

The Daily Skiff

Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas

Wednesday, November 9, 1977

Vol. 76, No. 40

Carter asks public support

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Carter, saying Congress must "resist pressures from a few for special favors," threatened Tuesday night to veto any energy legislation that fails to meet his test for fairness.

In his first nationwide television-radio address in more than six months, Carter appealed for Americans to urge Congress to act on his energy program.

The energy blueprint he outlined for Congress was fair both to consumers and producers and would promote energy conservation while protecting the federal budget "from any unreasonable financial burden," he said.

"These are the three standards by which the final legislation will be judged," Carter said in his prepared text. "I will sign the energy bills only if they meet these tests."

Carter said "We should reward individuals and companies who discover and produce new oil and gas, but we must not give them huge windfall profits on their existing wells at the expense of the American people."

The televised address to the nation was the second since Carter took office

in January. His first broadcast speech last April also was a call for quick action on the nation's energy problems. In that speech, he proposed the energy program that remains stuck in Congress today.

The energy legislation does not represent "a contest of strength between the president and the Congress, nor between the House and the Senate," he said.

It is a test of the nation's strength and will to "acknowledge the threat and meet a serious challenge together," the president said.

Carter, who may need every vote he can muster on the energy issue, had kind words for Congress and, in an apparent effort to counter any impression that he was going over the heads of the legislators, sought to place the public in the role of partners with the Senate and House.

Lobbying in the months-long energy debate has been heavy and Carter noted in his address that "the political pressures are great."

"The choices facing the members of Congress are not easy," he declared. "For them to pass an effective and fair plan, they will need your support and understanding—your support to

resist pressures from a few for special favors at the expense of the rest of us, and your understanding that there can be no effective plan without some sacrifice from all of us."

At the same time, the president again was critical of some segments of the oil and gas industry, which in a news conference last month he likened to war profiteers seeking "the biggest ripoff in history."

Carter argued that his proposals provide an incentive for new oil production that "would be the highest in the world," and that gas producers would add \$2 billion a year to their gross income.

"But some of the oil companies want much more—tens of billions of dollars more. They want greatly increased prices for 'old' oil and gas energy supplies which have already been discovered and are being produced. They want immediate and permanent deregulation of gas prices which would cost consumers \$70 billion or more between now and 1985."

In an effort to reduce energy-related problems to human terms, Carter said that "every \$5 billion increase in oil imports costs us about 200,000 American jobs."

Then, noting that American farmers are the world's foremost agricultural exporters, he said: "It now takes all the food and fiber that we export in two years to pay for just one year of imported oil—about \$45 billion."

He said nearly half of the oil consumed in the United States now is imported, compared to 20 percent a decade ago, and that "unless we act quickly, imports will continue to go up."

He cited three goals for his energy legislation:

"First, cut back on consumption; second, shift away from oil and gas to other sources of energy; and third, encourage production of energy in the United States."

Energy prices, he said, "are going up whether we pass an energy program or not, as fuel becomes scarcer and more expensive to produce."

The question facing Congress and all

Americans, he said, is "who should benefit from those rising prices for oil already discovered."

Carter argued that his blueprint would return the money to the public

to "stimulate the economy, save more energy and create new jobs." He did not refer directly to provisions of Senate-passed energy legislation that would transfer a large portion of that money to the oil and gas industry.

News Briefs

Grey speaks today at 11 a.m.

Jim Grey, Executive Director of the National Paraplegic Association, will speak today on the rights of the handicapped, issues currently facing the country in regard to the handicapped and legislation affecting the handicapped in the U.S.

As a part of TCU's Social Work Program seminar, Grey will address the "Issues in Social Welfare Policy" class in Reed 104 at 11 a.m. Students, faculty and staff members are invited.

Short-term loans offered

If you need money to buy some food because you ran out of meal tickets and just want a meal out or if you just care for a sixpack to set over the midterm blues, TCU's financial Aid Office has the answer.

Any enrolled student can set a short-term loan for up to \$25. No interest is charged. You just have to pay a handling charge of 25 cents. Although it is a short-term loan, the exact time limit is not specified.

So, thanks to Leo Potishman, who established the small loan fund, TCU students won't have to starve or go dry (no offense meant to the team.)

'Macbeth' sells out

"Macbeth" performances for this week have all been sold out in what theater major and box office attendant Rick Mundy terms "the most successful season we've had in a long time." Though all performances were sold out by last Friday, there are still a few general admission tickets for tonight, which is TCJC night. The tickets sell for \$1. Friday's performance was cancelled because of Sir Michael Redgrave's "Shakespeare's People" performance.

Dinklers to lecture today

Dr. Erich Dinkler, professor of New Testament theology and director of the Institute on Early Christian Archaeology at the University of Heidelberg in Heidelberg, Germany, will deliver the second part of his lecture on "The Church in the Pauline Letters—A Present Day Theology" today.

Dinkler, who will speak at 9 a.m. in Robert Carr Chapel, and his wife, Dr. Erika Dinkler-von Schubert, who spoke yesterday on "The Image of Christ and Man in Medieval Art", are guests of Brite Divinity School. They will be on campus through Thursday.

Home Ec. frat sells cookbooks

Looking for early Christmas presents? TCU's national honorary Home Economics fraternity, Phi Upsilon Omicron, is currently selling Better Homes and Gardens cookbooks as their fund raising project. The \$2.95 cookbook money will be used to help the fraternity prepare for its National Conclave to be held this summer and are available by calling the department office, ext. 474.

KTCU hosts Lawrence

This week's KTCU interview program on "Human Perspectives" will end today with Dr. Ken Lawrence, religion professor, speaking on children and television violence. The program will air at 6:45 p.m. on KTCU's FM station, 88.7 megahertz.

Town student meeting tonight

Town Students are urged by University Programs and Services to attend a town student meeting today at 6 p.m. in room 214 of the Student Center.

Topics of discussion will be town student programs, activities and services "that would better reflect their needs, interests and time," said Dottie Buchanan, of UPS. Class programs, times for films, lunch meal tickets will also be discussed along with any other topics of interest to town students.

House officer filing continues

Filing for Student Government positions will take place through Friday. A minimum of 30 hours credit with no less than a 2.5 overall GPA is required. For the office of Treasurer six hours of college accounting with a 3.0 GPA are required. Vice President of Programming must have one year's experience with TCU's Programming Council or show equivalent experience.

A five dollar fee is required and interested students can file at the Student Government offices on the second floor of the Student Center. Campaign expenses may not exceed \$30.

University announces Who's Who

The University has nominated 40 students to Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges, including five second year nominees.

Students are nominated on the basis of scholastic ability and service to the University community through active participation in departmental programs and extra-curricular activities.

University-wide quota is established each year based on the number of undergraduate students enrolled on the last day of registration in the fall semester. This year's quota was 46.

To be eligible, a student must have at least a 3.0 overall GPA at the time of selection and have earned a minimum of 54 semester hours, but without an earned degree.

The second year nominees are Brock C. Akers, Douglas Edward Bryant, Steven K. Green, John Cameron Salmon and James Yarmchuk.

First year nominees include Deborah Elaine Barnett, Linda Lou Beard, Susan Leigh Cook, Elizabeth Anne Cottingham, Barbara Jean Craig, Lucile Clare Fitz-Simmons, Earl R. Garrison, Gretchen Gazlay and Mary Gail Hamby.

Also included are David Edwin Hunt, Debra Joan Jeske, Rebecca Ann Jetton, Janet Marie Johnson, Bryan Harriss Jones, Diane E. Jones, Josette Elizabeth Lawrence, Lynne Gale Kuhlow, Karin Louise Murray, Lynette Kay Nebergall, Lee Ann Newberry, Mary Jane Phelps, and Nancy Ellen Pratt.

Other nominees are Eleanor Janise Purvis, Angela Kay Reece, Susan Karol Rieff, Susan Steinberg Rogers, Laura Lynn Shrode, Randall Alan Spleth, Walter Earl Steimel Jr., Alice Thornton, Michael Joseph Veitenheimer, Richard E. Walden, Lynn Allen Watkins, Sara Beth Watson and Joan Ann Watten.



ALDO PARISOT

Select Series to present

Aldo Parisot

World-famous cellist Aldo Parisot will perform Nov. 16 at TCU. The 8:15 recital in Ed Landreth Auditorium is the third in TCU's 1977-78 Select Series.

Public admission to the recital is \$2 for students and \$3 for adults. Tickets will be available at the door.

The program will consist exclusively of works by Beethoven. Parisot will be accompanied on the piano by fellow Brazilian Luiz de Moura Castro of the TCU music department faculty.

Born in Natal, Brazil, Parisot made his professional debut at age 12. Since that time he has performed with most of the major European orchestras and has toured America, Canada and South America extensively. His American performances have included many appearances with the Los Angeles Philharmonic, Pittsburgh Symphony, Chicago Symphony and New York Philharmonic.

It was during his debut with the latter orchestra that Parisot played the world premiere of the Villa-Lobos Cello Concerto No. 2, written for and dedicated to him. The cellist has premiered numerous other works for cello written expressly for him by noted contemporary composers.

Parisot has led the career of a complete artist—as concert soloist, chamber musician, recitalist and teacher. He has made several tours for the U.S. State Department and for many years has been a faculty member of the Yale University School of Music. He has been a member of the International Music Institute faculty in Spain for the last two years. In addition to his musical preeminence, Parisot is a graphic artist noted for etchings and abstracts in acrylic.

The cellist's instrument is a 1730 Stradivarius, believed to be the final instrument made by Antonio Stradivari and therefore catalogued as "the Swan."

Student internships offered by WCLA

By CINDY RUGELEY
Editor

WCLA hopes to have 10-15 students participating in internships in Washington, D.C. next fall as a result of the University affiliating with the Washington Center for Learning Alternative (WCLA), Gene Alpert, professor of political science and faculty supervisor for the internship, said Monday.

WCLA is a non-profit educational agency which develops and provides internship placements in the Washington D.C. area. It also provides for supervision, evaluation, academic courses, seminars, housing and other support services for students from over 120 colleges and universities throughout the country.

While in Washington, interns will work at their chosen jobs four and one-half days per week—approximately 36 hours per week. They will be required to participate in one seminar session and one assembly session per week in the evening.

Students participating cannot graduate before spring 1978. Interns will not be paid for work. Instead, they will receive 15 semester hours credit. Interns will be required to pay the 15 hours tuition to TCU. Housing in an apartment complex in Washington, D.C., operated by WCLA, is available for \$450 per semester.

According to the WCLA brochure, the seminar sessions are intended to "enlarge upon the workday experience in a rewarding discussion context." Current program topics are: Studies in Law and Justice, Congressional Studies Program, Policy Studies, Community-Urban Service Program and Program of Studies in Government.

The assemblies, according to the brochure, are "designed to recruit knowledgeable and prominent people from the Washington area to discuss the issues of the day."

Topics range from Gun Control to Congress in Change to Being a White House Correspondent to Corporate Responsibility, the brochure states.

Alpert said the internships are beneficial because they integrate academic theory with practice in an applied situation. "In addition, internships have helped to enable students to develop professional skills, explore career options, participate in professional work experience and to discover strengths and weaknesses in their academic background so that they may better prepare for a career.

"Internships also provide students with an extraordinary opportunity for personal development with the wealth of political, historical and cultural attractions in the nation's capital," he said.

Alpert said internships are available in most fields. All majors are eligible to participate.

Persons interested in the internships should attend a meeting at 4 p.m. Thursday in Student Center room 207 or contact Alpert in the Political Science Department.

It will be necessary for all participants to fill out an application form and return it to Alpert. Applicants will first be screened through a review process and then through an interview. Finalists for the internships will be announced at the end of this semester.

Finalist for the University then must apply with WCLA. Interns will be notified of their acceptance before the end of next semester.

Persons accepted for the internship will be required to participate in a non-credit seminar this spring.

"The purpose of the seminar is to assist the participants in clarifying their goals with the internship and help them fill out their application. The second purpose is to prepare the intern for his chosen field," Alpert said.

"The people who will be selected will be those who show a good sense of purpose and good academic progress. They must also demonstrate skills that will benefit from the program," he said.

Alpert said credit will be divided into three hours for the seminar and 12 hours for the internship. Political Science majors, he said, can count six of the hours towards their major and the remaining will be counted as electives. Political Science minors will have three hours counted towards their minor and the rest will be counted as electives. He recommends that all other majors consult with their department heads or advisors.

After returning from Washington, Alpert said the interns may be called upon to discuss their internship. "We will debrief them. This will help them get back to TCU. Often after returning from an internship it is difficult to get back into the swing of school."

Interns will be graded by Alpert. He said he will base the grades on evaluations from WCLA, the intern's agency supervisor, seminar supervisors and faculty at TCU. A paper may also be required.

Ken Duble

America needs health service

America has come a long way in 201 years. We've put men on the moon, created a high standard of living for our people, and made nuclear weapons with a potential of unfathomable destruction.

American industry has produced a bewildering array of gadgets that do everything from heat hair curlers in the home to destroy enemy tracking satellites with laser beams. American multi-national corporations have built a financial empire that extends from Helsinki to Istanbul, to Buenos Aires, Hong Kong and Singapore.

In other respects, however, our

accomplishments are not so obvious. Although an American can expect to live an average of 74 years, citizens of Canada or Denmark can expect to live 75 years, and in most other Northern European countries -- including Britain, Norway, Iceland, the Netherlands and France -- life expectancy is 76 years.

In Sweden, which has a life expectancy of 77 years, the average citizen can look forward to living three years longer than the average American. Even more troubling is the distribution of the life expectancy in the United States. A white American

can expect to live 75 years, a black only 68 years.

Why do Americans live shorter lives? Some blame our lifestyle and affluence, but this cannot be the answer. Northern Europeans consume more alcohol than American. The French drink more coffee, and the Germans drive faster.

And both Norway and Sweden have higher per capita Gross National Products.

Could it be the climate? Not likely. Climatic conditions in the various countries range from the warmth of

the Cote d'Azur to the Land of the Midnight Sun.

Urbanization is often blamed for many of our social ills, but not this one. Britain is more highly urbanized than even the United States.

The only things the above countries have in common is that they have all either a national health insurance program or national health service (NHS).

In fact, the United States is the only relatively affluent society which doesn't have some form of comprehensive health insurance program or NHS. Although Americans continue

to cling to the existing system, the costs are high.

Infant mortality rate is one factor which must be considered. For every 1,000 babies born in Iceland, 11 will die. This compares with a figure of 12 for Sweden, 13 for the Netherlands and Norway, 15 for Denmark and Switzerland, 16 for France and Luxembourg, and 18 for Great Britain.

In the United States, the figure is 20. Morbid as it may sound, nearly twice as many American babies will die before reaching the age of two than Icelandic babies. Once again, every country with the exception of the United States has a comprehensive public health program.

Probably the saddest fact of all is that so many Americans are so uninformed about National Health Service. Although many may condemn such a program outright as being "socialistic," the fact that a program is "socialistic" no more makes it bad than its being "capitalistic" would make it good.

In fact, Western governments have been making provisions for the health and medical treatment of their citizens since the eighteenth century, long before Karl Marx was ever born. Germany had a comprehensive program which provided health insurance for 90 percent of the population when Lenin was only 12 years old. And Britain had a National Health Insurance program while Russia was still under the Czar.

It is clearly evident that national health programs are clearly a part of the tradition of Western democracy. In many of these countries national health care was introduced not as a leftist program, but by the conservatives.

In Germany, for example, the program was begun under Bismark. Although Bismark was not himself a liberal, he saw the need for such a program in order to keep the workers content.

Even more impressive is the fact that, out of more than 30 countries throughout the world that have introduced a national health care of health insurance program, not one of them has given it up. And although conservative governments are presently in power in a number of democratic countries which have such programs, including Israel, Sweden and France, no attempts have been made to cut such programs -- although a number of cuts have been made in other areas.

In Europe, support for such programs does not run along liberal-conservative lines. Both liberals and conservatives recognize the need for such programs.

Why then is there such opposition to a national health service program in the United States?

First of all, there is the problem of

of the interpretation kept in the hands of the commission."

On setting broadcasting program standards, he said he was inclined to leave that to the broadcasters and the public.

"People can write in, picket and let advertisers know how they feel, but I'm not sure we on the commission have a role to play in that area," he said.

However, he said he favored guidelines to compel broadcasters to provide, possibly in prime time, some prescribed amount of time each week for public affairs programming that would not have to be sustained by commercials.

Concerning his television viewing habits, Ferris said he tended to watch only sports and news.

"There's one show that my whole family, including my wife and two daughters, always sees," he said. "That '60 Minutes' -- we wouldn't miss it."

(c) 1977, N.Y. Times News Service



Ernest Holsendolph

FCC chairman tuned out

WASHINGTON — The Federal Communications Commission, at a time when it confronts some of the most serious problems since its creation, will be led by a new chairman who owns no citizens' band radio, watches television infrequently and admits he has a lot to learn about communications.

Charles D. Ferris, a lawyer who for 14 years served as Mike Mansfield's Senate chief of staff and lately as counselor to the House leadership, said in an interview that he was nonetheless confident about his transition.

"It will take time," he said, "but we hope to begin by making sure that our organizational plan is effective."

Close watchers of FCC affairs are nervous, however.

A senior executive with the National Association of Broadcasters here probably expressed the anxieties of most of the regulated communications industry in an interview.

"The commission, as much as any agency in Washington, is a government of men more than laws," said the executive, who preferred anonymity. "When big decisions are made with just four votes and two of the seven votes are changing, you can see why we are concerned. Uncertainty is the bane of all businesses."

Unresolved issues that must be handled by the commission are numerous. They include matters as diverse as relations between the network establishment and the cable industry, divestiture of broadcasting stations by newspapers in certain cities, rules for competition between the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and other common carriers in a period of changing technology, managing the growth of the satellite communication business, equal employment opportunity for minorities and women, and many more.

Moreover, the efficiency of the

commission as an agency continues to be an issue. It has been overruled by the courts nearly a dozen times in the last year. One of the most recent instances was a decision by the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit in New York that the commission was "arbitrary and capricious" in an effort to limit equal employment rules as they relate to small stations.

And recently it was disclosed that the commission was three years behind in issuing annual reports on its activities. Asked about the reports, Ferris quipped, "We'll certainly take care of that -- either we'll get the reports out or we'll institute triennial reports."

On a more serious level, Ferris said he planned to have a management consultant company, "probably McKinsey & Co. or someone like that," to come in soon and appraise commission operations before he decides whether reorganization is required.

He declined to give specific comments on most pending issues because he said it would be premature now, but he gave some general views.

Asked about the advisability of the effort by the House Subcommittee on Communications to rewrite and modernize the Communications Act of 1934, which created the commission, Ferris said:

"I applaud the spirit of the committee in taking a close look at the act, especially in view of new technology and the changes that have taken place in the last four decades.

"But I'm not sure we need a whole rewrite. It took 12 years to come up with a good copyright law, and it will surely take a lot of time to rewrite the act. I think my view is that we need the act to be in general terms, with most

of the interpretation kept in the hands of the commission."

On setting broadcasting program standards, he said he was inclined to leave that to the broadcasters and the public.

"People can write in, picket and let advertisers know how they feel, but I'm not sure we on the commission have a role to play in that area," he said.

However, he said he favored guidelines to compel broadcasters to provide, possibly in prime time, some prescribed amount of time each week for public affairs programming that would not have to be sustained by commercials.

Concerning his television viewing habits, Ferris said he tended to watch only sports and news.

"There's one show that my whole family, including my wife and two daughters, always sees," he said. "That '60 Minutes' -- we wouldn't miss it."

(c) 1977, N.Y. Times News Service

PART-TIME WORK
Need help for X-Mas and afterwards.
\$4.75 per hour
Call 251-1781, Ext. 110
Between 12-3 pm only

(The world's largest traveling Multi-Media Production)
THE BEATLES: AWAY WITH WORDS
Comes to Fort Worth's acoustically perfect Tarrant County Convention Theatre for (3) three unforgettable performances Friday, November 11th. Performances at 7:00 p.m., 9:30 p.m., and final performance at 11:00 p.m. Advance tickets only \$3.75 on sale at amusement ticket service (lobby Rodeway Inn), all Sound Warehouses, Fantasia Tape and Records, and First National Bank of Euless. All tickets \$4.25 at the door.

The Daily Skiff

Member, Associated Press

Cindy Rugeley, Editor

Den Dorsch, Advertising Manager

James Beitz, Faculty Advisor

Carol Holowinski, Managing Editor
Ship Hollandsworth, Asst. Managing Editor
Clark Whitten, Asst. Managing Editor
Ed Timpa, Associate Editor
Chuck Ault, Sports Editor

Dr. Eldon Rawlings, Chairman

David Bennett, News Editor
Gwen Baumann, Asst. News Editor
Brook Akers, Contributing Editor
Chris Kelley, Entertainment
Brenda Chambers, Photography

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.

AMERICAN EXPRESS
Travel Service

"Going home for the holidays" American Express Travel Service will be in the Student Center on Nov. 9 from 9:00 to 5:00. We will be making airline and train reservations for those students who are planning to do home over the Thanksgiving or Christmas holiday. For additional information please call. Ridgmar Mall - 738-5441

GRADS-
Legal Career For Non-Lawyers

A legal career without law school can be yours as a Legal Assistant. Job opportunities are excellent in this exciting new field. Legal Assistants do much work traditionally done only by lawyers.

Three months of intensive training in courses taught by lawyers can give you the skills to interview witnesses, do legal research, prepare pleadings, draft transaction documents, and prepare cases for trial under the supervision of an attorney.

The Basic Legal Assistant Course begins March 6. Call or write for further information:

The Southwestern Paralegal Institute
999 One Main Plaza
Houston, Tex. 77001
(713) 664-4273

Approved by the Texas Education Agency.

Brachman Hall celebrates seventh birthday

Founders and participants recall years of building program

By Jackie Burrow
Staff Writer

Brachman Hall, TCU's first coordinated men and women's dormitory, celebrated its living-learning program's seventh birthday Sunday with an open house as residents recalled the dorm's "more than a place to live" philosophy.

Special guests at the event included Mrs. Solomon Brachman, of the Brachman family, for whom the dorm is named, and Dr. James Newcomer, vice chancellor emeritus.

Newcomer, who was vice chancellor of academics when the Brachman program was initiated, and Bob Neeb, director of Housing, are responsible for the development of Brachman's living-learning program.

Neeb set up the residential living aspects of the program and Newcomer established the academic requirements of the program.

Brachman was not a coed dorm at the time the program was established in 1970. It was originally an all male dorm. "One girl participated in the program and she had to commute daily from her dorm on main campus to Brachman," Newcomer said.

In 1971, Brachman Hall became coed and more girls joined the living-learning program. Today we have around 58 women and 60 men in the program, Kenny McIntosh, Brachman Hall director, said.

"The program's goal is to get all students living in the dorm involved in the same activities, academically and socially," Newcomer said. "My goal is for the program to evolve into a small liberal arts college within a bigger university."

The living-learning program was an experiment and a "first of its kind at TCU," Mrs. Brachman said, in a later interview.

The Brachman program's survival looked doubtful in its early years. Resignations and firings of dorm staff and student dissent almost closed the program its second year.

Disenchantment with the program during its second year also spread to the faculty. "Brachman was a 'mess' in more ways than one," said Image magazine in October 1976, "Particularly in the eyes of the faculty and administration."

"The opinion of the University in general was that it was not working. Faculty members at Brachman were very disenchanting because of some pretty bad behavioral problems. People were not coming to class and when they did they were rude and sloppy," the article said.

Since then the program has been plagued with chronic public relations problems and recruiting difficulties.

Roberta Pritchard is the acting coordinator of academic programming for the living-learning program. "The students in the program work with me to determine the courses offered in Brachman and the instructors to teach the classes," Pritchard said.

This year is the second year courses have been designed to relate to the theme "Perspective on American Civilization," Pritchard said. Courses in philosophy, history, political science, art and literature will allow the students to approach the theme simultaneously from different perspectives, she said.

Courses offered in Brachman Hall are open to all University students. "Students living in the dorm, though, can continue topic discussions outside of the class and help one another study, too," Pritchard said.

"The living-learning program helps students academically and socially," Elizabeth Cottingham, 1976-77 Brachman Hall president, said. According to Cottingham, the classes held in Brachman are small in enrollment making it easy to have a lot of discussion-oriented classes. Small classes provide closer professor-student relations, she said.

"Ideally, all of us in the program know each other and feel free to express our opinions in and outside of class. Socially, we try to get our

members involved in our service projects as well as our dorm social activities," Cottingham said.

Brachman members have a significant vote in the planning of activities, she said. "In addition to the dorm council, like all dorms have, Brachman has several committees members can serve on," Cottingham said. Brachman committees plan social activities, service projects and academic programs.

Brachman Hall is known as an active dorm, Bob Coleman, current vice president, said. Last year residents actively campaigned to change the visitation sign-in sheet policy.

"Last year we put a lot of effort into

the campaign on visitation sign-in," Cottingham said. "Members wanted to eliminate the signing-in of Brachman residents when they were visiting in members of the opposite sex's rooms."

"We feel since Brachman is a coed dorm and we are all involved in programs together and know each other, it is ridiculous to have to sign each other in when we are visiting," Cottingham said.

"I feel like the University gave us the run around," she said. "We started our campaign with Jack Arvin, area coordinator for Housing. From there we went up the ladder in housing to Bob Neeb and later to Dean Libby Proffer. Each of them kept telling us they couldn't make a policy decision," Cottingham said.

Arvin attended an all-dorm meeting in Brachman last spring to explain that visitation sign-in sheets are necessary in order for resident assistants to enforce visitation hours and said a policy change was not possible. "Our campaign ended with a boycott of visitation sign-in sheets last spring," Cottingham said.

Also last year the Raven, an independent student newspaper which has since been banned from on-campus distribution by TCU administrators, was established by Brachman residents.

Founded by Clark Harris, the paper, which has published once this semester, will be one-year-old next month. The Raven was originally intended to be an alternate publication to the Skiff, but controversial issues led to its restriction by Dean Proffer.

"This year we are focusing our efforts on Brachman's academics," Coleman said. "We are studying the program to see if any improvements or additions are needed to the academic program."

"We are putting a lot of work into community service projects," Coleman said. Service projects completed this fall include participating in the Epilepsy Fund Drive and the Fort Worth fire stations' Halloween parties.

Court reviews Nixon tapes

By RICHARD CARELLI
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON—Public release of 30 White House tape recordings about the Watergate scandal would expose Richard M. Nixon to embarrassments "far more offensive" than the former president already has suffered, the Supreme Court was told yesterday.

Nixon lawyer William H. Jefferson Jr. told the nation's highest court that the 22 hours of tapes played at the 1974 Watergate cover-up trial of Nixon's top advisers should not go public.

Jefferson said release of the tapes, "having served their purpose as evidence in that trial," would only serve to further embarrass Nixon.

"Tapes are susceptible to uses that are far more offensive" than trial transcripts, he said.

Transcripts of the tapes were widely published during the 1974 trial of former Attorney General John N. Mitchell and ex-White House aides H.R. Haldeman and John D. Ehrlichman.

Jefferson said Nixon and others would suffer "mental anguish" if the tapes were released to "every disc jockey, every television entertainer... to be played relentlessly."

The U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Washington ruled last March that the tapes could be released for broadcast on television and radio and copied for sale as records and tape cassettes.

Arguing for those who want the tapes released, Washington attorney Edward Bennett Williams claimed, "I don't know of any common law right not to be embarrassed by one's incriminatory words."

Williams said Nixon's arguments could be reduced to those of "an alleged co-conspirator" fearing embarrassment.

Williams was in court representing Warner Communications, which wants to reproduce the tapes and market them for home sale.

New York lawyer Floyd Abrams represented the three commercial broadcast networks, public radio, and a broadcast news directors association who also want the tapes released.

Abrams said he was arguing the right of the public not present in the court to hear the tapes.

If the tapes are released, they would let the public hear for the first time the actual voices—the tones and vocal inflections—of Nixon and the Watergate figures discussing the scandal.

In a 2-1 decision in October 1976, the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Washington rejected Nixon's arguments that the tapes' release would invade his privacy and prove embarrassing to him.

The decision was a victory for the three commercial television networks, public television, a broadcast news directors association and a recording company that wants to reproduce the tapes as records and cassettes.

Filing suit last year to have the 22 hours of recordings released were NBC, ABC, CBS, the Public Broadcasting Service, the Radio Television News Directors Association and

Warner Communications.

The networks and the news directors organization are interested in airing at least portions of the tapes. Warner indicated a desire to commercially reproduce the tapes.

Attorneys for Nixon argued when they sought Supreme Court review in June 1976 that such reproductions would be "played at cocktail parties and in satiric productions and... be exploited in any other fashion."

Last January, lawyers for the networks and the others seeking release of the tapes submitted a proposal to U.S. District Judge John J. Sirica that envisioned the National Archives selling one-hour segments of the tapes for \$3.75 to \$5.75.

The Supreme Court has been confronted with four other legal controversies involving Nixon's 880 reels of once-secret recordings.

In 1974, the court's ruling that a claim of presidential privilege could not be used to withhold evidence in a criminal trial forced him to surrender 30 of the tapes to the special Watergate prosecutor and hastened Nixon's resignation.

Chorale to perform

Tackling what their director calls "the most challenging program I have given a collegiate choir in 17 years of teaching," members of TCU's Concert Chorale will perform Nov. 14 at Ed Landreth Auditorium. Admission is free for the 8:15 p.m. concert, the first of two scheduled this season.

The program will include works by Bach, Copland, Mozart, Poulenc and Ravel. Most selections will be sung a cappella, but accompaniment will be provided during parts of the concert by students and faculty members performing with stringed instruments and on piano and organ.

Originally known as the TCU A Capella Choir, the group was renamed after its repertoire was no longer exclusively unaccompanied. However, its members still are selected more carefully than those of TCU's three other choral groups and the group still performs "the most

exhaustive and most difficult music in terms of range, intonation, response and all-around musicianship," according to Director Ronald Shirey, associate professor of choral music.

"The chorale is stronger and more talented this year than in past years," added Shirey. The group's 53 members were chosen through auditions last August. They rehearse three days each week.

Many of the selections to be sung Nov. 14 will be included in a program the Concert Chorale will take on its annual tour in January. Last year the vocalists completed 14 concerts in nine days. Shirey said a similar whirlwind pace is expected this year, with tentative plans calling for the group to travel out of state instead of touring exclusively in Texas as last year. An April concert on the TCU campus also is planned.

Auditions set for pageant

The Fort Worth Jaycees are accepting auditions for any woman between the ages of 18 and 26 who wishes to participate in the 1978 Miss Fort Worth Scholarship Pageant.

Kirk Kilgore, chairman of the pageant committee, said that the Miss Fort Worth contest is a preliminary for the Miss Texas pageant, and the "first step on the road to becoming Miss America."

Scholarships will be awarded to the top five contestants in the pageant to be held March 11, 1978, Kilgore said.

Each year, the Miss America Foundation awards over \$1,250,000 in scholarship money at the state, local and national level.

Auditions for the pageant will be held at Ed Landreth 103, Nov. 13, 19 and 20, between 1 and 4 p.m. Auditions are by appointment only. Applications and additional information can be obtained by calling the Fort Worth Jaycee Office at 336-0696, or by writing to: The Miss Fort Worth Pageant Chairman, 1100 W.T. Waggoner Bldg., Fort Worth, Texas, 76102.

Fashion shopping will never be the same now that

SHOWOFF Fashions

Brings you a totally new concept in fashion shopping with savings of up to 60% every day of the year on Misses or Juniors fashions with selections that you must see to believe!!!!

Every Item top of the line—No Labels Cut—No gimmicks, just fantastic savings on this seasons name brand fashions

SHOWOFF Fashions

In Wedgwood Village — 5332 Trail Lake Dr.

OPEN 9:30 - 9 MON thru SAT

Bring this coupon and receive 10% off of any of our more than 3000 Sweaters in stock

294-1790



We have a date to

SHOOT YOU before it's too late



don't forget appointment

for your

YEARBOOK PORTRAIT

Orienteering Club takes 2nd

A team from the TCU orienteering club placed second in a division meet at St. Mary's University in San Antonio over the weekend qualifying them to go onto semi-final competition in Abilene in March.

If successful there, team members will advance to regional competition in April. Winners will be considered for tryouts on the United States Orienteering Club.

The team defeated 11 other schools, including the University of Houston and the University of Texas at Arlington, to place second. Hardin

Simmons University in Abilene placed first in the competition.

The second place team included Seniors Mike Catt and Tom Francis, Junior Drew Loomis, and Sophomore Craig Lynch.

Orienteering involves navigating cross-country over unfamiliar terrain with a map and compass in order to locate control markers in a competitive race. The race requires speed, accuracy, and mental decisiveness on the part of the competitor. The idea is for the competitor to find as many markers as possible in the least time.

Catt also placed fifth in the all-around individual competition for men. He beat out some 90 other competitors for fifth place.

Senior Marge Kronthal and Freshman Susan O'Connell each placed first in over-all individual competition for women on two separate courses. This was the first orienteering competition Miss O'Connell had participated in.

The TCU Orienteering Club will be holding meetings the first Tuesday of each month. Place and time will be announced. Anyone interested in the orienteering program may contact Capt. David Rogers at ext. 306.

Thirty years later Gordie Howe still skates at age 49

By OWEN CANFIELD
The Hartford Courant

HARTFORD (AP) — There is a widely circulated report that Gordie Howe, the hockey player, is old. It has no basis in fact.

Yet it persists, simply because he was born some 49.5 years ago, and is in his 30th campaign on ice.

Much is made of his age, particularly at this time of year, when his computer body rejects the idea of retirement as premature and he plunges ahead into another opening, another show.

Every fall, observers take note of the thinning, floppy grey-white hair which speaks of his years, recall that he was born when Herbert Hoover was president of the United States, and are variously amazed, amused, awed and envious. And always skeptical.

Well, forget the common groundrules. Gordie Howe hasn't yet acknowledged them. He is one of a nearly extinct breed of athlete who defies the human condition as a matter of course and simply overrules the calendar. The computer body is his yardstick, nothing else.

"When my body tells me it's time to quit, I'll quit," he says.

"I've had a few nights like that," he adds. "A few nights when it told me to slow down. But no matter how old you are, it proves one point and I've always been a proponent of this: You have to enjoy what you're doing. I still have fun playing hockey."

Some year, he'll be too old to play hockey. But meanwhile, performance will pass him, or flunk him out.

He's Mr. Hockey still. He's been Mr. Red Wing in the National Hockey League and Mr. Aero in the World Hockey Association. He's Mr. Whaler now. The Whalers and the WHA were turned back in their long, bitterly frustrating effort to become a part of the NHL, but the team and the league, thankfully, won the brushfire battle for Gordie and his two sons, Mark and Marty.

Gordie Howe's decision to heed his computer body's call to another season of competition is an illuminating tribute to that body's durability. Hockey is not for the timid.

After 29 years of bold behavior on ice, therefore, it's a teeny weeny miracle that Howe is able to walk, talk and take nourishment, never mind skate, score and take punishment.

He has submitted to more stitches than Grandma's crazy quilt, over 325 of them. He has sustained numerous broken toes, undergone surgery on both knees, dislocated a shoulder, had ribs broken three times, fractured a wrist, and suffered two serious head injuries, one so severe it threatened his life.

Howe learned early that life whimsically deals out wallops that even the swiftest skaters can't avoid.

The Great Depression bore hard upon the good people of Saskatchewan's wheat country when Howe was born, sixth of nine Howe children in Floral, Saskatchewan. For a time, the Howes were on relief.

"I didn't know about the depression. I just knew times were tough."

From the age of five, when he received his first pair of skates, hockey was Gordie's natural bent and he played it on the windswept outdoor rinks of the region.

The most prolific pointmaker in the history of professional hockey was a diffident boy, who did not easily make friends. After helping King George School to two Saskatoon city championships, he played for the Saskatoon Lions.

In 1942, the Lions won the amateur championship of the province with Howe, a tall, steely, fearless skater who could shoot with equal efficiency from right or left, at right wing. He quit high school after one year and went to work pouring concrete for a construction company, labor which further hardened his powerful body.

After the New York Rangers overlooked him, a Detroit scout plucked the 16-year-old Howe out of a Saskatoon church league, shipped him to the team's camp in Ontario, and the cornerstone of a dynasty which would produce seven consecutive NHL championships and four Stanley Cups from 1949 to 1955 was set in place.

After one year in the minors, Howe hit the big time. He established himself as the game's greatest player, but only after a 1950 collision that almost dispatched him, forthwith, to the Great Beyond.

It happened during the Stanley Cup playoffs. The Toronto Maple Leafs had a 4-0 lead. There was a contact, or a missed contact, in the corner, and the 23-year-old Howe crashed face-foremost into the heavy wooden boards and lay inert and bleeding on the ice.

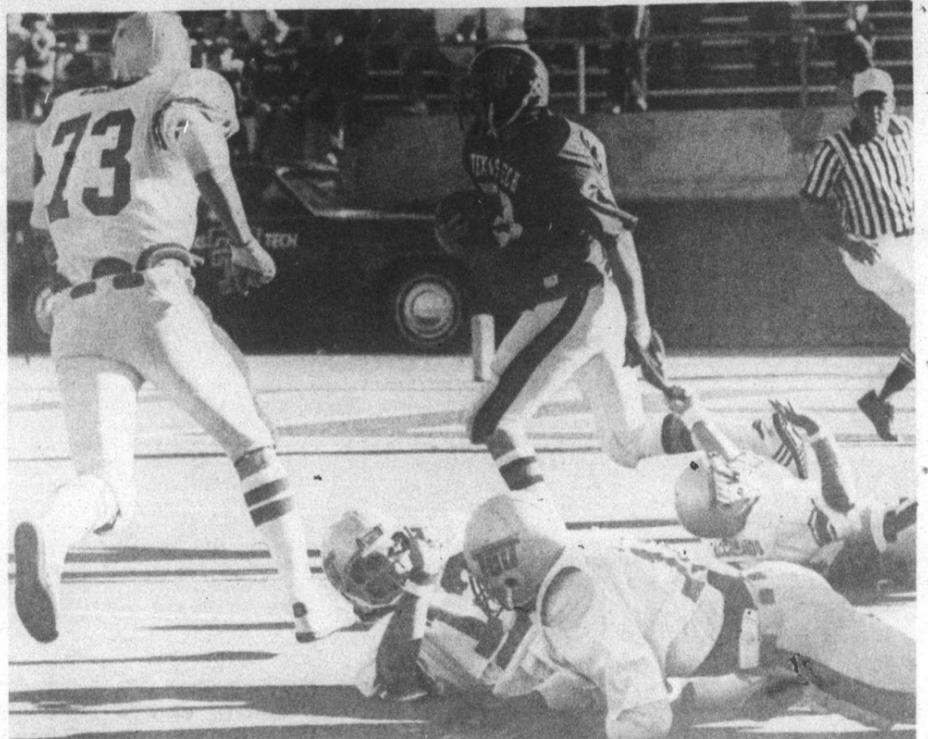
Now, 27 years later, he says solemnly, "Luckily, we were in a big city, with a big hospital. If we were in a small town somewhere, I was gone."

Howe not only bounced back but bounced back strongly. When he "retired" at 43 in 1971, he had won six scoring titles, six MVP awards, made the NHL all-star team 21 times and held league records for seasons, 25; games, 1,809; goals, 786; assists, 1,023; and points, 1,809.

In his second career, the one in the WHA after two years of inactivity as a Red Wings vice president, he scored 100 points and won the Most Valuable Player award in his first season with the Houston Aeros.

Now he's a Whaler, and still hitting, still skating, still Gordie Howe. He's a bit older, but what are years to a well-maintained computer. He was built to last. He's lasting.

And, "Playin' with the kids," his sons, fulfilled a dream for Howe, one that he's still living.

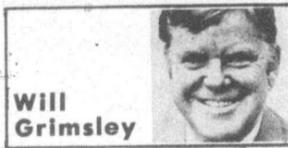


Texas Tech's Gary McCright is about to be "tackled" by TCU's Tony Accomando after he intercepted a Steve Bayuk third quarter pass and ran 39-yards to the Frog 1. Ac-

comando makes the play by grabbing McCright's arm pad. As McCright said, "...tackled me by my arm pad, that's how bad a runner I am." (Photo by Chuck Ault)

My Sports World

Pro boxing needs Foreman



Will Grimsley

"George been acting funny lately—restless like," said the mother of the former world heavyweight champion. "I 'spect he may be wantin' to get back in the ring."

"After all, fightin' was his world. It was all he ever did. It was all he lived for. If it would make him happy, I wouldn't raise any objections."

Is George Foreman, who demolished Joe Frazier twice and stopped Ken Norton in two rounds, planning a comeback?

Such a rumor circulated today in the wake of Ken Norton's split decision victory over Jimmy Young and the failure of champion Muhammad Ali to definitely commit himself to a bout with the winner.

Naturally, the first thing to do was put in a call to George. But where was George?

The George Foreman Development Corp., 3120 Southwest Thruway, Houston, Texas, said the boss wasn't around. He had gone to Marshall. That's the little Texas town where George was born.

What's next? A fourth Ali-Norton

bout? Perish the thought. Fifteen rounds of packaged boredom, proving nothing. A comeback by Smokin' Joe Frazier against Earnie Shavers? The Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Old Pugilists wouldn't stand for it. A succession of Bums of the Month for the great Ali? Forget it.

Heavyweight boxing is in trouble. Ali's act is as jaded as Milton Berle's Comedy Hour.

Only Foreman, age 29, is capable of generating new excitement. A 6-foot-4, 225-pound monster, he has proven he can crush any man he can catch, as Frazier and Norton will attest. He was neutralized by Ali's rope-a-dope in Zaire and Young's fancy counter-punching in Puerto Rico, defeats he could charge off to naivete.

"He got going too fast, he never got

a chance to breathe," said his sympathetic mother. "I see a big difference in him now. He has control of his life. But I wonder about him. I keep thinking he wants to fight again."

The phone rang at the 2½-acre Foreman farm. George wasn't there, either. But his mother was. She would pass the message on to George. He was out somewhere evangelizing.

In April, after a shocking defeat at the hands of Jimmy Young, Foreman told of a vision from Heaven which directed him to go out and give the message of the Bible to the masses.

"I go where God leads me," he said. Less than a month later he announced he was retiring from the ring because of his religious beliefs and his love for his mother.

George's mom, who was separated from Foreman's father when their son was 5, said that was so when George first began his ring career but not necessarily the case now.

Foreman's re-emergence would give a boost to a sport that is threatened by the re-run doldrums. Associated Press

Riflers take another first

By WADE SWORMSTEDT
Staff Sports Writer

The fourth "Triple Crown" rifle match held at TCU Oct. 28-30 resulted in TCU's claiming the overall team championship in a field of ten teams. TCU also won third place in the overall competition.

Two-time All-American and TCU graduate Bill Kovaric, swept all three individual titles in the International Rifle Union (ISU), Air, and National

Rifle Association (NRA) rifle competitions.

Bob Hays finished second behind Kovaric in the NRA and ISU competitions, giving TCU first place finishes in two of the three separate competitions.

TCU had to settle for second place in the air rifle competition as Emmitt Hines and Dan Hazelrigg of the University of Houston took second and third places to give Houston the team

air rifle championship.

TCU's Dinah Wallace finished one point behind Hazelrigg in the air rifle competition to take fourth place.

TCU's second team of Tracy Hill, Tim Weigard, and Colleen Lynch took third place in every competition, finishing behind TCU and Houston first teams in each event.

The ISU Standard Rifle Competition consists of 60 shots. 20 shots are fired from each position: standing, prone, and sitting.

All 40 of the shots in Air Rifle competition are taken from a standing position.

The NRA competition is double the ISU competition with 120 shots fired from the same three positions.

Southwest Conference schools participating in the tournament besides TCU and UH were Texas Tech, University of Texas, and Texas A&M.

The rifle team travels to the University of Kentucky this weekend for a tournament with teams primarily from the Midwest and the East Coast.

The following weekend the team will compete in a tournament at Kansas State University, against teams from as far away as Alaska.

DRESS ACCORDINGLY

\$1,000,000 DISCO

DRESS ACCORDINGLY

Spencer's PALACE

1536 S. University • 332-1601

I'M HEADIN' FOR THE PALACE

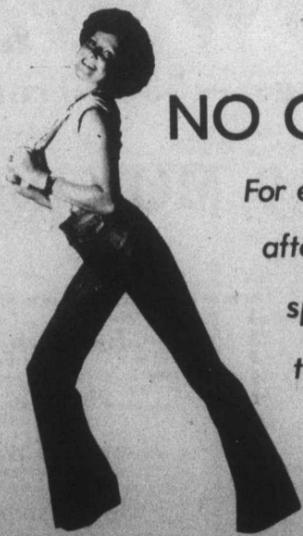
FREE
Highball
& Drinks
8-9:30

NO COVER

For everyone
after the drink
special Sunday
thru Thursday

NO COVER

For unescorted
ladies during
drink special



4 for Leadership in the spring

Applications are being taken now through 5 p.m. Nov. 11 for

- ★ Editor of the Daily Skiff
- ★ Editor of Image magazine
- ★ Ad manager of the Daily Skiff
- ★ Ad manager of Image magazine

COMPENSATION: the two editors receive 16 hours tuition; the Daily Skiff ad manager receives 12 hours tuition plus commission on collected ad revenues. The Image ad manager receives a tuition scholarship for four semester hours plus a commission on collected ad revenues.

WHERE TO APPLY: Pick up application forms from the Journalism Department secretary, Room 116, Dan Rogers Hall or from the publications adviser, Room 115 C, Dan Rogers Hall. Return the completed application to the Journalism Department secretary, Room 116, Dan Rogers Hall by 5 p.m., Friday, Nov. 11.

The Student Publications Committee will interview candidates and make selections for the spring semester on Tuesday, Nov. 15, at 2 p.m.

SIZES 5-15
Widths A-E-E-E

America's
Finest
Hiking Boot

Santa Rosa Brand

Full grain, Saskatoon Ruffo Leather, three full sole heavy midsoles plus vibran sole and Nuro heel Norwegian welt, Nylon Velcro to hold tongue in place properly

THE WORK BOOT
2715 W. Berry at Lubbock
251-4412