

OKLAHOMA CITY (AP) — Coach Barry Switzer has barred a reporter from the Daily Oklahoman from the University of Oklahoma football team's practice, locker room and dormitory for refusing to withhold news about an injured player last week, the newspaper said Tuesday.

The newspaper said Switzer said he asked Oklahoman sports writer Walt Jayroe after last Thursday's practice not to write that defensive tackle Phil Tabor missed practice because of a knee injury.

Jayroe mentioned the injury in the final paragraph of an eight-paragraph story in Friday's edition, saying: "Defensive tackle Phil Tabor missed Thursday's practice due to a knee injury. However, Switzer said he planned to play the 6-4, 237-pound Houston product against Texas."

At his Monday press luncheon, Switzer told Jayroe he no longer would be allowed at the team's daily workouts and would not be allowed to talk with players in the locker room or dormitory, the newspaper said.

"I had asked that all three papers who were here that day not to run the story," Switzer said Monday night. "Very few times have I ever asked someone not to run something."

"The other guys didn't mention it. Walt said he felt he had to write it. It's gotten to where it's a one-way street with him."

"What if we had been practicing the spread or the shotgun formation and I asked that he not run it? And here were were playing Texas. I know he

doesn't have to be for us, but he doesn't owe Texas anything, either. He could be neutral."

Jayroe, who is assigned fulltime to cover the Oklahoma football team, said he learned of Tabor's injury by overhearing a conversation and noticing Tabor in street clothes.

He said he asked Travis Lawrence, Oklahoma assistant sports information director, to ask Switzer about Tabor's knee.

"After Travis asked, Switzer came over to me and asked me not to write it," Jayroe said. "He said his entire defensive game plan was based on Texas not knowing about Tabor's injury. I didn't promise anything. After that we talked about the injury and Texas and left it at that."

Jayroe said he wrote the story because "I'm a reporter and I was assigned to cover practice...I felt like I had to write it."

"If he doesn't want anything written about practice, he shouldn't let anyone in."

Switzer closed practice Monday and said he would issue a "new press policy" on Tuesday.

The newspaper said Jayroe and another Oklahoman reporter showed up for practice Monday and Switzer reiterated to Jayroe he was not allowed at practice. The newspaper said Switzer took the other reporter by the arm and led him out of the stadium saying, "I'm barring you, too."

The newspaper quoted Switzer as saying by telephone Monday night he does not plan to bar all reporters, only Jayroe. Asked what harm the story did, particularly since it said Jayroe would play in the Texas game last Saturday, the newspaper said Switzer replied, "It's the principle of the thing."

Michael Milton snares Steve Bayuk's second pass at the Rice two-yard line. The reception, good for 18 yards, set up the Frog's fourth TD.



Photo by Chuck Ault