

# The Daily Skiff



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## Soviet satellite blows up



PLEASE PASS THE GAVEL—Last night the Student House of Representatives held its first meeting of the semester. Laura Shrode, the new President, discussed Academic Achievement Awards and the meal ticket survey. (Photo by Kent Spoons)

WASHINGTON (AP)—A Soviet military satellite powered by a nuclear reactor fell from orbit yesterday morning and plummeted toward a sparsely populated area of Canada, President Carter's national security adviser said.

A Canadian government spokesman in Ottawa said there was no reason for concern about any danger from radioactivity. He said it was unclear whether all of the satellite had disintegrated and burned when it re-entered the atmosphere about 850 miles north of the U.S. border in Montana.

However, Zbigniew Brzezinski, Carter's national security aide, said the vehicle broke apart and burned when it hit the atmosphere. Asked why he thought the satellite had disintegrated before hitting the earth, he said that based on scientific experience, "it was very highly probable it would burn up."

Brzezinski said this was the first time a satellite powered by a nuclear reactor has crashed into the earth's atmosphere.

Brzezinski, who made the initial announcement about the satellite at a special news briefing, said, "The chances are very little that any contamination resulted."

He said the Soviet Cosmos satellite containing highly radioactive enriched uranium 235 entered the

atmosphere at 6:53 am. EST "and it proceeded to disintegrate and burn up" over Queen Charlotte Island on Canada's west coast.

He said he presumed the satellite was a Soviet military satellite but he would not comment on the satellite's purpose. He said the satellite's nuclear reactor was used to generate electricity and was not a weapon.

If any radioactivity reached the earth's surface, it would be similar in amount to that caused by a nuclear explosion in the high atmosphere which could then drift around the globe for several years, Brzezinski said.

Government sources said the vehicle was a navigation satellite launched last September under the designation Cosmos 954.

The sources, who asked not to be identified, said the Russians had been unable to get the satellite to work successfully despite repeated radio commands. The Soviets also had tried to get the satellite back into orbit, the said.

The United States in 1965 launched a satellite powered by a nuclear reactor. The vehicle, known as "Snapshot" and powered by uranium 235, operated for 43 days but then failed. It is still in orbit and is expected to stay there at least 4,000 years.

Other U.S. satellites have carried radioactive isotopes to power elec-

trical generators. These isotopes are usually a form of plutonium 238, a far less dangerous form of radioactive material.

In Ottawa, Ivan Head, Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau's special adviser on foreign affairs, said he had known for some time that the satellite was losing its orbit but that it had been unclear until yesterday precisely where or when it would land.

Brzezinski's announcement climaxed about two weeks of intensive consultations between U.S. and Soviet officials as it became apparent that the Russian satellite was going to drop out of orbit.

Brzezinski said the disintegration of the Soviet satellite was completed over Great Slave Lake in Canada's Northwest Territories, a sparsely populated area.

Brzezinski said U.S. planes were dispatched to the area to sample the atmosphere and look for any possible contamination.

He said that based on scientific

experience, it was "very highly probable it would burn up."

However, the national security aide said several hours would be required before the atmosphere there could be sampled.

He said that had the satellite reached a densely populated area there would have been "some concerns over hazards to health."

The satellite, which had been in orbit since Sept. 18, 1977, contained about 100 pounds of the enriched uranium, Brzezinski said.

He said that in late December, the United States, which routinely tracks Soviet satellites, found some indications that the Cosmos was encountering difficulties and that it "would re-enter the atmosphere with some difficulty."

On Jan. 12 Brzezinski conveyed a message to Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin expressing Carter's concern that "if the debris fell near a populated area there could be a serious hazard to the public."

## Howard questions genetic research

By MICHAEL BRANCH Staff Writer

"The worth of the individual is constantly being denied in today's society," Forums speaker Ted Howard told about 125 students last night. "Genetic engineering may be that kind of final degradation to our individuality."

In a talk sprinkled with quotes from scientists, Howard traced the history and potential uses and abuses of genetic research focusing on deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) manipulation.

Though he acknowledged the possible benefits of genetic research—such as cures for disease and new energy and food sources—Howard said, "There is also a potential for social abuse, and I think it's very large myself."

"The truth is, this is going to affect us at least as much as the splitting of the atom has in the last 40 years," he said.

Howard said his message was a philosophical one. DNA research has reached a stage where "we are at the threshold of charting our future through chemical manipulation," he said. That research must happen in a "philosophical context."

"It's not enough to understand the technology," Howard said, "but it's critical to see the other (societal), too. 'If we see ourselves as only chemicals, what has happened to our 'humanness'?" he asked. "Does this technology enhance or deny our humanity?"

There are two ways to look at the world, he said. One sees the problems of technology being solved by more technology. Genetic research can cure cancer by introducing new genes into a diseased body, or it can solve the food shortage by adapting stomach composition to available diets.

The other view would cure cancer by

cleaning up the environment which causes the majority of it, and solve the food shortage by redistributing food more equitably, he said. It was this view Howard advocated.

"Do we want to develop this power—this final social control—and place it



in the hands of corporations... or government?" he asked.

In an interview following his talk, Howard said his own role is to apply "political pressure" to call a five-year moratorium on genetic research so an evaluation of its potential uses can be explored.

In the long run, he hopes "to develop a new philosophy of the world," he said, by redefining science and technology.

## Congress may enact strict DNA controls

One of the results of DNA research might be federal regulation of scientific work.

After months of legislative controversy, the House Subcommittee on Health and Environment and the Senate Subcommittee on Health and Scientific Research have agreed to draft a bill that would make the National Institutes regulate potentially dangerous genetic research.

The Carter administration is heavily pushing legislation regulating gene splicing and it is trying to push the bill to the floor of both houses by early spring.

Proponents of recombinant DNA research are still hoping to keep stiff local and state controls of the scientists by making Washington lay down all the rules. But bills are in the hopper in only two states anyway (New York and California), and with a matter so technical as this one, state legislatures may be tempted to leave the issue alone.

To achieve heavy DNA control, Congress might also have to regulate the members of the National Institutes of Health Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee by requiring the committee to reflect a broader range of scientific disciplines.

Except for a bioethicist, the present committee consists virtually entirely of molecular biologists. The suspicion is they all have the same perspectives on DNA work, which is to allow it, for most of them are engaged in transplanting foreign genes into bacteria.

## Correction

Yesterday's article entitled "Dancers, musicians to perform" incorrectly stated that Mordine and Company, a Chicago dance troupe, will perform with a live ensemble of musicians. Mordine and Company, who will appear tonight in Ed Landreth auditorium, will not perform with a live ensemble.

## Bill increases achievement awards

### Student House reconvenes for spring

By CHRIS KELLEY Staff Writer

Students who have received Academic Achievement Awards of \$500-700 and \$900-1100 will receive higher awards for improving their grade point averages. President Laura Shrode told the Student House of Representatives last night. It was their first meeting this semester.

Shrode said that students with Academic Awards between \$500 and \$700 will receive an additional \$50 or more. Students with awards between \$900 and \$1100 will receive an additional \$100 or more. The increases will depend on the students' grade point averages.

The raises are results, Shrode told the House, from a bill recommended by the Academic Affairs Committee. The bill was passed by the House last semester.

Announcing the increases was one of Shrode's first official duties as House President. Shrode was elected last November by students.

After former House President Mike Veitenheimer presented Shrode with the gavel, Shrode swore in the executive board. The board members include: Vice-President Rosemary Henry, Secretary Renee Penn, Treasurer Michelle Campbell and Vice-President of Programming Diane Jones.

After House approval of Administrative assistants, Programming Council and House Committee chairpersons, Shrode asked House members to get the students they are representing to utilize the gameroom behind the Student Center when it opens. The game-room is expected to open in about two weeks.

Shrode said unless the room is being used by students for late-night

studying, the Administration may convert the area into further offices or give the additional space to the bookstore.

In other business, Shrode announced the results of a food service survey taken by students. The survey was given to students when they picked up their first meal ticket last week. She told House members that, with students' input an "equitable solution" for food service will be

worked out in the very near future.

Shrode said that air members would receive a copy of goals the Executive board would like the House to attain this semester at the next meeting.

Shrode also told members that all legislation introduced last semester had either passed or failed and none was tied up in committee. "We are beginning this semester with a clean slate," she said.

## Graduates begin jobs in debt

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the first of a two-part series which reviews the present student loan situation. The story below deals with the increasing need to find loans to finance education. In tomorrow's paper, Part II will address the problem of student's defaulting on their loans.

By SKIP HOLLANDSWORTH News Editor

With inflation straining university budgets, tuition charges rising and traditional financial resources dwindling, colleges are increasingly looking to loans to finance education.

Colleges and universities have borrowed more than \$5.5 billion and a virtual explosion is expected in the

years ahead. Many people are starting to fear, however, that student loans are beginning to exert a social influence that far outstrips their original purpose.

The problem is that graduates about to enter the job market are saddled with large, overhanging debts. The prospects of massive loan repayments could influence some students' career goals as well as determine their choices of graduate programs and point them toward high paying jobs.

Lawrence A. Hough of the Student Loan Marketing Association warned in a speech recently of future "indentured" students ruling out certain careers.

According to Student Loan

Marketing Association surveys, as many as half the students entering private colleges and universities last fall will owe money when they graduate in 1981, with an estimated average indebtedness of \$5,000.

One of the experts, Kurt L. Kendris of the University of Pennsylvania, says newly graduated medical doctors with large loans to pay off will shun public-health jobs in favor of lucrative specialties. He also said that these people will not be sensitive to the need to hold down spiraling health costs.

"We cannot have graduate and professional students entering the world with \$20,000, \$30,000 and maybe \$50,000 in debts," he added. "Maybe if they are unlucky enough to marry a man or woman who is also a graduate or professional student, which is more and more a familiar phenomenon, then we are talking about combined debts between \$50,000 and \$100,000. That is before they have earned a nickel," Kendris continued.

Twenty years ago, only \$26 million was available through various programs for student loans. Half of it was never touched and most of the students who borrowed money used it to pull themselves out of emergency, short-term situations. By contrast, during the 1975-76 academic year, an estimated 2.3 million students borrowed a total of \$2.6 billion to help pay for their education.

The nation's banks are reluctant to lend money at what they consider minimal rates of interest, because of reams of federal red tape and the possibility of student default (there have been 344,000 college defaults as of last July).

The key to reform, it is almost unanimously agreed, lies in governmental or quasi-governmental guarantees of loans from the private sector.

Accordingly, proposals for reform run the gamut from modest alterations to creation of a massive revolving federal trust fund that would give money for higher education and later collect it through payroll withholding.

Another proposal is to establish a program where parents can borrow easily as their children.

## News briefs

### Slain student found

FORT WORTH (AP)—Police were searching for clues yesterday in the murder of Lecia Ann McGee, a 17-year-old Fort Worth girl whose body was found in the trunk of her car Monday.

Officers said the Southwest High School girl's throat had been slashed.

The girl had been reported missing Sunday night by her mother when she failed to return home after visiting friends.

The car was spotted by a man with a Citizen's Band radio, who called police.

Officers found two wallets along the shoulder of the roadway and a set of keys to the young girl's car beside a fence several feet away.

Investigators said they were not sure if Miss McGee was killed inside or outside the car. They found blood stains in both the front and back seats of the auto.

### 39 injured in crash

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—A trolley car jammed with morning rush-hour commuters crashed into the rear end of a second car stopped at an underground station yesterday, authorities said. Thirty-

nine persons were injured, apparently none seriously.

Many of the passengers, who were ferried to hospitals in police vans and ambulances, complained of back pains, bumps and bruises. Several had bloody noses.

"The brakes went out," said Roland Williams, a passenger in the trolley that struck the first one as it was stopped at the busy 30th Street station discharging passengers. "I was in the back. By the time I was finished I was in the front."

Witnesses said the accident occurred on a well-lighted straightaway.

### Lance's loan checked

ATLANTA (AP)—A federal grand jury yesterday opened an inquiry into a \$2.6 million loan to former budget director Bert Lance from a New York bank.

Two vice presidents of Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co. met with the jury concerning the 1975 loan that allowed Lance to buy nearly 150,000 shares in the National Bank of Georgia.

Bank vice presidents Betsy Jo Viener and Bruce Broughan were among the three officials

testifying, said attorney Richard Ben-Veniste.

Ben-Veniste said his clients testified "completely voluntarily; they have cooperated fully." He added, however, that a subpoena had been filed for their appearance.

According to a report from the federal comptroller of the currency, the two Manufacturers Hanover officials were involved with the loan to Lance.

### Mitchell has surgery

WASHINGTON (AP)—Former Attorney General John N. Mitchell underwent more than three hours of surgery yesterday for repair of an artery in his abdomen.

Dr. Charles Hufnagel, chairman of the Department of Surgery at Georgetown University Hospital who performed the operation, said Mitchell came out of it in good condition.

The 64-year-old Mitchell had entered the hospital on Sunday.

He was furloughed from his Watergate coverup prison term for a replacement of his arthritic right hip. But doctors discovered in preoperative examinations that Mitchell had an aortic aneurism in the abdomen.

# Crossfire

A weekly roundup of campus opinion

**SUE HATFIELD, freshman**—"No, because the cost of this college is higher than colleges now."

**DOT ALLEN, junior**—"Yes. There have been many times I've gone in to look for references and found none of the material I've needed."

**ERIC SPINNAZZOLA, junior**—"No, I wouldn't want it. Costs for this school are high enough already, and funding for the library as such should be something that comes out of alumni giving just as athletic budgets do, because the library as it stands now is sufficing for students."

**LISSA BROWN, senior**—"Yes. That library is the worst library in this state for a university."

**BOB GOODE, sophomore**—"I'm for expanding and improving the library but I don't think we need to increase our costs to do it."

**ERIC RISHEL, junior**—"Yes. I feel the library is completely inadequate for a school our size."

**RANDY SAMER, freshman**—"I don't know. I haven't been here long enough to utilize the library, so I can't tell."

**BILL CURRY, freshman**—"Yes, because the library needs more room and the shelves are too crowded."

**BRIAN CADWALLADER, sophomore**—"Yes. We need some sort of resource. TCU can't be adequate with the limited space."

**MARCIE SMECK, senior**—"Yes. It's

something we need to do that badly."

**JIM MERKEL, junior**—"No. For one thing I don't use the library that much. It would waste my money."

**FRED MICOY, junior**—"I wouldn't. There's been no effort made to do other projects other than building tennis courts."

**GALE GRAHM, junior**—"If I could oversee how the funds were used I probably would (be in favor). I'd prefer to see them hitting up the people who give money to the school."

**ANN REED, freshman**—"Poverty-stricken as we are, doing that would be terrible. I'm already a welfare case."

**SALLY BLAYDES, freshman**—"I'm against it. The tuition is too high now, and from what I've seen of the library, it's okay now."

**VANESSA JONES, senior**—"No. They can go to other places to get the money than the students. And I'm not sure if that's all we need. There are other things needed, like building improvement, facility improvement."

**SHELLEY RUCKER, junior**—"Well, I'm on scholarship here and I don't have to pay for it. So, I'll go ahead and be in favor of it."

**CAROL GRADY, senior**—"No, because the costs could be cut elsewhere to spend on

the library. There's a problem with mismanagement of funds at this school and that's no reason to make students pay even more. Cuts could come from places like athletics."

**KAREN GILES, sophomore**—"No, and it seems the administration could funnel the funds from different places to help the library."

**JAMES KNEZEK, sophomore**—"No, because I can barely afford to go to college here anyway. I'm putting myself through school, and it's too difficult as it is now to come up with the money."

**JON MILLER, senior**—"It depends on which department of the library needs to be expanded. Some need it more than others. But I'd definitely like to see an expansion of the library, for it would just be a small increase. Besides, I'm a senior. Why not?"

**JOHN SCHICK, junior**—"Yes. I think the library is a little overcrowded and we need more information in there so we can get to it more quickly. It would help if we expanded it."

**TONY WOOD, junior**—"No way. I'm broke already."

**The question: Would you be in favor of increasing your college costs to make necessary improvements on the library?**

# opinion

## The justice of politics

By CHRIS KELLEY  
Editorial Page Assistant

Attorney David Marston is looking for a job today—preferably not in the area of politics.

Last Friday, under pressure from Attorney General Griffin Bell, Marston, a Republican U.S. attorney from Philadelphia, resigned rather than accept lame-duck status forced on him by Bell (with President Carter's blessings).

It seems Bell was going to fire Marston anyway as soon as a replacement could be found for Marston.

Without explaining their actions, Carter and Bell have said the decision to fire Marston was unrelated to investigations Marston's office was conducting on Rep. Joshua Eilberg, who called Carter and urged a replacement for the prosecutor, and Rep. Daniel J. Flood.

President Carter has said he urged Bell to expedite Marston's ouster after receiving a call from Eilberg, who is said by Justice Department to be involved in a criminal investigation by Marston's office.

Marston said that he was very disappointed and that he believed that the controversy raised very grave questions because of the role of Eilberg in pressing for his removal.

Referring to Eilberg, Marston told reporters after his two-hour meeting with Bell, "The reason I am going is because a congressman called a president when he didn't have a candidate" to suggest as the new U.S. Attorney in the eastern district of Pennsylvania in mind.

### Comment

"I don't accept that. We had a system in Philadelphia and I didn't accept it. I removed politics from criminal justice in Philadelphia."

Bell substantiated Marston's act count of the meeting, and pledged to continue the inquiry into a \$65 million addition to Hahnemann Hospital in Philadelphia. Government funding of the hospital reportedly is the focus of the investigation involving Eilberg and Daniel Flood, two Pennsylvania Democratic congressmen.

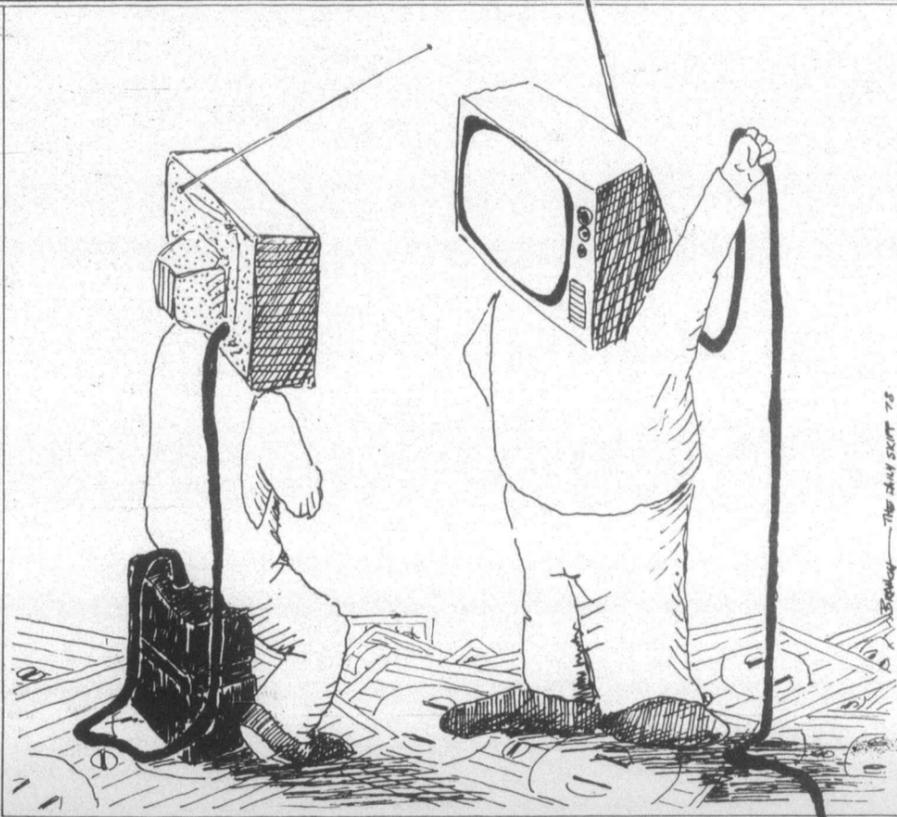
The incident has sparked negative feelings from both Republicans and Democrats.

Charging that politics are getting in the way of the pursuit of justice, the Republican National Committee has urged Carter to "reconsider and reappoint" Marston to his Philadelphia post. Many Democrats are doing the same.

The GOP national committee said it would "call upon Congress to investigate this arrogant abuse of power" if the President did not reverse his decision. GOP chairman Bill Brock sent telegrams to House and Senate leaders asking for investigations into the incident.

The decision brings a lot of questions to mind, most of which could probably be set at ease if President Carter and Attorney General Bell would explain why they fired Marston.

The way it appears now, politics are preceding justice, a definite case of mixed up priorities.



## Every home should have one

By JOAN KRON  
N.Y. Times Columnist

I have seen the future—and it's a lot of extension cords. By 1985, one electronics manufacturer predicts, most middle-income homes will have a home computer. But, alas, some home computers have to be connected to a television set with one cord and to the house current with another. So does each optional home computer accessory—the teleprinter, timer, video-game flippers and telephone interface. That's a lot of cords.

"The Home Computer—The Next 'Hot' Product," heralded a trade publication at the Winter Consumer Electronics show in Las Vegas this month. The personal, or home, computer started as an expensive, build-it-yourself item for the hobby market. But research discovered that less than half the kits that were sold ever got fully assembled. If they did, the owner then had to program the computer.

Eventually, manufacturers determined that more people wanted computers than knew how to program them. If a Ph.D. in electrical engineering isn't needed to use a telephone, why must someone be a computer programmer to run a computer?

Four readymade computers were introduced at the trade show: Umtech's VideoBrain, Commodore's P.E.T., the Apple II and APF's Pecco 1016, which ranged in price from \$500 to \$1,500, and one computer that wasn't at the show—Radio Shack's Tandy TRS-80, which sells for about \$600.

Having one of these computers, the manufacturers imply, is like having Albert Einstein for a babysitter, Bobby Fisher for a chess partner and H. & R. Block and Arthur Burns on retainer.

To summon up these geniuses, just pop into the VideoBrain various cassette programs marked "real estate analysis," "cash management," "music teacher," "checkers," "blackjack," and so forth.

Like a video game, a home computer will provide intimate contact

### Interpretive

with a TV screen—much different from the relationship with the set when watering the plants while watching the news. It's practically necessary to snuggle up to the set to work with it, an idea that sends shivers up the antennae of those who like to keep their distance from the tube.

While people of conscience grapple with the philosophical issues of alienation—while they fret about computers having no morals—gadget lovers and games players with an esthetic bent will have to deal with the future shock.

"The home will eventually be totally automated," said one company's vice president.

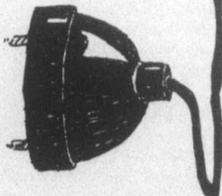
The esthetic history of home electronics equipment is not glorious. In the beginning, when the television set was an only child, it didn't need a room of its own. When the cable box joined the family, there was some sibling rivalry. Sloping-top receivers and sets with handles on the top didn't get along with cable.

And when the video-cassette recorder was born recently, there was not room for it on the rickety television table. By the time a timer and other items are added to the video-cassette recorder, the dining table may have to be commandeered.

By that point, the space behind the video storage table will look like the telephone switchboard at the White House. And the equipment will still be coming, such as a large-screen projection television set.

Advent's VideoBeam system is a real challenge to homemakers. The projector, the size of a filing cabinet, must be exactly six feet from the giant screen, which stands like a blackboard on legs or hangs on the wall. How do the wires get from the projector under the rug? Don't ask.

To overcome this hazard, Panasonic and Quasar, both subsidiaries of Matsushita, introduced a large projection television set that is a one-piece unit. It looks something like a movie screen with a rumble seat.



There is a small movement afoot to stop the proliferation of appliances by combining functions. This is a marketing move, however, intended to add to clutter. The latest marketing approach is to have a radio in a calculator, a calculator in a radio, a clock in a calculator, a TV set in a clock, a calculator in a TV set, and a telephone in a telephone answering machine.

But what about meaningful elimination of cords? A company called Mountain Hardware has a device that allows a computer to talk to appliances in other rooms through the house current.

However, best of all may be a satellite computer that will be a cordless deputy of the main computer. Right now it's just a gleam in the eye of the VideoBrain people, but then that's how stars are born.

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### Comment

## Screening Carter

By JAMES RESTON  
N.Y. Times Columnist

If the Carter administration were a television show it would have been cancelled months ago. There are no chases, no shoot-outs, no jokes, no spectacles, no drama, no mystery, no comedy and no star performers.

This is unfortunate, since politics nowadays is largely a television show, and politicians who don't acknowledge the fact do not last long.

The historical moment at which television became the prime force in politics occurred during the Army-McCarthy hearing of 1954, when Sen. Joe McCarthy was destroyed by six weeks' exposure to the camera's eye. With his ponderous, podium-thumping style—dating from 19th Century stump demagoguery—McCarthy looked as false to television's cool stare as a high school lingo, and millions of Americans clicked him off on their personal tuners.

Since then, the races have been mostly to the telegenic—to Kennedy rather than Nixon in 1960, to the new TV-wise Nixon rather than McGovern in 1972, to Carter rather than Ford in 1976.

In less than 25 years, the Senate has changed from a Dickensian assortment of picturesque, bombastic individuals and eccentrics into a bland pudding of look-alikes, half of whom would be perfectly at ease as hosts of local TV talk shows.

The Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon administrations were magnificently suited for television. The television they provided was, in fact, often superior to the government they gave us.

Strong characters simplified to the point of caricature, passionate confrontations, melodramatic events melodramatically dealt with, low comedy, coarse plotting, exciting globe-trots, war, and riot were regular fare.

Carter offered to rid us of these exhausting and costly entertainments, to dismantle the imperial presidency which nourished them and to restore the presidency to the arid, nuts-and-bolts business of governing under republican forms. This is what he has done; it is dull, terribly dull.

Carter must already be wondering how long we will be happy with the deal. Naturally, press and television are already restless; they cannot be happy long with a dull administration.

The length of time during which Americans can stay unbored with new things and new events becomes progressively briefer. It is hard to believe that Jimmy Carter can fulfill his contract to be dull for four years without boring us so desperately that the thought of a second term will fill the nation with terror.

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## The educator's plight

By MICHAEL BRANCH  
Editorial Page Editor

I have heard that some mystical Eastern religions teach that a man who lives a good life is reincarnated as an oil magnate. If he lives an evil life, he returns as an educator.

Whether this is true, I have no idea. But there is no question that the role of the educator has come a long way since the days of one-room schoolhouses.

For one thing, the percentage of people aged 5 to 19 who file into our nation's elementary and secondary schools has nearly doubled in the last 100 years, from less than 50 percent to nearly 90 percent. For minorities, the figures are even more dramatic: from less than 10 percent in 1870 to more than 90 percent today. There is an overwhelming responsibility here.

So it comes as no surprise that educators find themselves steeped in problems which their predecessors were spared: grade inflation, illiteracy at the college level, declining SAT scores and advanced placement, to name only a few.

Perhaps as a result of the growing complexity of the field of education, programs began several years ago to take bold directions. Team teaching, open classrooms and concept teaching grew out of traditional educational thought like third arms. The day of innovative teaching was unfolding.

Innovative education seemed to revolve around the idea that what students knew didn't matter a whit if they couldn't apply it. Good point. It was straightforward logic which seemed to stand its ground in the discussion of the day.

### Education

It was the idea portrayed in the movie *The Paper Chase* by the law student with a photographic memory who attempted suicide because he couldn't relate his knowledge to the professor's cases.

To help the student who found himself in such a bind, some schools began to do their teaching in one large, open classroom, designed to accommodate several grade levels at once. Other students found themselves being asked to direct their own curricula and advancement.

What these programs led to, I think, was a group of young people who not only couldn't apply what they knew, but in addition knew very little. Now college educators are wondering what to do with the crop of illiterate students which has grown up under these programs. It is a perplexing question indeed.

We must not fail to see the lesson which is intrinsic in our current situation: Students need a reference point if they are to learn.

While colleges are designed to round out an education and perhaps even challenge a few traditional standards, their role is meaningless if the student has learned no traditional standards against which to measure other concepts.

About 2,000 years ago, a young Jew said something to the effect that a house built on sand will crumble, while a house built on rock will stand. There isn't much we can do about our current generation of houses except prop them up. But we can see that the next generation doesn't suffer from the same architectural defect.

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# He dances, dresses and takes tickets

By SKIP HOLLANDSWORTH  
News Editor

Now, the first thing which needs to be said about Anthony "A.J." Johnson is that he never stops. Never.

Which means he is always doing something and he will always be talking about something else and he loves to drop whatever he's doing at the moment and go out dancing in nice clothes. But he's always doing something. Always.

And another thing, you will always see him somewhere, anywhere—behind a cash register in the main cafeteria, sitting in class chuckling to himself, throwing lavish parties for his Sherley dormitory buddies, standing in the middle of the Sadler patio talking to his friends, which usually means everybody a half mile away.

Oh yes, he's also black, which isn't a particularly important point, but he likes to tell racial jokes and call himself "nigger" just like Richard Pryor does on the television set.

You will also hear many people, just before they make some prejudiced statement about reverse discrimination or public school

bussing, qualify their remarks like this: "Now, I'm not a bigot. Some of my best friends are black. Anthony Johnson, for one."

But there's more about this blur of movement. He teaches disco dancing down in the snack bar and he has been known to give speeches in the House of Student Representatives and he has been selected as the best dressed male at Texas Christian University.

He also majors in English and wants to teach kids how to read and write and learn all about "ol' Bill Shakespeare, with a little bit of James Baldwin and Harriet Beecher Stowe on the side.

You also never can tell when he's telling the truth, for sometimes his big eyes will roll around in those white sockets and he will rub his index finger against his mustache.

Just for example, take this conversation.

"Why do you always go out and buy new clothes, A.J.?"  
"I have to, man."  
"Why?"

"My job, man, my job."  
"What?"

"In the cafeteria, man. You don't think the people want to see me in blue jeans every day, do you? I have to look good for the job."

Then he gives a half-smile, rubs his finger against his mustache and laughs out loud, one of those throw-back-the-head-and-bellow laughs.

And yet, and yet... he's probably telling the truth. A.J. says he sometimes goes out to the stores, wanders around the men's fashions for awhile, and then spends over \$200 for clothes.

"Yes. Yes. I really go out there and do that," A.J. spits out, as if he were talking about buying underwear.

"My favorite out-fit is white. All white. White sweater, pants and shirt," he says, just like an English professor intently lecturing on Walt Whitman. "Oh, and cool black shoes. You know?"

No one knows what A.J. will decide to do next. Over the Christmas holidays he suddenly made up his mind to "get that short and sassy

look," so he went out to his barber in Dallas, watched his hair fall lightly down his back, and now he wears glasses on top of his head "just for effect, you understand."

The effect, it must be admitted, is spectacular. A.J., who has two full closets of clothes, shows up on campus in pinstripe suits, tight hip huggers, jumpsuits, silk shirts, velvet vests, and would you believe a cotton pullover that opens to his navel?

Since A.J. is also majoring in Fashion Design, he just "loves that fashion. I mean, the new styles are really hot." Which certainly makes the title appropriate: "TCU's Saturday Night Fever."

And that brings A.J. to the subject of disco dancing. "The way to get good at dancing is to practice. Practice. PRACTICE." A.J. always grows just a little excited when he talks about his life's passion.

"I watch other people dance. I watch 'Soul Train.' But when I start dancing, when I get on the floor, it's just like a Broadway play. I want to do, my best."

His favorite dance is the "Drop," where a human body must twist and contort, stop and start, like a jack rabbit running from a hungry coyote, and he loves to dance to the soul music of C.J. and Company.

"I like to party. I really do." And another one of those absurd question and answer sessions took place.

"Well, what kind of partying, A.J.?"  
"All kinds."  
"Do you drink?"  
"Heavily."  
"How heavily?"

"Well, let's put it like this. Now I promise, every morning when I wake up, I have a bourbon and Coke, and I go to bed at night with a Pina Colada."

A.J. claims he is the type who "is always wanting to take adventures."

And his latest adventure is just a little project of his to be the first black student to be accepted into an all-white fraternity.

The reason? "Well, I want to be a ladies man." He rubs his mustache while his listener ponders the honesty of the statement, and it is not too long until that peculiar giggle escapes from his mouth.

He suddenly turns serious. "The reason I'm going through rush is to prove a point. It's time to end discrimination in fraternities... I wouldn't join the black fraternity because it's all black. But the black fraternity at TCU will let a white guy join. I know they will."

He says his chances of breaking the racial barrier at Greek Hills are 50-50. He especially likes Lambda Chi.

But, just as his eyes seem to change from light to dark, so does his personality. "Tonight," he says with a sweep of his arm, "I am going out on the town. I am going to drink and dance, and they will get off the floor to watch me."

A smile teases the corners of his lips. "I can promise you, they will see A.J. tonight."



TCU'S SATURDAY NIGHT FEVER—Throwing parties, dancing disco, marking meal cards, Anthony "AJ" Jones just never stops.

(Photo by Randy Collins)

## S.E. Asians mis-trained, critic contends

JOHN GARRETT  
Staff Writer

Professionals in Southeast Asia such as doctors, accountants and civil engineers aren't trained to be useful in their own countries, said Dr. Thomas H. Silcock, a professor of economics at Australia's National University, Monday night.

The first speaker of this year's Elliot lecture Series, Silcock found that Southeast Asian Medical schools tried to place their graduates in the forefront of research instead of training them to apply current knowledge to their local medical problems.

Much of this occurs, he said, because doctors want to move to other countries where they can make more money. In the Philippines, for example, 40 percent of the doctors trained go abroad.

Citing studies he made for the United Nation's World Bank, Silcock said he found that the training of civil engineers was oriented toward projects using large quantities of scarce capital (such as modern machinery and equipment) rather than cheap and abundant labor.

"This misdirection of training occurs," Dr. Silcock found, "because it is oriented toward placing civil engineers in foreign companies, which tend to use capital much more intensively."

"In the Philippines, Taiwan, and Malaysia, accountants are regarded as completely worthless," Silcock said.

Laws requiring financial record-keeping make accountants legally

necessary there, but these accountants are bribed into falsifying records so their employers can avoid taxes, Silcock added.

This occurs in the Philippines despite very academically rigorous accounting standards, even by American standards.

Silcock found in the countries he

studied that nearly all professional education programs try to orient themselves to receive international recognition.

"Because professional training oriented toward solving local problems or meeting local needs is not highly regarded by admissions officers in western countries, it is neglected or non-existent," he said.

Many of these problems could be reduced by altering the admissions policies of American and Western universities, Silcock concluded.

Dr. Silcock is an internationally recognized authority on the economic problems of the Far East. He has taught three Prime Ministers, and was economic editor of the World Bank, a UN organization, for several years.

## Lighting expected to cut crime

A new lighting system will probably curtail vandalism on Greek Hills, the University administration believes.

Dr. Howard Wible, Vice Chancellor and Provost, said, "Lights installed on Greek Hills parking lots will reduce the high rate of vandalism for cars."

The lights were put in over the Christmas break when there was a minimum of cars. The cost, Wible said, was \$21,676.

"The students are the ones who basically pushed the idea of installing the lights. Even though the students furnished the money for the lighting of Reed, Sadler Mall and the Foster profect, the administration felt that it was our responsibility to pay for it (the Greek Hills project) since it was more of a security measure rather than a mall project," Wible added.

"I don't feel that there was any student pressure by the Greeks. All of the students who were interested in improving lights all over the campus set up a committee which made a detailed study of the lighting system all over the campus."

"Through this study they made suggestions to the administration," said Wible.

"With these translucent lights being placed around fraternity and sorority houses, Worth Hills, and other areas where students go we hope that vandalism and incidents such as the TCU Scarf Strangler will be curtailed," he said.

"Even if there wasn't any vandalism, or the Strangler incident we would still put up the lights," said Wible.

## Calendar

### Wednesday

8:15 p.m.—The Chicago Dance Troupe sponsored by the Select Series, Mordine & Co., will appear at Ed Landreth Auditorium, \$4 for general public, and \$3 for students and faculty.

### Thursday

7 p.m.—The CRU Christian concert is to be held at Student Center Ballroom. Free admission.

### Friday

4:00 p.m.—Dr. William C. Schieve from the Center for Statistical Mechanics and Thermodynamics at UT (Austin) will speak on Homogenous Nucleation and Clustering—A computer simulation in SWR 360. Free admission.

4:30 p.m. & 7:30 p.m.—The film Outlaw Josie Wales will be shown at Student Center Ballroom. 75 cents for all students.

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**HAPPY RETURNS**—Frog players jump for joy in a recent home contest. From left to right, Tim Marion (31), Larry Frevert (51), Brian Tully (54), Mike Dreyspring (50) and Aurdie Evans (21).

**Keeps 'Horns on top**

**Religion saves Texas**

If Texas Coach Abe Lemons wasn't a religious man before Monday night's tense overtime victory over Texas A&M, he is now.

"We were resurrected," Lemons said Sutton, whose team shot poorly Saturday night against lowly TCU. "I've decided to give our players two days off in hopes they can start playing as well as they did two weeks ago."

"I believe in life after death, I surely do," he added.

Lemons wasn't the only SWC coach put through the overtime wringer Monday night, as Ron Brewer tossed in a 20-foot jump shot at the buzzer to spark Eddie Sutton's sluggish, six-thrunked Arkansas Razorbacks to a 56-55 overtime victory over Baylor in Waco.

The close escapes by Texas and Arkansas kept them and idle Texas Tech atop the SWC race. The Longhorns are at 6-0, while Arkansas and Texas Tech follow at 5-1.

The Longhorns stumbled through the first half, trailing 35-27 at intermission. But they knotted the score at 65-65 with 1:46 remaining in regulation when John Moore converted a three-point play.

The Aggies, stalling for the last shot, failed in their upset bid when Steve Sylestine missed two shots and Wally Swanson missed another in the final 13 seconds.

The Longhorns, now 14-2 for the season, then bolted to a six point lead in the overtime, hitting eight of their 14 points from the free throw line.

"It wasn't a shooting match for us, but when you win, you really don't care," said Lemons, whose team hit 21 of 30 free throws in the rough, physical battle.

"I am putting Krivacs and Baxter in for a purple heart," Lemons said of Jim Krivacs and Ron Baxter, who combined for 48 points. "It was a very, very rough game," Lemons said.

Noting that Krivacs missed four free throws, Lemons said, "The reason Krivacs missed those free throws is no one was hanging on his arm."

Six seconds before Brewer fired in Arkansas' game-clincher, Baylor's Russell Oliver had stolen an in-bounds pass and pumped in a 12-footer to give the Bears a 55-54 lead.

The Hogs, one of the nation's hottest-shooting teams, managed only 36 percent of their shots in the first half

as the Bears held a 23-22 lead at intermission. Arkansas finished at 45 percent against a tight Baylor zone defense.

"We're not playing very well now," said Sutton, whose team shot poorly Saturday night against lowly TCU. "I've decided to give our players two days off in hopes they can start playing as well as they did two weeks ago."

Brewer finished with 18 points and

held Vinnie Johnson, the SWC's leading scorer, to only three points in the first half. Johnson finished with 16 points, hitting six of 18 shots.

In other SWC action, Reggie Franklin pumped in eight points in the final 46 seconds, including a short jumper at the buzzer, as Southern Methodist stunned Houston 76-75, and Elbert Darden scored 19 points as Rice handed TCU its 23rd straight SWC defeat.

**Play A&M tonight**

**Frogs need student support**

By **CHUCK AULT**  
Sports Editor

In the Daniel-Meyer Coliseum stands, behind the press table 10 days ago, a man yelled, "Way to hustle, Frogs."

When was the last time you heard that phrase uttered at a Frog home game? Better yet, when was the last time you were AT a Frog home game? Can't remember?

Too bad. You're missing some good basketball—some "good, old-fashioned basketball." The hustling, hard-nosed, chest-to-chest kind of basketball. It's being played by the TCU Horned Frogs (of all people).

The fan that yelled was referring to the offensive performance against Houston. The Cougars were averaging just under 100 points a game and beating opponents by 20.

The vaunted Houston full court press, which had annoyed such powerhouses as Texas and Arkansas, was broken by the Frogs. The same Frogs who had thrown the ball away 29 times against Texas nine days before. For the first time this season, Coog coach Guy Lewis was forced to remove the press.

TCU lost 79-63. A respectable score, considering predictions of 120-50. A Houston scribe suggested fatigue. Lewis quickly responded, "Hey, TCU took it to us."

There is no way a sportswriter can con the TCU community, especially its

**Commentary**

students. When the Frogs are going bad, no perfumy writing will cover the stench. TCU students are cynics. They have good reason to be. But they don't believe stories that say the Frogs are making a turnaround. So we'll give them facts.

At halftime against Arkansas last Saturday, the Frogs had shut out two of the SWC's top scorers—Ron Brewer and Marvin Delph, and were tied 20-20. A deliberate offense and stubborn defense frustrated the Razorbacks and they had to scratch for an embarrassing 43-35 victory—in Little Rock to boot.

Against Rice Monday night, the Purples were within four at 44-40 with seven minutes to go. Rice won it 66-58, due to the fact it went to the foul line 35 times and hit on 20.

"We know and the kids know, that we don't have the talent others have," TCU head coach Tim Somerville said at season's start. "But we will hustle our butts off until we can't possibly hustle anymore. The Frogs were demolished 125-63 against Clemson in the season opener. Now they are at a point where they can play with anyone."

After the Arkansas game, Somerville said he felt the team had played

four good games in a row. TCU, comprised mostly of freshman has finally learned some offensive discipline opposed to their earlier reckless style. They are slowing the tempo down, are more deliberate. This pace hurts the running teams.

"Their style of play contributed to our poor play," Arkansas coach Eddie Sutton said. "They are now capable of playing with anyone. They handle the ball well. And that defense..." Sutton added.

Somerville agreed. "Arkansas has the best shooters in the country. Our defense had to hurt them." Arkansas was averaging 80 points a game at the time.

The Frogs are home tonight and they face the Texas A&M Aggies at 7:30 p.m. On hand will be a good supply of Aggie rooters. It would be sad if TCU students and Fort Worthians are outnumbered.

Your attendance tonight is urged. Win or lose, in all likelihood you will see an entertaining game. A&M likes to run. The Frogs will slow it down. If defense is your fetish, the Frogs play it tough and tight. You'll love it.

Houston's Lewis said it best, "Someone is going to come in here sometime and get beat." It could be the Aggies. So come see the Frogs play basketball. If you have a night class, you're excused. Better yet, convince the prof to take the class on a field trip and stop by the Coliseum.

You'll like what you'll see.

**Frogs drop first win chance**

The Horned Frogs had a chance to grab their first SWC win this season against Rice Monday night, but the hot shooting of Rice's Elbert Darden (19 pts.) and Frank Johnson (16 pts.) dropped TCU 66-58.

Rice hiked its season mark to 4-12 and 2-5 in conference play while the Frogs fell to 2-13 for the year and 0-6 in SWC play.

The Owls never trailed in the game and had a 29-20 halftime lead. Andrew Miller's 18-foot jump shot gave the Owls their biggest lead of the game, 13 points, 43-30, with 10:11 to play.

But TCU stormed back to cut the deficit to four, 44-40, with less than seven minutes to play, on Tim Marion's tip-in. However, the Frogs couldn't get closer the rest of the way.

Both teams made 23 field goals but Rice connected on 20 of 36 free throws. TCU had only 14 chances and made 12 of them.

Steve Scales led Frog scorers with 15 points followed by Aurdie Evans with 10.



**FROG COACH Tim Somerville—still looking for first SWC victory.**

**Kentucky still first in AP Top Twenty**

The Kentucky Wildcats have retained their familiar No. 1 ranking in college basketball, but no sooner did they get a sweeping vote of confidence from the nation's pollsters than they got no respect from Alabama.

The Wildcats were given a perfect score of 56 first-place votes and 1,120 points in today's edition of the weekly Associated Press poll, but the voting was based on last week's results and naturally came before Monday night's shocking 78-62 upset by the Crimson Tide.

Alabama, an early-season team in the Top Twenty, was not among the blue ribbon group but made some points toward re-entry in next week's poll.

Before Monday night's upset where Alabama handed the Wildcats their first loss of the season, Kentucky had won its 13th and 14th games last week with easy conquests of Mississippi and Mississippi State.

Marquette remained in the No. 2 spot with 960 points after turning back DePaul and Washington, but thereafter the Top Twenty was considerably shaken up.

North Carolina, No. 5 a week ago, moved up to No. 3 after victories over North Carolina State and Maryland. The Tar Heels received 802 points to hold a secure lead over No. 4 Arkansas, which moved up two spots after beating Texas A&M and TCU. The Razorbacks collected 666 points

from the national panel of sports writers and broadcasters.

Notre Dame jumped two spots to No. 5 with 581 points after victories over Manhattan, Villanova and UCLA. The Bruins' second loss of the season to the Fighting Irish cost them a drop of three places to the No. 6 position with 539 points.

The Top Twenty teams in The Associated Press college basketball poll, with first-place votes in parentheses, season records through Monday's games and total points. Points based on 20-18-16-14-12-10-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1:

1. Kentucky (56)	14-0	1,120
2. Marquette	14-1	960
3. N. Carolina	15-2	802
4. Arkansas	16-1	666
5. Notre Dame	11-3	581
6. UCLA	13-2	539
7. Michigan St.	14-1	478
8. Kansas	15-2	470
9. Providence	15-1	317
10. Syracuse	13-2	255
11. Duke	14-3	221
12. Louisville	11-3	200
13. Indiana St.	13-2	160
14. New Mexico	13-2	142
15. Texas	13-2	137
16. Georgetown	13-2	103
17. Florida St.	14-2	69
18. Virginia	12-2	66
19. DePaul	14-2	39
20. Illinois St.	16-2	38

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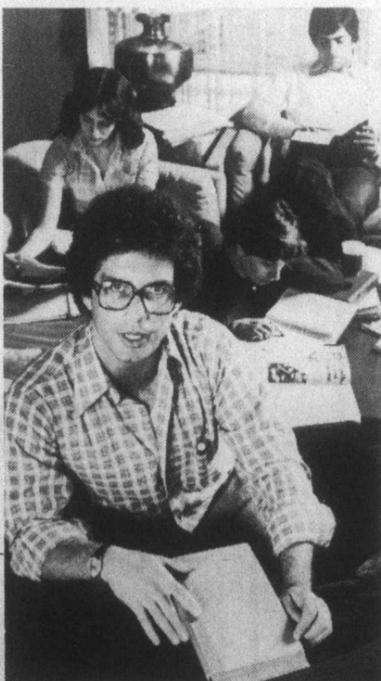
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