

The Daily Skiff

Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas

Tuesday, October 18, 1977

Vol. 76, No. 27



Members of the Everyman Players will offer a free make-up clinic today at 2 p.m. in the basement of Ed Landreth Hall. The 10-person cast will perform "Job" at 8 p.m. tonight in Ed Landreth Auditorium. Admission is \$1 for students and faculty.

Bi-cultural nursing solution to conflicts, Dr. Kramer says

By JACKIE BURROW
Staff Writer

Reality Shock is the conflict between the ideas a nurse learns in college and the actual practices in hospitals, Dr. Marlene Kramer, author of Reality Shock: Why Nurses Leave Nursing, said Friday.

Kramer, R.N., Ph.D. and a professor of nursing in the Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences at the University of California, was the featured speaker this weekend at TCU's Second Annual Lucy Harris Linn Institute.

The Institute is sponsored by District 3 Nurse's Association and the TCU and University of Texas at Arlington's chapters of Sigma Theta Tau, an honorary society for nurses.

Kramer, a well known national nursing leader who has had broad experience in nursing practice, education and research, spoke about Reality Shock and why nurses leave nursing.

She has studied extensively the problems of the new graduate in the practice for the setting for her book and also for numerous related articles appearing in nursing magazines.

Kramer obtained her data from a nationwide study of over one-thousand nurses. Kramer followed some of her subjects from the time they entered college up until six years after they graduated.

Between the years 1968-1970, statistics show 72 of 218 nurses who left nursing did so because they "were sick and tired of it," Kramer said.

"The first conflict in reality shock is partial task nursing versus whole task nursing. Nursing preparatory schools teach whole task nursing and in most hospitals the reverse is practiced (partial task nursing)," Dr. Kramer said.

In school a nurse learns total patient care, how to give medicine, baths and treatments, but in a hospital partial care takes precedence over total patient care, Dr. Kramer said.

Hospitals are forced to use partial task care because it has proven to be cheaper, Kramer said. "Partial task care requires only limited knowledge and can be taught on-the-job in a short period of time. Whole task nursing

involves complete knowledge and must be taught in an educational system separate from the hospital," Kramer said.

The second conflict is the new graduates' discovery of backstage reality, Kramer said. "Backstage realities are the compromises, shortcuts and the kind of things that go on in work to make life more liveable," Kramer said.

Backstage reality is something nurses do and administrators know about but don't talk about and something students are never told, Kramer said.

Common backstage realities are the fudging of blood pressures, temperatures and pulses.

The third conflict is once the students are in the real world they are forced to stand on their own decisions, she said. "Suddenly the nurse doesn't have a teacher standing behind her to help and the nurse isn't sure of herself and her own values."

"What is a nurse going to do when she is making rounds one night and a patient asks for two aspirins?" she said. "Should she call the doctor in the middle of the night for a medicine order for two aspirins or give them to the patient herself?"

Students aren't shown this aspect of nursing, she said. "We present a rigid view rather than a practical real world view." In nursing schools we put forth the view, unless one toes the line one isn't a good nurse, she said. "I've given a patient two aspirins and made even more important decisions without a doctor's approval and I don't consider myself a bad nurse," Kramer said.

Bi-cultural nursing is the solution to the conflict between real world versus school taught ideals, Kramer said. "Bi-Cultural nursing is a mixture of principles from college education with the reality of floor nursing."

"The nurse who exemplifies bi-cultural nursing is referred to as a trouble maker." She won't be a favorite among her nursing peers, but she will be able to strive for changes and establish a meaningful career for herself, Kramer said.

Raid frees 86 hostages West German commandos storm plane

By BRIAN JEFFRIES
Associated Press Writer

BONN, West Germany (AP)—West German commandos stormed a hijacked Lufthansa jetliner at Somalia's Mogadishu airport, rescued all 86 hostages aboard and killed all four hijackers, a government spokesman said early Tuesday.

Spokesman Karl Boelling said one passenger was taken to a hospital "in a state of collapse" and one German commando was injured. Other passengers were treated at the airport, but the extent of injuries was not known.

The commando raid apparently ended a five-day siege by four terrorists who had killed the plane's pilot, forced the Lufthansa Boeing 737 to land in Somalia Monday and set a predawn deadline for blowing up the plane.

German radio reported that crack anti-terror specialists of the paramilitary Federal Border Guard's special "GSG89" unit had stormed the plane under a cover of darkness and freed all 86 hostages.

The raid came only 90 minutes before a deadline of 3:30 a.m. Tuesday 8:30 p.m. Monday EDT set by the hijackers to blow up the plane was due to expire, the broadcast said. Hours before the raid, an Israeli radio monitor reported that a Boeing 707 "mystery plane" of unknown nationality landed Monday evening at Mogadishu airport. The reporter for Israel television said he overheard a radio conversation between the Boeing 707 pilot and Frankfurt indicating that the plane was carrying a special commando squad.

The four Arabic-speaking hijackers—two men and two women—seized the Majorca-Frankfurt Lufthansa flight Thursday and commandeered the plane over a 6,000-mile, six-stop odyssey across Europe and the Mideast to the Horn of Africa.

The hijackers, armed with plastic explosives, vowed to blow up the plane unless 13 prisoners were freed from West German and Turkish jails and \$15 million was paid by the Tuesday morning deadline.

The West German government let three earlier deadlines pass without making any move to comply with the hijackers' demands, and Turkish officials indicated they would act only if West Germany did.

Airport negotiations between the hijackers and a special West German envoy seeking the release of the hostages had continued throughout the day, without apparent success.

Passengers on board the hijacked jet were mostly Germans, including

seven beauty queens, and at least two Americans—Christine Maria Santiago, 44, of Santee, Calif. and her 5-year-old son, Lee. Mrs. Santiago has a heart condition and her fate was not immediately known.

There was no word on the fate of West German industrialist Hanns Martin Schleyer, whose German abductors threatened to kill him

Pope offers himself as hostage to hijackers

VATICAN CITY (AP)—Pope Paul VI, in an unprecedented move, offered himself as a hostage Monday to obtain the release of 86 hostages threatened with death aboard a hijacked West German jetliner held by four terrorists in Mogadishu, Somalia.

"If it would be of use, we would even offer our persons for the liberation of the hostages," the pontiff said in a telegram to Joseph Cardinal Hoeffner of Cologne, head of the German Episcopal Conference.

Later Msgr. Constantine Maradei Donate of Faro, Venezuela, said he would propose to the World Synod of Roman Catholic Bishops, which is currently meeting here with 243 bishops, that they offer themselves as hostages instead of the 80-year-old Pope.

Early Tuesday morning the hostages were freed when West German commandos stormed the Lufthansa jetliner.

relatives and friends stood outside West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's office, seeking to urge him face-to-face to meet the hijackers' demands.

Schmidt met with his crisis advisors and conferred with Somali President Siad Barre by telephone. He received support from governments in Western Europe and the United States for his efforts to end the hijack siege.

The plane's stop in Mogadishu was its sixth, after Rome, Nicosia, Bahrain, Dubai and Aden, the capital of South Yemen.

Somalia, Vietnam and South Yemen were the three countries named by the hijackers as destinations for the imprisoned terrorists whose freedom they demanded. But the West German government said all three refused to accept the prisoners if they were freed.

The 11 West German terrorists whose freedom the hijackers demanded were the same group demanded by the German terrorists of the Red Army Faction who kidnapped Schleyer in Cologne Sept. 5. The kidnappers also demanded \$6 million in ransom money, but the hijackers upped the ransom \$9 million and added the two Palestinians.

Students with ulcers given diet program

By SUE FAHLGREN
Staff Writer

One of the reasons Dr. Jack Terrell, director of TCU's Health Services, and Charles Richardson, director of Food Services, developed a "special diet" food program for TCU's cafeterias was the substantial number of students having ulcers and other intestinal diseases.

"Primarily, we have, in total numbers, more problems with ulcers and these sorts of things... stomach and intestinal problems" than with some of the other special diet problems, Terrell said last week.

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Passengers on board the hijacked jet were mostly Germans, including

Sunday unless the hijackers' demands were met. Schleyer's whereabouts were not known. Eleven members to the kidnappers' Red Army Faction were among those the hijackers want freed.

Roman Catholic bishops in West Germany called for special prayers for Schleyer and the hijack hostages, most of whom are German. Hostages

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After Bass comes the 'red herring'

By MIKE COCHRAN
Associated Press Writer

AMARILLO, Tex.—Lawyers for millionaire murder defendant Cullen Davis resurrected a mystery gun Monday and sought to tie it to slain Fort Worth police character Horace Copeland.

The gun was first mentioned Saturday and it is not the one originally brought up in testimony a few weeks ago.

Prosecutors labeled the issue a "red herring" and said the weapon in no way was linked to a 1976 shooting spree at Davis' \$6 million Fort Worth mansion. The murder weapon was never recovered.

Fort Worth crime lab director Frank Shiller testified he conducted tests on the .38 caliber pistol and determined test bullets were similar to those recovered from the mansion.

But Shiller told defense lawyer Richard "Racehorse" Haynes during cross-examination he halted testing at the instruction of Dist. Atty. Tim Curry, chief prosecutor in the Davis trial.

Two died and two were wounded in the midnight gunfire. Davis, 44, is on trial for his life in the slaying of his 12-year-old stepdaughter Andrea Wilborn.

The defendant's estranged wife Priscilla, 36, was wounded and her lover Stan Farr was killed in the

carnage that also left a young mansion visitor crippled.

Shiller said he examined the gun in question last month and that three test bullets showed the same "class characteristics" as those of bullets found at the mansion.

Haynes later asked Shiller if the gun he tested Sept. 15 was the same gun used in the mansion shootings.

"I can give no opinion on that," Shiller replied.

"Why is it, after examining the .38 caliber Smith and Wesson, that you have no opinion whether it fired or did not fire, the bullets at 42000 Mockingbird?" Haynes asked.

"...because the testing procedure was not completed," Shiller said.

Asked why not, Shiller said he was told by Curry that additional testing was unnecessary.

"At some point were you advised that this particular Smith and Wesson belong to Horace Copeland?" Haynes asked.

"No, sir," Shiller replied.

"Have you been advised that both the guns examined on Sept. 8 and Sept. 15 belong to Horace Copeland?" Haynes asked.

A prosecutor's objection barred a response.

Copeland, identified here as a one-time business associate of Farr,

See Defense page 3

News Briefs

Carter steps up Canal drive

WASHINGTON (AP)—Federal and state governments are wasting \$1 billion in tax money a year in ineligible Medicaid payments, says the secretary of Health, Education and Welfare.

Secretary Joseph A. Califano Jr. said Sunday that 4.7 million ineligible claims totaling \$229 million were paid between April and September 1976.

"Now, if you project that for a year—that is just federal dollars—almost half a billion dollars, and the states are matching those payments; that is another half billion dollars," Califano said. "So just in terms of ineligible payments, we are throwing \$1 billion a year away in this country."

Neutron bomb demonstrators released on personal recognition

WASHINGTON (AP)—Four demonstrators who disrupted President Carter's church service by denouncing the neutron bomb are free on personal recognition while the fifth is continuing his protest in jail.

The three men and two women, ejected from the First Baptist Church by ushers Sunday morning, were charged with "disturbing a religious congregation."

A sixth person who took part in the reading was not arrested.

Leaving the church, the President stopped briefly when another protester shouted for him to "veto the neutron bomb." Unruffled, Carter turned, asked "What's that?" and then said, "they're fine young people."

The neutron bomb is a high-radiation nuclear weapon designed to kill people while leaving buildings relatively intact. Carter is considering deployment of the weapon as a deterrent against a possible Warsaw Pact invasion of Western Europe.

Critics of the neutron bomb say it is inhumane and would increase the chances of a nuclear confrontation.

Ineligible Medicaid payments cost \$1 billion in taxes a year

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Carter is stepping up his drive for Senate ratification of the Panama Canal treaty.

Carter set aside time yesterday to meet with a new blue-ribbon committee of business and labor leaders, former military officers and members of past administrations who support the treaty, which is under fire from foreign policy conservatives.

Members of the group, headed by Averill Harriman, the one-time ambassador to Moscow who has served as a government envoy in many capacities, organized the panel without official White House involvement, one aid said.

But others said the committee grew out of a breakfast for "opinion leaders" held at the White House recently by a task force headed by Hamilton Jordan, a top presidential assistant.

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★★★ Feedback ★★★

Reverse discrimination justified

Dear Editor:

In response to Brock Akers' article on October 12th, I am disappointed in his narrow minded thinking. Let us look at a few things that I am sure he unintentionally forgot to include.

First of all, Mr. Bakke had 84 other chances to get into the law school. Out of 100 people, that only leaves 16 openings designated for minority students, and 16 percent is quite in accord with the number of minorities in this country.

What reason is there for having these 16 special openings for minority students? People may say we all are equal today, but that is hard to realize in the ghettos of Detroit and New York and in the rural areas of Arkansas, Tennessee, and West Virginia. Can you tell me things are equal when these people have to take I.Q. and achievement tests intended for white, middle class Americans? If you ex-

pect minorities to wait until all inequalities in our primary education systems are changed before they ask for equal opportunity in higher education and jobs, forget it.

We have been waiting patiently since 1954 and that's long enough. If things are not equal on the lower levels, it has to be balanced out on the higher levels. Reverse discrimination is just as bad as discrimination, but when things are not equal it is useless to look at them in the same way. That would be like having a basketball slam dunk contest between Julius Erving (Dr. J) and a 5'2" teenager. The teenager has neither equal height nor the same opportunity at learning and practicing the skills he needs to even be competitive.

The consequences of discrimination have already been felt by the victims and now the discriminators are starting to feel the consequences. Mr. Bakke, I am sorry you have to suffer, but I have suffered and everyone else will eventually get their turn. Look at it this way Mr. Akers, if we are all equal and some of us experience discrimination, then the rest of us will have to experience it also. Our forefathers should have considered this long ago; everything comes out even in the end.

Ability cannot accurately be determined by test scores. The human experience cannot be shown in a test. Not only can one's race, religion, and sex subject him to discrimination, but one's social conditions, which includes all types of people, can also make him subject to discrimination.

As for the plight of the male, white, Anglo-Saxon Protestant of this country, you still do not know what it is like to be discriminated against. 300 years of discrimination cannot rightfully be put in the same category

as the recent claim of reverse discrimination. A decrease in discrimination cannot be compared with years of total subjection.

If Allan Bakke loses, he can still go back to being a civil engineer; one of the plights of the male, white, Anglo-Saxon Protestant in this country.

Chuck Smith
Freshman
Social Work Major



Dear Editor:

You must be more careful in the selection of your adjectives. The discrimination you referred to as "old fashioned" is not a thing of the past. And "old fashioned" implies this.

It is in existence right now and you and Mr. Bakke obviously have no idea of what being continually discriminated against is all about. But I forgive you since you "suffer from

the disadvantage of not being officially disadvantaged."

Anyway, Mr. Bakke thinks he was discriminated against. The poor man put in so much work only to be rejected twice. Minorities and women have been discriminated against for more than two centuries and even now.

Mr. Akers, you are biased. This may surprise you, but minorities work hard also.

Number scores don't tell everything about a person's initiative to succeed. The minorities selected at this California medical school got there because they were hard-working students.

And speaking as a minority, I am well aware that I probably am a token at Texas Christian University, however it doesn't disqualify me from doing better than many white students.

Finally, don't insult your readers or you will be an "officially disadvantaged" editor, disqualified by his readers as a responsible journalist.

Sylvia A. Flores, Senior
Journalism Major



Dear Editor:

I would like to make the following observations about Brock Akers recent editorial opinion concerning the Allan Bakke Supreme Court case. My reaction to Akers' editorial is that he is both underestimating an extremely important continuing American dilemma and overstating society's response to this problem. In the first case Akers states "Discrimination is a very serious problem... many people contend."

This is quite an understatement of a social problem which a large number of social scientists view as the most important problem facing the U.S.A. today. (For example, housing discrimination is worse today than 15 years ago; black unemployment last month was the highest since 1943.)

Secondly, Akers goes on to suggest that "Very few persons have made note of the plight of the male, White Anglo-Saxon Protestant in this country." WHAT PLIGHT? White, Anglo-Saxon Protestant males dominate the legislative, judicial and

executive offices at the national level and in many local areas of American society today. (By "dominate" I mean they are very strongly over-represented in relation to their proportion of the population.)

They dominate board and managerial positions in American corporate life, University life, civic and organizational life. Minorities, especially Black Americans, are severely under-represented in these areas. How then can the White Anglo-Saxon Protestant male be seen as being in a "plight"?

Finally, Akers' editorial hints that "schools are forced to hire teachers that they don't want" and businesses are forced to settle for people who are not the best—all as a result of affirmative action programs. In reality affirmative action has hardly had this impact upon American society. Affirmative action is intended to insure that all applicants, regardless of race or sex, will receive equal consideration for a given position.

This does not necessarily imply the acceptance of individuals with less impressive credentials. The rationale for a public policy of this type is clearly based upon centuries of racial (and sexual) discrimination in America, and can best be summarized by these remarks by Lyndon Johnson to the Howard University graduating class of 1965.

"You do not take a person for years has been hobbled by chains and liberate him, bring him up to the starting line of a race, and say, 'you are free to compete with all the others' and still believe that you have been completely fair....

"Thus it is not enough to open the gates of opportunity—all our citizens must have the ability to walk through those gates....

"This is the next and MOST PROFOUND (emphasis mine) stage of the battle for civil rights.... The task is to give twenty million Negroes the same choice as every other American to learn, to work, and share in society, to develop their abilities—physical, mental, spiritual—and to pursue their individual happiness."

By the way, a policy such as this may mean that a group that previously benefitted because of the existence of discrimination (race and sex) may stand to lose some of these privileges. It is in this sense that the White Anglo-Saxon Protestant male is in a precarious position.

Peter J. Leahy
Assistant Professor

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over, so we decided to relax for a while before going to bed.

The weekend could've been better, but after sitting back with a good vitamin-filled glass of Hawaiian Punch and an inspirational show with Oral Roberts, I guess I really can't complain.

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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.

In a rare and truly unique display of

European travel

high for students

By KEN DUBLE
Staff Writer

Is European travel becoming priced out of range for the American college student? According to Charles Peveler, associate Director of University Programs and Services, it may well be.

Drawing attention to the rising fuel costs and the resulting hikes in airfares as well as the rising cost of food and boarding, Peveler says that in many cases, tours "best serve students who don't have to work."

Not all students who travel are wealthy, says Peveler. Lots of the students are seniors who have grown accustomed to scraping together large amounts of money to pay tuition and other college expenses:

Nevertheless, Peveler said that many students are simply unaware of the opportunities that are available. "Trips save money, even more so than the Eurorail pass or Youth Hostel card."

A student who is with a tour group doesn't have to go shopping around for bargains, because everything is prearranged.

In making a comparison between a Eurorail student and a student on a guided tour, Peveler says the Eurorail student is handicapped by his lack of information.

Often a Eurorail student will get off of the train after dark in a strange city, and although he knows the bargains are there he can't take time to look for them. Being tired, he needs to get a bite to eat and find a place to sleep as soon as possible, said Peveler.

What kind of student is attracted to travel tours? According to Peveler, it is the "enlightened" student, the student who wishes to expand his own horizons.

An important thing to remember about travel is that "you're going to get something out of it; you're going to learn something," he said.

While speaking of the new month long "Grand Tour of Europe", Peveler said students today were more interested in programs which combine travel with college credit.

The program, which costs \$1,294 for the total package, will be led by Dr. John Bohon of the History Department, and offers 3 hours academic credit for an extra \$240 charge for tuition. Saying that UPS planned to work more closely with the departments, Peveler said his aim was "to set tours up around existing curriculum."

"The University should not concentrate on offering packaged tours." Peveler cited the tour to the King Tut Exposition in New Orleans as an example.

Tours offered for the first time this year include:

"The Grand Tour", (June 10-July 6) which costs about \$160 less than a similar tour offered last year,

"England, Wales, and Ireland" (June 10-July 6), which will be led by Keith Odom, associate professor of English and director of the honors program, and

A Tour of British Theatre (Dec. 26-Jan. 23) which is led by Kent Gallagher, chairman of the theatre arts department. Offering three hours credit, this tour costs \$842 plus tuition.

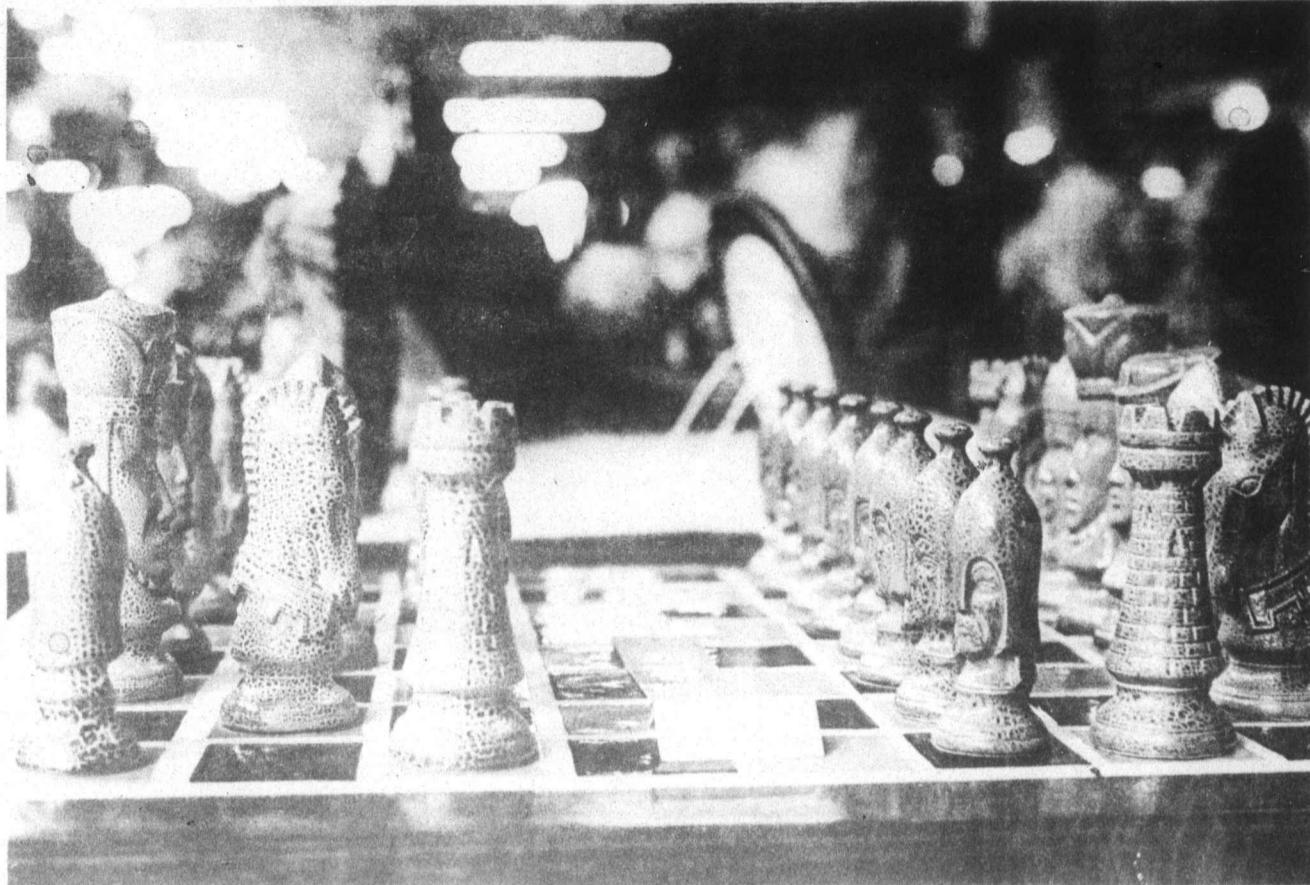
Tours being continued this year include:

A tour of Mexico, led by Mary Bond, associate professor of nursing. This tour offers four hours credit, and costs \$495 plus tuition.

"Religious Art and Architecture: Italy and France", which is led by Ken Lawrence, chairman of the department of religion. This tour offers up to six hours credit, either graduate or undergraduate, and cost \$1,308 plus tuition.

"Fashion, Foods, and Furnishing", which will be led by Nell Robinson, chairman of the department of home economics. This tour, which costs \$1,837 plus tuition, offers either graduate or undergraduate credit.

All three are dated June 10-July 6, and are open to alumni as well as students. Interested student are urged to apply promptly.



Photos by Brenda Chambers

Backup system blamed for blackout

AUSTIN, Tex. (AP)—San Antonio's three-hour blackout Sunday apparently was caused by failure of a backup relay system, the Texas Public Utility Commission said yesterday.

And making matters worse, the power failure knocked out the ability of the City Public Service Board to call on the Texas power grid for help, the commission said.

Commission chief engineer Tom Sweatman received a report early Monday from Jesse Poston, assistant general manager for operations for

the City Public Service Board.

The blackout occurred at approximately 7 p.m. Sunday, and the system was restored by segments until it was fully operating again at about 10 p.m.

The commission issued this statement, based on its preliminary investigation.

"The initial problem evidently occurred when a static wire running atop transmission lines broke and fell on the lines, which lead from the Brauning Power Plant southwest of the city.

"Normally, circuit breakers at both end of the line would have cleared the fault, but one of the breakers at the power plant failed to operate.

"A backup scheme designed to handle such problems then also failed to operate.

"Because of the backup failure, the fault on the line continued until two large generating plants on that part of the system both failed."

Sweatman said the Texas Interconnected System, the statewide backup power grid, was capable of aiding San Antonio.

But, he said, the blackout had thrown San Antonio's dispatching center, which normally would have notified adjoining utilities of the problem, into darkness and knocked out communications.

"Their phones didn't work," said commissioner Alan Erwin.

Eventually, the circuit breaker at the Brauning plant, which had failed to open automatically, was opened manually, and restoration of the system began, the commission said.

It said the City Public Service Board properly notified the PUC of the problem and has indicated that a complete written report will be made on the system failure. Sweatman indicated there will be a subsequent review of the utility's procedure for relay and backup system maintenance.

"The commission appreciates City Public Service Board's cooperation in reporting the problem and we feel the utility, with the assistance of our staff, will eliminate the possibility of further prolonged outages," commission chairman George Cowden said.

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"The University should not concentrate on offering packaged tours." Peveler cited the tour to the King Tut Exposition in New Orleans as an example.

Tours offered for the first time this year include:

"The Grand Tour", (June 10-July 6) which costs about \$160 less than a similar tour offered last year,

"England, Wales, and Ireland" (June 10-July 6), which will be led by Keith Odom, associate professor of English and director of the honors program, and

A Tour of British Theatre (Dec. 26-Jan. 23) which is led by Kent Gallagher, chairman of the theatre arts department. Offering three hours credit, this tour costs \$842 plus tuition.

Tours being continued this year include:

A tour of Mexico, led by Mary Bond, associate professor of nursing. This tour offers four hours credit, and costs \$495 plus tuition.

"Religious Art and Architecture: Italy and France", which is led by Ken Lawrence, chairman of the department of religion. This tour offers up to six hours credit, either graduate or undergraduate, and cost \$1,308 plus tuition.

"Fashion, Foods, and Furnishing", which will be led by Nell Robinson, chairman of the department of home economics. This tour, which costs \$1,837 plus tuition, offers either graduate or undergraduate credit.

All three are dated June 10-July 6, and are open to alumni as well as students. Interested student are urged to apply promptly.

White to run for atty. general

By LEE JONES
Associated Press Writer

AUSTIN, Tex. (AP)—Secretary of State Mark White announced Monday he is running for attorney general and said he "kind of likes" starting without the name familiarity of his opponent, Price Daniel Jr.

White, 37, made his announcement on the Capitol lawn. His wife Linda Gale and two of their children stood behind him.

Asked if he considered himself the underdog, White replied, "I think I am going to consider myself a winner in May," when the Democratic primary is held. Pressed for an answer to the original question, he said, "I kind of like the role we have right now, where we can talk about the issues."

He estimated it would cost at least \$300,000 to run an effective campaign.

White seemed to be criticizing Atty. Gen. John Hill in much that he said.

"I believe we should have a strong attorney general's office—but I don't believe any government agency ought to interfere with people's lives any more than necessary," White said.

Asked to elaborate, he said the attorney general should attack problems by filing suits where necessary but "not besmirch the reputations of whole industries."

White presented his resignation as secretary of state to Gov. Dolph Briscoe, who appointed him in January 1973 and who is opposed by Hill for re-election.

White was an assistant attorney general from 1966 to 1969.

He said Daniel's edge in name familiarity comes "simply because he bears the name of his distinguished father," who has been House speaker, attorney general, governor, U.S. senator and supreme court justice.

Daniel Jr. was speaker in 1973 and presided over the 1974 constitutional convention.

"I think the voters of this state are fed up with cases of mistaken identity and they want to vote for the best candidate, not the best-known name," White said.

He reminded listeners that the

convention failed to submit a constitution but when the legislature sent its work to the voters a year later, every article failed.

"There was a rat in every one of them, and the people smelled them out," White said.

"Regardless of how hard he may try, my opponent cannot run on his father's record—and he cannot hide his own, which is one of failure," White said.

He said he has a plan to insulate the attorney general from criticism that some of his legal opinions are political. He said he would reveal the plan later.

The attorney general should do more to advise state agencies on the law "so they can avoid costly lawsuits," White said.

KKK plans to patrol border

SAN DIEGO (AP)—The national director of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan says Klan members plan a border patrol to help curb the illegal alien problem.

David Duke, 27, of Metairie, La., was confronted by demonstrators who threw eggs during his tour here Sunday afternoon.

No one was seriously hurt in the confrontation at the San Ysidro Port of Entry, police said.

But one demonstrator was arrested after a Klan member's car window was smashed by a rock, they said.

Surrounded by about a dozen men dressed in "White Power" T-shirts, Duke, who heads one of about a dozen Klan groups nationwide, arrived for a

tour of the border and later said he was "very much concerned with the illegal alien problem."

Groups included in the demonstration against Duke's visit were the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, the National United Workers and the Committee Against Racism.

Modern Language Dept.

FACULTY AND STAFF

Anyone invited especially

non-modern Language

Majors

4 PM

Oct. 19 Room 205 & 206, S.C.

Yankees fight themselves, beat opposition

LOS ANGELES (AP)—The New York Yankees tears under the theory that it takes togetherness to win.

They fight among themselves and they whip their opponents, including their World Series foes, the compatible Los Angeles Dodgers.

Reggie Jackson feuded with Manager Billy Martin. The skipper was at odds with owner George Steinbrenner and team captain and catcher Thurman Munson wasn't happy with his contract.

The fiery Martin hasn't been one to calm the troubled waters, but like the

Yankee clippers of yore, this group sails over them.

Los Angeles wasn't fooled by the Yankees' controversies.

"As long as they play together on the field, that's the thing," commented Dodger catcher Steve Yeager.

Center fielder Rick Monday added, "They're unified as long as they stay within the white lines of the playing field. They have a great deal of talent."

Is togetherness, as exemplified by the Dodgers, taking a beating?

"I couldn't care if they're over there

fighting now," Monday said. "Ours is the type of ball club you can play with and live with and go home and be happy."

Veteran baseball executive Gabe

TONIGHT:

BURT HOOTEN

VS.

MIKE TORREZ

7:15 P.M.

WFAA-TV (8) WFAA-AM (570)

Paul, president of the Yankees, observed, "My philosophy about ballplayers and ballclubs is that

certain players are sometimes better performers because they're not afraid of the consequences. I don't mind controversial players or controversial situations."

Jackson played on three world championship teams at Oakland, where controversy was the order of the day, year in and year out. This season he found the same thing with New York.

After the Yankees grabbed a 3-1 advantage over the Dodgers, the right-fielder commented, "Billy Martin deserves the Nobel Peace Prize for

managing this damn team."

Outfielder Lou Piniella, who hasn't been involved in the squabbles, explained, "We're an experienced bunch of players. We don't beat ourselves. A team really has to go out and beat us."

Third baseman Graig Nettles said,

"We've pulled together all year

despite all the controversial stuff."

Los Angeles' rookie manager,

Tommy Lasorda, went to work in the

spring saying, "I try to manage my club with the philosophy of understanding and friendship between each other, to build a team with

character toughness." He termed his team "a bunch of class guys."

As his bunch dropped games in Dodger Stadium, he added, "Our hitters are better hitters than what we've seen here."

Even in defeat, Lasorda continued his togetherness theme.

All times CDT

Tonight:

Los Angeles at New York, 7:15 p.m.

Wednesday:

Los Angeles at New York, if necessary, 7:15 p.m.

Holtz: 'We expected to win, we were shocked, stunned'

By HARRY KING
Associated Press Writer

LITTLE ROCK—In one sentence, Arkansas coach Lou Holtz put the Razorbacks' 13-9 loss to Texas in perspective.

"This is the type of game that gnaws on you, but you can't let it," he told a news conference on Sunday.

"As a football team, we played probably our finest football game," he said. "I don't come down here to make any alibis and I'm not happy about the way it turned out. You look at this pass or this play . . . nine million things. They drive you up the wall."

"I say this to you in all sincerity. I don't know what it takes, but whatever it is, you need a lot of it to be excited about football if you were a part of the University of Arkansas football team yesterday Saturday."

It was a game in which a 20 mile-an-hour wind was a dominant factor and each team kicked two field goals with the wind at its back in the first half.

It was a game in which Arkansas put together a 13-play drive against the wind in the third quarter to take a 9-6 lead.

And, it was a game in which Texas made 80 of its 334 yards against the wind on an eight-play drive that netted the winning touchdown with 4:31 to play.

It was a game filled with maybes and what-ifs.

Holtz said that after the game, his players were "stunned" and "shocked."

"I think they expected to win the football game and everybody looked at himself and said, 'It was my fault. I could have done this. I could have done that.'"

Holtz said during the taping of his television show that he would have done things differently had he known how the game was going to go.

Such as? "A million things," he said. "I'd sell insurance."

He said that Arkansas played conservatively in the first and third quarters because of the wind. "The second quarter was wide open and the fourth quarter we were sitting on a lead, which I don't like to do," he said.

He said he told his team at the half that the Razorbacks would take the football at the start of the third quarter. He explained that the defense needs to recover a fumble or intercept a pass to give Arkansas field position because the wind and the kicking of Russell Erxleben would keep the Razorbacks in a hole.

And, the defense responded. Cornelius Smith recovered a Texas fumble at the Arkansas 37 early in the third period and the Razorbacks spent 13 plays—and more than six minutes—getting in position for Steve Little's 25-yard field goal.

He said Arkansas failed to change plays at the line of scrimmage on a couple of occasions in the drive.

"We ran some things into some things," Holtz said. "They gambled

and they gambled successfully. In other words, they gambled and we didn't make them pay a price and I give Texas a great deal of credit for that."

The Arkansas defense came up with another fumble recovery when Jimmy Walker pounced on the loose ball at the Arkansas 34 shortly before the end of the third period.

Center Rick Shumaker went out with a pinched nerve in his neck and Mike Burlingame replaced him. A couple of downs later, Burlingame and quarterback Ron Calcagni missed connections on the snap and Texas recovered at the Arkansas 47.

Holtz called that the biggest play of the game. It was the Razorbacks' only turnover.

He said that fumble, coupled with a 49-yard punt return Johnnie Johnson, prevented Arkansas from getting field position in the fourth quarter even though the Razorbacks had the wind.

In the final quarter, Arkansas started from its 12, 20 and 22.

On the Razorbacks' second possession of the final period, Arkansas faced fourth and one at the UA 44 and Steve Little punted 56 yards into the end zone.

From there, Texas drove 80 yards for the game's only touchdown.

"Do you go for it on fourth and one leading 9-6, with the win?" Holtz said. "You kick the ball. Had I known we could get beat 13-9, we would have turned down the field goal earlier and went for it on fourth and two."

"Had I known they were going to score, we would have went for it on fourth and one. Hindsight is 20-20."

Holtz said he was disappointed in the way Arkansas executed its passing game. Calcagni completed six of 18 for 67 yards.

"We had people open. We didn't catch the ball. We didn't get it to them. That's nobody's fault."

Arkansas punted the ball to Texas with less than three minutes remaining and the Longhorns ran out the clock. Holtz said he would have sent Houston Nutt in at quarterback if the Razorbacks had regained possession.

"We're always going to do what we feel gives us the best chance to win, period," Holtz said, when asked about sticking with Calcagni.

He said that since he accepted the Arkansas job late last year he had heard that Texas had superior athletes.

"I think Texas has excellent athletes but I don't think they're any better than the ones we're playing with," he said.

SWC Standings

	W-L-T	Pct.	W-L-T	Pct.
Texas	2-0-0	1.000	5-0-0	1.000
Texas A&M	2-0-0	1.000	4-1-0	.800
SMU	2-1-0	.667	3-3-0	.500
Texas Tech	2-1-0	.667	5-1-0	.833
Houston	1-1-0	.500	3-2-0	.600
Arkansas	1-1-0	.500	4-1-0	.800
TCU	1-2-0	.333	1-4-0	.200
Baylor	1-3-0	.250	2-4-0	.333
Rice	0-3-0	.000	1-5-0	.150

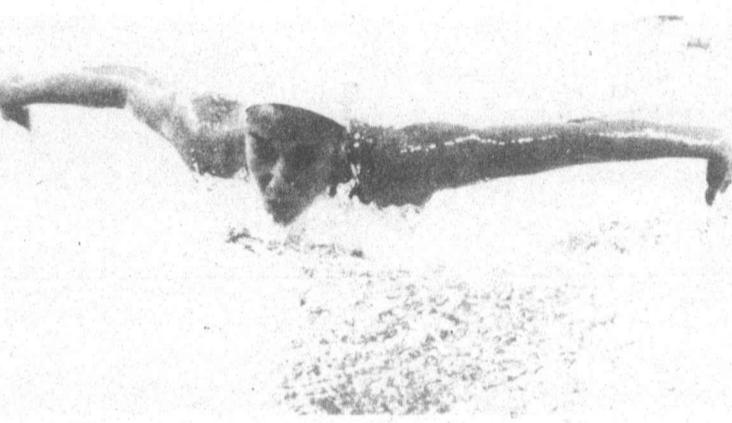
Have sports news?

Let us know!

926-2461, ext. 380

THIS WEEK:

Texas at SMU, 1:30 p.m.; Miami at TCU, 2 p.m.; Air Force at Baylor, 4 p.m.; Houston at Arkansas, 7:30 p.m.; Texas A&M at Rice, 7:30 p.m.



Janah Rabiah shown here racing home to finish first in the 100-yard butterfly in last Friday's meet against Baylor. Rabiah won the event with a time of 1:06.22. Rabiah also had a victory in the 200-yard individual medley.

Fem tankers top Baylor 92-21

By CHUCK AULT
Sports Editor

The TCU women's swim team started their season on a winning note last Friday with a 92-21 thrashing of the Baylor Bears.

Debbie Szucs led the Frogs with three wins while swimming third in the 200 medley relay. She finished first in the 50-yr. freestyle, 50-yr. butterfly and 100-yr. freestyle.

Janah Rabiah won the 200-yr. individual medley and the 100-yr. butterfly.

Single wins for the Frog mermaids were turned in by Stephanie Lane (200 freestyle), Jeanie Hensley (500 freestyle), Jeane Grissom (100

backstroke) and Kristi Hinkle (100 breastroke).

The team of Rabiah, Hinkle, Szucs and Lane captured the 200 medley relay, while Grissom, Candy Joneson, Hensley and Babbie Robinson won the 200 freestyle relay.

Baylor was outmanned nine swimmers to five and TCU, in four events, had three swimmers to Baylor's one, which accounted for the lopsided score in gaining second and third place points.

But it didn't matter in the races for first as TCU won 11 of 13 events.

INDIVIDUAL FIRSTS

200 freestyle- Lane, TCU (2:14.14). 200 individual medley- Rabiah, TCU (2:29.44).

50 backstroke- Mohr, Baylor (33.59).

50 freestyle- Szucs, TCU (26.98).

50 breaststroke- Mellinger, Baylor (34.96).

50 butterfly- Szucs, TCU (29.09).

100 freestyle- Szucs, TCU (57.41).

100 butterfly- Rabiah, TCU (1:06.22).

100 freestyle- Hensley, TCU (6:17.59).

100 backstroke- Grissom, TCU (1:11.98).

100 breaststroke- Hinkle, TCU (1:19.24).

200 free relay- TCU (1:56.36).

THE BOOK OF JOB



TUESDAY

OCTOBER 18

8:00 pm

ED

LANDRETH

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\$2.00

TCU STUDENTS, FACULTY, Staff

\$1.00

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THIS WEEK:

IMAGE IS COMING
(AND A CHANCE TO WIN A FREE "REAL DUMB" T-SHIRT)

Texas at SMU, 1:30 p.m.; Miami at TCU, 2 p.m.; Air Force at Baylor, 4 p.m.; Houston at