

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1980

Military director served in Vietnam, Korea, Paris

By JIM QUIRK
Staff Writer

TCU has its own version of war hero John Wayne disguised as Lt. Col. Donald Ingram.



Ingram, TCU's director of military science, unlike Wayne, never starred in any war movies. More than that he actually lived many Wayne-like adventures.

Ingram came to TCU one year ago. But before that, he had spent most of the last 20 years overseas

—either as a volunteer in the enemy-held highlands of Vietnam or as a high-ranking NATO official.

For his military efforts he was recently awarded the Defense Department's Meritorious Service Medal on the recommendation of the supreme allied commander to the Secretary of Defense.

Ingram's overseas missions began after his 1959 graduation from West Point. He postponed offers from the institution's English and foreign language departments to accept an assignment at the U.S. Embassy in Paris.

"It was unique in that I was able to attend two fine institutions, the Alliance Francaise and Sorbonne, while at the embassy," he said.

In 1964 Ingram was one of the original 13,000 U.S. volunteers to Vietnam. For six months he hand-picked and trained a detachment in Fort Bragg, N.C. and then spent the remainder of that year in Vietnam with 11 companies of mountagnards—a French word for "mountain people." His specially-trained force proved to be a valuable asset.

"We were some 50 kilometers away from any other installations or government forces," he said.

"The mountagnards were not Vietnamese. They were very primitive, with bones through their earlobes and knocked-out front teeth. Due to the severity of the mission, it was extremely important to have a special force by my side."

The following year Ingram found himself in the Korean combat zone. Here he experienced heavy contact with North Korean forces.

After another tour to Vietnam and a respite at West Point to teach, Ingram journeyed overseas again, this time to Belgium at the European Supreme Headquarters of Allied Powers. He worked under

Alexander Haig for one year in public relations and another year in operations.

"Mr. Haig and I worked on the delicate France-Greece issue of the early '70s and NATO," Ingram said. "Also, I was responsible for the SHAPEX symposium which was attended by many world leaders, ambassadors, four-star generals and the like."

In 1975 Ingram was transferred to Mannheim, Germany, another NATO headquarters. "It was basically a tri-national office, made up of the United States, Canada and Germany," he said. "I worked for civil military operations with governors of

various German states my first two years and psychological operations my last two."

It was there that he became involved in high levels of briefing the foreign officials who spoke no English.

"I feel my job was a very responsible one. I understood, and had a capability of, dealing with Europeans in their own language and culture. I became involved in conversing with others outside my specific department since an interpreter was greatly needed," he said.

"Today European nations have good and improving relations with
Continued on page 3

Carter, Muskie say Iran solution far off

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Carter and Secretary of State Edmund S. Muskie, back in step after a day of confusion and conflicting comments, are advising Americans not to expect a solution soon to the hostage crisis in Iran.

Muskie told reporters Tuesday on Capitol Hill that both he and Carter are "extremely cautious" about any likelihood that a settlement is near.

And Carter, campaigning in Atlanta, said "there is no prospect at this time for an early resolution" of the crisis, now in its 320th day.

Their matching views followed conflicting signals Monday, when the president seemed optimistic while Muskie said it would be wrong for hopes to be raised by recent statements of Iranian leaders.

The Republicans seized upon the situation as a political issue.

Richard Allen, the top foreign policy adviser to GOP presidential nominee Ronald Reagan, said "this sort of inability to get one's act together is characteristic of the present administration and we watch it with some amazement."

At a news conference Tuesday at Reagan's suburban Arlington, Va., campaign headquarters, Allen said "we were as surprised as anyone to see yet another flip-flop in the Carter administration's declarations."

In Corpus Christi, the day before, Carter had said recent events in Iran "may very well lead to a resolution of this (hostage) problem in the future."

Hours later, however, Muskie acknowledged that despite formation

of a new government in Tehran there was still no direct negotiation over the hostages.

The secretary of state offered further clarification Tuesday, saying: "I've been in close touch with the president over the past week while this speculation has emerged and we are in complete agreement that these developments should be viewed with extreme caution without raising expectations."

Muskie insisted Carter's statement in Texas, reflected no undue optimism.

"The future's a long time," he said. "I read the statement the president made in Texas and I found it completely consistent with the attitude of caution which he and I share."

Carter offered no direct explanation Tuesday for his more pessimistic outlook. But he told an Atlanta television reporter that he had been unaware when he spoke in Texas that the speaker of the Iranian parliament and two Islamic religious leaders had reaffirmed the demand for a U.S. apology for past deeds in Iran.

That demand, which the administration has vehemently refused to meet, was omitted last week from four conditions set by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, the Iranian revolutionary leader.

The Iranian parliament, meanwhile, delayed a full debate on the hostages and in a raucous session Tuesday voted to select a special committee to deal with the fate of the 52 Americans held since Nov. 4.



READING BY SUNLIGHT—TCU student Doug Wood studies ecology in the middle of student traffic.

New House members sworn in Tuesday

By KEVIN OWENS
Staff Writer

The TCU House of Representatives wiped away the preliminaries in its first session Tuesday afternoon.

Nancy Snyder, acting president-vice-president, swore in the many new faces which comprise a majority of the House's membership. With so many new people, Snyder said, there will be "new growth in the student government this semester."

Chairmen for the five university committees, named last April, were also reviewed.

Alan Robinson, a senior accounting major, will return to chair the House Finance Committee.

Academic Affairs Committee chairman, Larry Biskowski, has vowed to examine "faculty evaluations by the students and student participation in the tenure process." Biskowski is currently a candidate for House president, along with Gary Teal and Warren Mackey.

Mark Thielman, who spearheaded last spring's alcohol-on-campus study, will again preside over the Committee on Student Affairs.

Permanent Improvements Committee, to which is pieced 12 percent of the student body fund, will again be chaired by Carla Harris.

Senior Vaughn Braden will preside over the Election Committee. Her responsibility for election guidelines stretch from House president to TCU cheerleaders.

Filing for the office of House president and vice president, open since Sept. 8, will close Friday, Sept. 19 at noon, Braden said. Voting will begin Tuesday, Sept. 23 at 9 a.m. in the Student Center and Dan Rogers Hall. These polls will close at 4:30 p.m. Ballots will also be available at Worth Hills cafeteria from 11 a.m. to 1:30 p.m., Braden said.

SOC gets 3 new members, loses 2

By CARRIE CASSELL
Staff Writer

Last spring, eight students were approved by the Student House of Representatives to serve on the 1980-81 Student Organizations Committee.

Now, however, they won't all be serving on that committee.

On Sept. 16, the House was presented with a revised committee list developed earlier this semester that dropped two previously-approved members and added three new students.

Member-at-large Vaughn Braden and Programming Council representative Paula Anger were asked to step down from the committee, which will investigate charges of racism leveled against TCU's traditionally all-white fraternities and sororities, because they were sorority members.

At a joint meeting of the House executive board and administrative cabinet earlier this month, it was

decided that the SOC had too many Greeks among its members—all of the original eight were Greek-affiliated—to be able to deal fairly and objectively with the issue of racism.

When the appointments were made last spring, the SOC had not yet decided to investigate racism charges made in a faculty-student petition. Members were chosen on their qualifications and interest, without considering whether they were members of fraternities or sororities.

But TCU's Student Activities Office asked the executive board to examine the Greek-independent ratio on the committee to quell any possible criticism.

A bit of shuffling put independents Brad Kiley, Stuart Lord and Matt Fels on the committee, and Anger's spot was filled by a non-Greek member of Programming Council. Braden agreed to switch from SOC to chair the Elections Committee, but said she regrets that decision.

"I feel very strongly about the (racism) issue, and I regret now giving up my space on the committee," she said. "On this issue, I

think like an independent. I am in a sorority, but that doesn't mean I'm prejudiced.

"(Vice-President) Rosanne Messineo appointed us because she thought we were level-headed, objective people, not because we are in sororities," Braden said.

Former House President Gary Teal charged that the executive board violated constitutional procedure.

"The original committee members were approved by the full student House last spring," he said. "It bothers me that any person can undermine the authority of the House in this way. We asked Rosanne to find the most qualified people, and I feel confident that she did."

Although Messineo has left TCU for an internship in Washington, D.C., acting House adviser and former Elections Chairman Mike Craig pointed out that she was present when the reappointments were being made.

"The appointments made last spring were good," Craig said. "Those people were all qualified to be on the committee, whatever the issue. I personally would have no qualms

about their decisions, but we had to consider outside publicity. We are a representative body, so we felt it would be better for the people involved, as well as for the working of the committee, to have a more representative ratio."

Teal, who is running for president, said the substitutions "set a very bad precedent."

"It's not fair to the students that this kind of behind-the-scenes maneuvering can succeed. Committee appointments approved by the full House should be changed by the full House, not presented to it as accomplished facts," he said. "I have a tendency to feel that constitutions should be followed, however inconvenient that may be."

The new members of the SOC were selected from students who had previously applied for the committee.

"We were looking for people who had shown an interest in the committee, and who we thought had no strong biases either way," said Mark Thielman, of the House administrative cabinet. Kiley, Fels and Lord were approved by the House Sept. 16.



SKIFF photo by Deborah Martin

SAYING WORDS—Speech and Hearing Clinic instructor Valerie Weyand listens as Mark practices his pronunciation.

around the world

compiled from Associated Press

Exiled dictator assassinated. Former Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza and two companions were killed Wednesday in an explosion that ripped apart their automobile in downtown Asuncion, Paraguay, Paraguayan radio stations reported.

A radio report monitored in Washington said Somoza was fired on with automatic weapons and bombs.

The Paraguayan radio reports said the explosion occurred about 10:30 a.m. local time about eight blocks from the luxurious home occupied by the 54-year-old Somoza.

The bodies of Somoza and his two companions, believed to be his chauffeur and a bodyguard, were taken to a hospital, radio reports said.

Somoza, expelled from Nicaragua following a bloody civil war, arrived in Paraguay last Aug. 18 and was granted asylum by Paraguayan President Alfredo Stroessner.

U.S. State Department seeks to help Soviet defector. The United States does not intend to return to Soviet custody the Russian soldier seeking political asylum at the American Embassy in Afghanistan, the State Department says.

Published reports from Washington say the Soviet government has asked for the soldier's return.

Department spokesman John Trattner said Tuesday the United States

is engaged in discussions with Soviet and Afghan authorities and with the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees in an effort to find a solution that will satisfy the Soviet soldier, he said.

The soldier, identified only as an enlisted man, was granted temporary refuge at the embassy Monday.

Committee may investigate shootings. The newly-formed Dallas Police Advisory Committee will decide whether to investigate the deaths of Milton Brown Jr. and Patricia Henry after meeting with Police Chief Glen King in a closed session Friday.

Brown died Saturday night from gunshot wounds he received Aug. 27 following a high-speed chase involving police officer Scott Lane.

After crashing his stolen car, police said, Brown allegedly opened fire on Lane, wounding him, then when Brown fled and reportedly attempted to steal another car he was shot by other police officers.

Ms. Henry was shot by officer Manuel Vasquez when he answered a complaint about gunshots being fired in her neighborhood, police said. She had allegedly wounded her boyfriend and was attempting to stab another woman.

Several witnesses at the scene said Vasquez could have used non-lethal means to stop her.

The Police Advisory Committee acts only as a recommending body to the police chief, with no authority to require witnesses to appear.

Polish leader must end unrest yet placate Kremlin

By JOHN BOHON

In 1919, after more than a hundred years of dismemberment, Poland was born again. Now she has resumed the role which had led to her partition in the first place—as a corridor through which invading armies and radical ideas moved both east and west.

In this respect, Poland, like many states, is a tragedy of geography. About the size of New Mexico and without defensible borders, Poland sits on the Baltic in northeast central Europe between Germany and Russia. At the head of her main river, the Vistula, stands the Port of Gdansk. Here stands the one-time medieval fortress which helped precipitate World War II and is where the recent strikes broke out among disgruntled workers at the Lenin shipyard. This, however, is only the most recent of a series of outbreaks by the Polish people against tyrannical regimes.

By the way of background, Catherine II, Empress of Russia in the eighteenth century, used the phrase "Cordon Sanitaire" in depicting Poland (which she helped to partition) as a buffer protecting Russia from western military adventures as well as radical ideas spawned by the enlightenment. A century later Clemenceau used the same term in referring to Poland as a bulwark against Bolshevism. And in 1947, Churchill coined the term "Iron Curtain," which Stalin created for the same purpose of demarcation.

Historically, Poland and other states of Eastern Europe have served as a buffer zone between Russia and the West. As early as 1943 at the Tehran Summit Conference, Stalin informed Churchill and Roosevelt that Russia intended to have a line of "friendly" states on her western frontier. Poland, especially, he said, has served as a route through which Russia had been invaded four different times in modern history. And although Russia's

incorporation of Poland and the other states of Eastern Europe was protested by Britain and the United States, there was little they could do to stop it.

Russian domination has resulted in one of the oft-forgotten facts of life in the communist world—the extreme vulnerability of Eastern Europe. The whole patchwork thrown over this area is threatened by a variety of issues, the most volatile of which is economic. The results of the limits of inefficiency and chaos by Soviet over-centralized planning is increased numbers of East Europeans disenchanted with rising inflation and endless shortages of food and consumer goods. Even in East Germany, which has the highest living standard in the Communist Bloc, the grumbling continues because of the higher prosperity in the West.

Occasionally such economic grievances have erupted into open rebellion. Note the role of the strike in precipitating the 1953 riots of construction workers in Stalin Allee in East Berlin; in the 1956 strikes by the Csepel steelworkers in Budapest which sparked an even more widespread political rebellion, and in the same year the walkout of the Poznan locomotive workers in Poland—all of which ended in battles that brought on Soviet military intervention.

Moscow justified sending Russian tanks to Prague in August 1968 by the Brezhnev Doctrine (that socialist gains are irreversible) and illustrated once again that the Soviet government does take seriously events in Eastern Europe. Mr. Dubcek's communism with a human face threatened to spill over into Russia, posing a risk to the Communist party and its control of the Russian people. Without losing sight of Eastern Europe's failure to break their Russian overlord's hold, it appears that the Gdansk shipyard workers led by Lech Walesa have won some important concessions from the Polish government. And Moscow has acquiesced.

However, despite the pronouncements that these concessions are economic rather than political, closer examination fails to support this

contention. Two of the promised reforms are a relaxation of censorship—whatever that means in terms of free political expression. And most significant, independent labor unions now have the right to strike. Not only does the latter threaten to unhinge the Communist domination of the Polish economy, but flies in the face of Marxist-Leninist dogma which has held that labor unions are the "conveyor belt of communism" and the chief executors of party policy in the factories.

The choice (presumably Moscow's) to replace Mr. Gierek as the head of the Polish Communist Party is the 53-year-old professional bureaucrat and ex-head of state security (the political police) Stanislas Konia. There is already widespread speculation that Mr. Konia is Moscow's hand-picked candidate to first restore order and then emasculate the reforms promised to the Polish workers. Failing this, it is likely that within a few months, perhaps once the Afghanistan trouble is over, the world will be treated to Soviet military intervention in Poland with all its frightening possibilities. The Poles might fight back; the fighting may spread to other states or conceivably trigger a nuclear war.

But whatever his instructions, Konia is a man on a tight rope. He must first raise the credibility of the Polish Communist Party in a land in which it comprises less than 10 percent of the people, the lowest in Europe. He is also publicly committed to fulfilling the promised reforms which means finding the funds for wage increases and more consumer goods—Poland is already twenty billion dollars in debt to Western banks. At the same time, Konia must placate Moscow.

The implications of the dangerous Polish situation have not been lost on Warsaw, Moscow, the Catholic church and Washington—all of which are treading with guarded steps. It remains to be seen whether some compromise can be worked out and a blood bath averted.

Dr. Bohon is an associate professor of history.

OPINION

2 Thursday, September 18, 1980 Vol. 79, No. 9

Author Griffin lived his books

John Howard Griffin died last week.

He was an author who sought to do more than most authors. He did not couch his meaning in allegories of American life. He tried to change what he saw wrong with American culture.

Griffin was born outside Dallas in 1920, but he grew up in Fort Worth—he was one of us. And he saw what we did not want to see.

Griffin was in his teens when he went to Paris to study. He saw the Nazis' persecution of German Jews. He saw Jews having their property confiscated; having their citizenship revoked; cleaning streets with their tongues. He saw them blamed for the world's ills.

And when World War II came, he did not abandon the people he had studied with. He joined the French resistance and tried to smuggle Jews out of Vichy France. He would see the same struggle and the same despair 15 years later in his native land. He lost most of his sight in that war.

Griffin was 39 when he saw another hideous reality. He had been taught by society to be a racist; he had heard that in order to know the faces of racism, one must be black. So, in 1959, Griffin became black. He injected himself with dye and took ultraviolet rays to darken his skin. When he stepped out onto a New Orleans street, John Griffin was not an author to most people; he was John Griffin, nigger.

He discovered how not being served breakfast until 8:30 p.m. destroys your self-esteem. He discovered how to lose a job merely by walking in for work—and having your employer see the black color of your skin. He discovered the despair of being black when it means to become the shuffling stereotype in order to live in a white America. He discovered that being yourself means being called "uppity."

His death last week from complications from diabetes was hastened by that experiment.

A partially blind John Howard Griffin saw the reality that most people with sight chose, and still choose, to ignore. He has left us with his work incomplete.

The TCU Daily Skiff Opinion page is open to any member of the campus community with an idea to contribute. The Skiff limits all letters to 200 words, typewritten, and requires the writer's signature, classification, major and phone number. Some letters may be edited for length, style, accuracy or taste requirements. Any letters submitted are property of the Daily Skiff and may not be returned. Contributions may be mailed or brought by Room 115, Dan Rogers Hall.

Campus Seen



Americans must choose: jobs or less inflation

By C. RICHARD WAITS

How sensitive should we be in the United States to a decline in the value of the dollar on world markets? Should we force up unemployment here when the dollar declines? Should we force interest rates to record levels just because it takes more dollars to buy yen, marks or pounds? What could be so bad about that deterioration to make it worth that much pain and suffering at home?

Take a look at the auto industry. Many workers have been laid off as sales of domestic makes have declined drastically. Some suggest that this is caused by a shift to imports. According to recent television commercials, the reason for this shift is not purchase price.

Nevertheless, purchase prices of imports are affected by exchange rates. As the dollar falls, it should take more dollars to buy the yen, marks, pounds or kroner that are needed to pay for imports, and that seems to have been happening.

What happens when we protect the "strength" of the dollar on world markets? Two things. One is that the prices of imports stop rising as rapidly as prices on domestic goods rise. It doesn't take a Ph.D. in mathematics to know that soon domestic autos will cost more than

imports, and U.S. car-makers will be hurt.

The other ramification is that we deflate the domestic economy by tightening up on government spending and by raising interest rates to slow monetary growth (and private spending). Then, it costs more to buy anything on credit, especially cars. So, auto sales drop off and workers are laid off.

If it sounds like Catch 22, it really isn't. It's more like a double whammy. The causes are, after all, rather complex. One factor is a stabilized exchange rate that makes the rate of inflation higher in the U.S. than in other countries. Another factor is the anti-inflation policy of government. A third factor, as reported recently in the *Wall Street Journal*, is that maintenance and operating costs of automobiles are lower for imports than for domestics. These differences in costs plus the higher trade-in value make the per-mile cost of owning imports lower than for domestics—even though initial prices may be higher for imported cars.

This situation strongly suggests that the auto industry is suffering more from design problems and quality control deficiencies than from a dollar decline or productivity declines.

Bear in mind that auto companies have enormous investments in equipment and design for larger automobiles that have not fully depreciated. They have not yet recovered the capital costs. To write this off in one year would enormously increase production costs and detract from profits. It is understandable that the companies would not want to throw all that money away.

Quality control deficiencies add to the owner's cost of operation and result from a complex of management and labor problems. These deficiencies are not easily corrected. They seem to be either unresponsive to economic incentives or even perverse. As more incentive is offered, quality declines.

If we really want the government "to do something about" the auto industry problems, here is a list of alternatives:

- back off from the strong anti-inflation policies
- convince foreign governments to accept revaluations of their currencies, the inverse of a devalued dollar
- special tax reductions for accelerated capital depreciation on

large car productive capacity (but not for small cars)

- subsidy for quality control enhancement

There is no doubt that these are messy solutions. They also involve sacrifices in terms of other policy goals—like strengthening the dollar or shaving fractions off the inflation rate.

This is only one example of conflicting goals in government policy. It is the duty of politicians to act on policies as expected by their constituents. That means they should (and probably do) act on situations according to priorities as expressed by the general public.

A strong voice in favor of anti-inflation policy will result in a strong anti-inflation policy and a weak domestic auto industry. A strong voice in favor of a strong auto industry will result in a strong auto industry and some acceleration of inflation. It is no wonder that politicians vacillate.

Just remember that old political adage: You can't pin the tail on the donkey and eat your cake, too. Government has no magic wand.

Dr. Waits is the chairman of the economics department.

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SUPERFROG... it's a monster, a lizard, no it's just Mike McCord
Skiff photo by Dan Budinger

Shofner resigned, Frogs still losing

By MARK ORISTANO

This is the third of a series

Following the Pittman-Tohill regime, the university went back to hiring exes. A former TCU star, born and raised in Fort Worth, Jim Shofner was lured from the staff of the San Francisco Giants to take over as head football coach. It may have been the biggest mistake the school ever made in terms of trying to re-establish the football program. Jim Shofner is a football genius and it's doubtful there is a nicer man on any level of sport. You can't find anybody anywhere who'll say anything bad about him, and if anyone doubts his football knowledge, consider that he has helped organize and direct offenses in Cleveland and San Francisco that have been among the most potent and successful in the NFL in recent seasons. But Jim Shofner had one tragic flaw: he thought he could treat college kids like professional athletes. He soon learned otherwise.

"It was basically (athletic director) Abe Martin who sold me on the job," Shofner says. "It's just the same when I was in high school. I was recruited by probably 100 colleges, and the reason I chose TCU was mostly Abe Martin. He just wanted me to come home."

And Shofner went home in the only way he knew how. He installed a passing offense at TCU and during his three-year tenure, the air around Amon Carter Stadium was filled with footballs. Most of them came down in the hands of wide receiver Mike Renfro, another Fort Worth native, whose dad Ray had played pro football with Shofner in Cleveland. Renfro knew coming out of Arlington Heights High School that he wanted to go where they throw. He wanted to prove his collegiate talents in a way which would make him a more attractive pro prospect.

"My first year," says Renfro, "I was lucky enough to start as a freshman. It was super. I knew I was going into a situation where they hadn't won a whole lot of games in the past. But I knew the staff fairly well. We won one game the first year and I got to play a lot. Between my sophomore and junior years, I started looking down the pike and saw we weren't anywhere close to having the talent it was going to take to even win six or seven games, let alone the Southwest Conference."

Renfro stayed at TCU despite a losing streak that went on for 20 games. Shofner says that streak was not as trying on him as a coach as it may have been on the fans.

"It's not as tough for me as a coach

as it was for my family and close friends, because all they could do was sit around and think about it. But as a coach, it's amazing. You get caught up in it. When you lose a game, you go over the films and get ready for the next one. The job at hand was to get ready for the next game, and plus, we were just outthured."

But the streak affected Renfro. Even though he wound up being named TCU's Athlete-of-the-Decade for his record-breaking performance, the losing hurt him.

"If the good Lord had come down and told me I'd only play in four winning games in four years of college, I don't think I'd have gone to TCU."

Shofner had difficulty adjusting to the seamy world of big-time college football recruiting. An admirer of Abe Martin, Shofner well knew the TCU method of recruiting. It was under Abe, and remains today, scrupulously honest. Several ex-players have said that TCU will never return to the level of success the school once enjoyed until the TCU coaches learn to cheat the way everybody else does. Yet the school administration makes it plain to coaches that they will abide by the rules laid down by the NCAA.

"Outside of cheating, the most important thing in recruiting is

winning," says Shofner. "I felt like I was even with OU on Billy Sims, right down to the wire. But when it really gets down to it, how is he going to turn down Oklahoma to go to TCU?"

With a record of two wins against 31 defeats, Jim Shofner was fired. He resigned to make it less offensive for his alma mater when it hit the papers, but Jim Shofner was fired. Was his firing the result of unhappiness among TCU's big money alumni? Frank Windegger, who played football with Shofner in the '50s, says the alumni don't do the hiring and firing in the athletic department.

"Our program is strictly run by the chancellor of this university and the Board of Trustees. There has never been an impact by any downtown money."

Regardless of who dropped it, the axe fell on another alumnus. Since his experience at TCU, Shofner has returned to the rank of NFL assistant coach, firing up the Cleveland Browns' offense.

TCU Jinx, part four, will be in Friday's Skiff. Reprinted with permission from William M. Windsor, Publisher and President of Texas Sports, 17311 Dallas Parkway, Dallas, Texas, 75248.

Major League Standings	
AMERICAN LEAGUE EAST	NATIONAL LEAGUE EAST
New York 92-52 .639	Montreal 81-64 .559
Baltimore 86-58 .597 6	Philadelphia 78-66 .542 2½
WEST	Pittsburgh 76-69 .524 5
x-Kansas City 89-55 .618	WEST
Oakland 73-73 .500 17	Houston 82-62 .569
Texas 70-74 .486 19	Los Angeles 82-62 .569
x-Clinched tie for division title	Cincinnati 78-67 .537 4½
	Atlanta 76-68 .528 6

Brett Watch: George Brett is batting .396. A wrist injury has kept him out of action for the last week. His injury, says Kansas City manager Jim Frey, is a day-to-day thing. Brett needs 55 at-bats to qualify for the batting crown. If he comes up short in the at-bat department, a seldom used rule would add the at-bats needed for Brett to qualify. But, the added at-bats would count as 0-for-55 or whatever. Brett's average would then go down.

Wild Superfrog McCord wins kids'

By IVAN FORBES
Staff Writer

The last thing Mike McCord's parents said to their son when they dropped him on the doorstep of TCU was, "I hope you get over your shyness."

Never did they realize that their shy son would become TCU's celebrated Superfrog.

This year's version of the Superfrog character is as wild as ever and just as popular. His popularity has spread all over Texas and other states. Lorrie Werness, a TCU coed from Min-

nesota, says, "The people in Minnesota think the gopher (University of Minnesota mascot) is so funny, but now he's been replaced by the Superfrog. The kids like him."

Another incident that caught McCord off guard was during a football game last year. "When I first appeared last year (as Superfrog), my parents came to see me. Andy, my younger brother, kept saying 'Superfrog is my brother,' and the other kids that were there kept saying, 'Sure, kid, he's my brother, too.'"

Most of the kids idolize Superfrog, but how do the adults feel about him? "Some are really amused while others are intimidated," McCord said.

Superfrog has received a lot of attention from the media. He has appeared in the Fort Worth Star-Telegram, Fort Worth Magazine, and local Christian publications and newspapers in Wichita Falls (where Mike is from). He has also done numerous commercials for Roger Williams Chevrolet and appeared in the film "Preview of the Southwest Conference."

Mike attended most of last year's games and while some opposing fans accepted him, most rejected the Superfrog character. McCord credits Texas Tech and Tulsa fans to be the most delightful, while he gives Texas (where ice was thrown on him) and Rice fans some bad reviews. He

predicts that the Arkansas and Texas A&M fans will be pretty hostile this year.

McCord thinks TCU will have a good season on the field. "I'm impressed by what's happening. Everyone sounds psyched up." He thinks the Frogs will surprise a lot of teams, especially SMU, who TCU plays Saturday at Texas Stadium. "I would love to see us beat SMU," McCord said.

As far as his performance, McCord said, "I'd like to do the same as last year and get more in the stands."

So if you see a white Cutlass with license plates that read "S. FROG 1," that's McCord, and he's not that shy freshman of four years ago.

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North Central Women's Center
Dallas, Texas 75243

MARGARITAS \$1.00 THURSDAYS
Tinsand-Tonight
Kenny and the Casuals
Fri. and Sat.
The HOP
2905 W. Berry 923-7281

WELCOME!
YOUR FAVORITE FLOWERS
JUST A HOP, SKIP,
JUMP FROM CAMPUS
Jay Lesok's
TCU Florist
CITY WIDE WORLD WIDE
3131 University Drive
(across from University Bank)
924-2211

Texas Reading Clinics
2832 South Hills Ave.
Fort Worth, Tex. 76109
Yes, I am ready to read through my books at invincible speed and comprehension (i.e. 1000 w.p.m.).
NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
PHONE _____
Clip and mail for further information. Course cost \$225.00 per student. Payments can be arranged.

de fun club is...
Devigne's
DRINKS & DINING
TCU NIGHT SATURDAY
½ priced drinks all night
HAPPY HOUR 4-7 pm
DAILY FREE HOR D'OEUVRES
WEDNESDAY-LADIES SPECIAL
½ PRICED MARGARITAS
5139 Camp Bowie (across from Blossoms) 738-2113

Where can you get a GREAT JOB... and a FREE FROSTY DAIRY DESSERT too? At Wendy's
Stop in any Wendy's location and find out about all the great reasons to work for us!
Like our flexible hours that fit your class schedule, our employee and family meal discounts, and discounts to the area's theatres, sporting events and merchants! Plus paid vacations, too!
Earn \$3.30 and up to start! And start enjoying Wendy's as a crew member today...have a free Frosty Dairy Dessert (12 oz.) on us when you apply!
Stop by your nearest Wendy's in the Fort Worth area, or one of these stores:
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PLEASE BRING THIS AD TO WENDY'S WHEN YOU APPLY
★ 12 oz. size, Fort Worth metro area only
OFFER EXPIRES OCT. 18, 1980
Equal Opportunity Employer M/F

Rudy's SALOON-DISCO
MONDAY & TUESDAY
COUNTRY WESTERN
(URBAN COWBOY)
RAY SHARPE BAND
BLUES BAND
EVERY WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY
2 FOR 1 DRINKS
EVERY NIGHT from 8 to 12
5731 LOCKE AVENUE
731-4492

ANYONE INTERESTED IN MAKING A FEW EXTRA DOLLARS BY PERFORMING IN THE PARENTS WEEKEND TALENT SHOW ON OCTOBER 11 SHOULD AUDITION ON ONE OF THE FOLLOWING DATES:
SUNDAY, SEPT. 21
OR
THURSDAY, SEPT. 25
BETWEEN 6-9 P.M.
IN THE STUDENT CENTER BALLROOM
WE NEED ALL KINDS OF TALENT, SO IF YOU HAVE A HIDDEN TALENT WE ENCOURAGE YOU TO TRYOUT!
REMEMBER, CASH PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED