

TCU DAILY SKIFF, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1981

A special collector moves on

By SUSIE BRIDGES
Staff Writer

In watching the inaugural ceremonies, she focused not on incoming President Ronald Reagan, but on the invariably orderly transitions between political terms.

As she said, the presidency goes on.

Reagan's swearing-in had little to do with Ann Day McDermott, the first and only special collections librarian of the Mary Coats Burnett Library, but her comment hinted at how she views her life, and life in general.

McDermott retired from her position as special collections librarian at the start of this semester, saying it was time for a new life. "I've been at this one long enough," she said, winking.

She began directing the special collections portion of the library in 1972 when the unit was first created. At that time, the thousands of books, papers, manuscripts, scrapbooks and memorabilia that make up the collection were scattered throughout the library building.

She organized the articles and in 1978 saw the majority of the

collection come together for the first time on the fifth floor of the Sid Richardson building.

Funding has now been established to expand the library in the near future, and McDermott is moving on.

She leaned back in the smooth wooden chair in the reading room of the area housing Special Collections, at the top of the building. Books were shelved behind her cozily. A crackling fire in a stone fireplace would have been perfectly in tune with the mood.

"It's a good changing time," she said, explaining that her retiring now will allow someone new to oversee the collection from the time of the groundbreaking for the library expansion until the move into the finished addition. "Unless I want to stay another five or six years, I have to go now."

A member of the early Texas pioneer Jarvis family, McDermott has a personal interest in university history. But she said her real interests lie in "people, be they living or be they dead." She finds looking ahead, not behind, fulfilling, she said.

McDermott emphasized that she is not a historian. "I'm not good with dates," she said, "but I know where to find the information I'm looking for."

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Ann McDermott

Skiff photo by Lyle McBride

2-edged sword to cut budget Cuts to hurt givers and receivers

WASHINGTON (AP) - Government officials on both ends of the federal funnel-giving and receiving-predict the deep budget cuts sought by President Reagan will inflict political pain on Congress and economic suffering on Americans.

Among the targets reported under consideration by Reagan budget-cutters are such politically popular programs as Social Security, food stamps, child nutrition and economic aid to farmers and cities.

"We begin what may well turn out to be the most painful political process through which any of us will ever go," Rep. James R. Jones, D-Okla., said Tuesday as the House Budget Committee he heads began studying its own list of potential

program cutbacks. At the White House, meanwhile, big-city mayors received the bad news from Reagan about his plans for sharp reductions in urban aid. New York Mayor Edward Koch said the president promised "those who are truly in need will not be asked to suffer, but all others will suffer equally."

Reagan, who must persuade a reticent Congress to support the reductions, was to meet with congressional leaders in the Capitol this afternoon to discuss his economic proposals.

The president also plans to make a televised address to the nation Thursday night to spell out his general view of the economy's

problems and why his proposed cures are necessary to lower inflation and unemployment and restore healthy economic growth. He is to submit a package of tax cuts, offsetting budget reductions and regulatory changes to Congress Feb. 18.

Getting Congress to enact the budget cuts, however, will not be easy, Jones said as the Budget Committee reviewed 105 suggestions from congressional economists on how to prune billions of dollars from the budget.

"We leave behind the easy talk and get down in the trenches with 105 specific items, every one of which will do some damage to some people somewhere," he said.

Black leaders in Congress, who met

with Reagan Tuesday, emerged from their White House meeting saying they feared Reagan's budget cuts will come down hardest on their constituency.

"We told the president we are gravely concerned that policies devised to rein in inflation do not disproportionately burden the poor, the elderly and moderate income people," said Rep. Walter Fauntroy, D-D.C., chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus.

Even as the administration worked on its spending cut proposals, Reagan's chief economic spokesman urged Congress Tuesday to raise the national debt limit by \$50 billion to finance the current budget deficit.

Noise may hurt learning ability

By STUART CUNYUS
Staff Writer

TCU psychology professor Malcolm Arnoult is currently trying to decide how valid the complaint, "It's so loud in here I can't think!" is.

In data from tests conducted since last fall, Arnoult has found that outside noise may hinder peoples' ability to "think in words."

"One thing seems to be clear," Arnoult said. "The kinds of thinking that involve verbal processing, essentially language seem to be more affected by noise than arithmetic operations or pure spatial operations." Arnoult said students

usually scored lower on verbal problems than they did on other problems.

A \$35,786 grant from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration has allowed Arnoult to conduct several experiments dealing with this subject.

"They (NASA) are interested in determining how aircraft noise interferes with and bothers people," Arnoult said. He gave the example of conversations between aircraft and ground crews. Arnoult said that the thinking of individuals in such situations could be affected by aircraft noise.

Through an elaborate laboratory

procedure, Arnoult has duplicated an airfield-like environment.

Students, taken from general psychology classes, are seated individually in booths in which jet aircraft and helicopter noises are stereophonically reproduced at varying decibel levels. Word and arithmetic problems are then flashed upon a large screen in front of the booths and the students are asked to solve them quickly. No more than five seconds are allowed for each answer. Ten second intervals are given between each noise segment, during which students are asked to rate on a seven-point scale how annoying the preceding noise was

and the difficulty of the task they performed.

Some theorists believe that an individual's ability to "think in words" and "hear words" are controlled by the same part of the brain. "This would make sense out of the fact that a noise coming in would interfere with verbal thinking more than any other kind of thinking," Arnoult said.

Although NASA gave him the grant in January 1980, Arnoult said he had been investigating the relationship for Bell Helicopter before he received the grant. The grant expires May 31. He said he hopes eventually to devise

See NOISE, page 3.

GRAY AT NIGHT - Dusk falls on the marsh near Benbrook Lake as the sun tries breaking through thickening clouds. Wednesday's afternoon cloud cover and low temperatures produced a brief snow. Clouds will remain into the weekend along with temperatures around 50.

Skiff photo by Beth Haase

House asks to lift hours ceiling

By DIANE CRANE
Staff Writer

The Student House of Representatives Tuesday has asked the Housing Office to remove its ceiling of 81 visitation hours per week.

The bill, passed by a 19-16 vote, asks that dorms be allowed to set their own hours without official restrictions because the current 81-hour limit "appears to contradict the stated philosophy of the university that TCU is to serve as a laboratory for democracy." An attempt to strike that clause failed on the floor.

The bill, however, asks that no change be made in how the dormitories set their hours. By Housing rules, 75 percent of a dormitory's residents must vote to approve an increase above the 46-hour standard.

President Vaughan Braden said the bill and a letter would be sent to Assistant Dean of Students Don Mills for his review.

Mills said the Housing Office would not take any action on the bill before researching how the 81-hour policy has affected the dorms that adopted it.

"Visitation needs to strike a balance between student opportunity for interaction and legitimate rights to privacy and to study," Mills said. "Where visitation falls in there is ambiguous."

In new business, bills changing the internal organization of the House and reviewing last semester's House alcohol policy study report

were presented and sent to committees for approval.

After the House meeting, the Elections Committee approved the bill to select a speaker of the representatives to act as the "formal means and channel of communication between the executive board and the representatives." The speaker would attend executive board meetings but would neither have a vote nor assume any of the responsibilities of a board member.

The author of the bill, Skipper Shook, said the role of the speaker would be similar to last semester's proposed role for the House president as a non-voting member of the Board of Trustees meetings. The House will vote next week whether to amend its by-laws to allow for the appointment. Braden said that she supported the bill. "It's good in theory," she said. "I don't want to see the representatives feel like they're being kept out of anything."

The Student Affairs Committee, however, opposed the bill that would have had the House reconsider its approval last year of the alcohol policy study report. The committee amended the bill, deleting the clause calling for the reconsideration, so that if approved, it will only provide copies of the report to House members.

Keith Pomykal, the bill's sponsor, said he would try again to have the report brought before the House for reconsideration. Pomykal said that there are many new students and representatives this semester and that

their opinions should be heard.

"The Student Affairs Committee doesn't want all voices heard," Pomykal said.

Committee chairman Brad Kiley, a member of the ad hoc committee that made the report, defended the study as thorough and said its presentation before the representatives for endorsement was "in itself a survey" of student opinion.

In other business, Braden reported that she had been told at last week's Student-Trustee Relations Board Committee meeting that there will "most definitely be" an increase in tuition and in faculty and staff pay next semester.

Board members on the committee also said that dormitory space now used for offices will probably be used to house students next fall. Braden said. Office space will have to be found for the Housing Office, the Counseling Center and ROTC; use of the Corner as office space is being considered. Braden said, but she would oppose any move by the university to reclaim area now designated for students, such as the Corner.

In other business, the House approved a bill granting funds to the College Bowl team. Another bill, requesting \$600 to help support the annual "Brachman Gala," was sent to the Finance Committee. The committee will vote to approve or disapprove the bill at next week's committee meeting, according to committee chairman Ann Dully.

around the world

compiled from Associated Press

Desertion trial goes to jury. The court-martial of Marine Pfc. Robert Garwood was going to the jury Wednesday in Camp Lejeune, N.C., for a decision on whether Garwood helped the Viet Cong or was driven insane by captivity.

Garwood's is the only trial to involve alleged collaboration by a prisoner of war in Vietnam.

Before the jurors began deliberations, military judge Col. R.E. Switzer was to give his final instructions on the remaining two of four original charges: collaboration with the enemy and maltreatment of a fellow American prisoner of war.

Garwood, 34, could face life imprisonment if he is convicted.

Polish strike talks stall. Negotiations aimed at ending a crippling local strike in southern Poland broke down Wednesday and independent unionists called for reinforcements while the government warned of "consequences."

Independent labor leader Lech Walesa, on hand in Bielsko-Biala for the talks, said, "It is better to fall while carrying one's head high than to retreat ignominiously."

"We are not afraid," said the leader of the 10-million member independent labor federation Solidarity.

Warsaw Radio said government negotiators headed by Czeslaw Kotela, deputy minister of administration, local economy and environment, returned to Warsaw after the talks failed. It said no date was set for a possible resumption.

The broadcast said the government representatives told the strikers there was "no basis" for their nine-day-old job action, which has affected transportation and some 120 enterprises in the city in the southern province of Katowice.

Kotela relayed to the strikers the government view that their action was "against the spirit" of labor-government agreements reached last year in settling nationwide strikes, the radio said. He said the strike committee would be "responsible for the consequences."

Iran holds hearing for captive American. The State Department said Wednesday it has been told that Cynthia Dwyer, an American free-lance journalist who has been under arrest in Iran since May, was given a hearing, but not a trial, in Iran.

William Dyess, the State Department spokesman, said information received in Washington didn't confirm reports from Swiss officials in Switzerland that Dwyer was tried on espionage charges and would be sentenced on Monday.

"We are not aware of any specific charges," said Dyess. He said the Swiss government informed the United States that there may be "a deposition" of the case next week.

Dyess also announced that a second American citizen, Mohi Sobhani, who had been in Iranian custody, apparently was released Wednesday. He said the information came from Sobhani's brother in Los Angeles.

Cabinet debates lifting grain embargo.

President Reagan's Cabinet is debating whether to keep or lift the Soviet grain embargo amid indications there will be little effect either way on American farmers.

The American Agriculture Movement, meanwhile, is reminding Reagan of his campaign promise to end the embargo.

Agriculture Department economists say the 1980 decline in grain prices can be blamed largely on a glut of supplies from bumper 1979 crops, rather than the embargo.

Farm commodity prices may be slightly lower because of the embargo, some government experts say, and food prices probably have not increased quite as much as they otherwise would have.

UTA not liable for weather-related injury.

The University of Texas at Arlington's failure to cancel classes on the day after an ice storm does not make it liable for a student's fall on the ice, the Texas Supreme Court held Wednesday.

The jury found UT-Arlington was negligent in not canceling classes that day.

US bigotry disgusting

Our treatment of the Cuban refugees has been a disgrace.

Herded into military forts and abandoned bases—prisons with tall fences topped with rolls of barbed concertina wire—these 125,000 Cubans had clawed together their only money for a trip northward to the land of opportunity.

But their dreams soured. Some learned the lesson early, others too late. Bigots, who would wrap themselves in the flag, proved too much for the Cuban refugees. Vile prejudice soon slapped down their dreams.

More than 100,000 human beings had jammed into boats and ferries bound for Florida last spring. They called the exodus the "Freedom Flotilla," as the Cubans fled Fidel Castro's poverty state. Some \$100 million was appropriated for refugee resettlement. The money, held up by legislative squabbles, came too little and too late.

Each refugee had been guaranteed an American sponsor, an individual to aid his resettlement, long before the Flotilla set out. But when the Cubans revolted at Fort Chaffee, Ark.—rebelling against the walls, the offensive conditions, 2,000 National Guardsmen—many sponsors backed out. Several thousand Cubans were left to fend for themselves. Without food, without shelter, without a job, they were confused and disillusioned by a strange people in a strange land.

The Cubans came as immigrants—much like the British, the German, the Irish. Only these refugees were treated as criminals, jailed in camps, awaiting the American "friend" who never came.

These people—men, women, families—are not the rapists and murderers some painted to the public. They are human beings, trying to escape the poverty and stifling oppression of the Castro regime. Many seem to have come to the wrong place.

In downtown Miami, 735 Cubans were housed in a giant tent erected under an expressway overpass. An official with the Florida Department of Rehabilitative Services said that refugees from the tent continuously became sick from the food given them. The food contained particles of fecal matter.

Other repugnant scenes took place in the homes of many American sponsors. Once the sponsor arranged a refugee's release, in many cases, he would immediately hoard the food stamps and other benefits entitled to the Cuban refugee. "One word of protest," said Carmen Pena, a case worker for a Pennsylvania welfare agency, "and the Cuban is kicked out on to the street."

And when those still left in camps like Fort Chaffee bucked the force and confinement, a confinement none deserved, it fueled the prejudice and soothed the conscience. Ah, we were right all along.

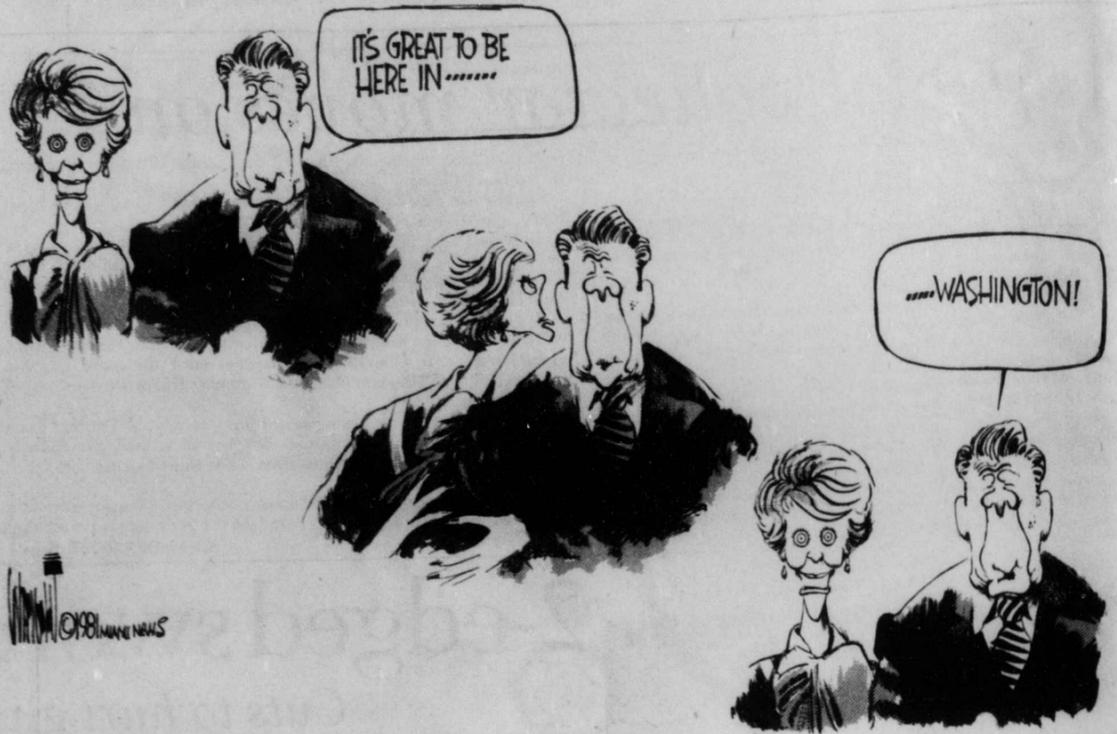
"The last thing we want to do is make a prison of Chaffee," said Art Brill, a State Department spokesman, "but we're not running a country club either. It's a shame about the bad apples, because there are a lot of good people still there and they're being rubbed by the same cloth."

Now the issue moves closer to home. As camps like Chaffee empty, more refugees enter our cities, towns and neighborhoods.

When the Haltom City Council met last October to discuss local Cuban resettlement, white-robed Ku Klux Klansmen from a dozen nearby towns gathered in protest. They had little to fear.

"I think we have enough of foreigners," one man was heard to say. "I see them walking up and down the street all day and night," another said. "I don't think they should all live together like that. They're bound to get rambunctious."

As the tired, huddled masses yearning to breathe free came ashore, we turned away. Now we should bow our heads in shame.



Invasion of '35 smacks of today

By SPENCER TUCKER

They were a primitive people; their society was almost feudal and marked by tribal factions, of which the aggressor took advantage. Their weapons were old—a motley collection of firearms consisting chiefly of ancient rifles and pistols. In contrast the invader possessed awesome firepower; his aircraft flew at will since the defenders had no air force and no anti-aircraft weapons. Planes machine-gunned helpless civilians and dropped poison gas. The invader also had tanks, trucks and military engineers who built roads and bridges through the mountains.

The major powers watched but had little inclination to become involved. The fighting was far away and no vital interests were judged at stake. Sanctions were debated, but the really effective ones that might have given the aggressor pause were never adopted.

Eventually the native resistance was crushed and the aggressor forces installed themselves throughout the country.

The year was 1935 and the invading state was Italy. The victim of Italian aggression was Ethiopia.

Today there is another "forgotten war," in Afghanistan. The Soviet Union invaded that country a year ago. While fighting continues today, it is at a low intensity and it is the opinion of many military analysts that it will not last much longer. No doubt there will always be Afghan resistance to a Soviet military presence, but there is no hope for an effective and protracted effort without outside arms. The Western powers are loathe to send weapons, however. This would lend credence to the Soviet lie of Western intervention in Afghanistan that was used to justify the invasion. In any case, arms shipments would have to be channeled largely through Pakistan, who is concerned about the threat of

Soviet reprisals.

In order to continue their struggle, the Afghan rebels need better arms, ammunition, medicines and food supplies (the latter is in especially short supply in the countryside where thousands of acres of crops have been destroyed). The ravages of disease, hunger and an especially cold winter could have a devastating effect on the possibility of any resistance in the spring.

Meanwhile, President Reagan promised during the campaign to end former President Jimmy Carter's embargo on large-scale grain shipments to the Soviet Union. Evidence suggests that the embargo has had some effect on the Soviet Union. The effects of the cut-off in technology are more difficult to measure. Most western European states have done little to register displeasure with the Soviet action, judging Afghanistan too far away to pose a threat to their own security.

On June 30, 1936, after the defeat

of his country by Italy, Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia appeared before the League of Nations when the representatives of the major powers were forced to listen to his remarks. He warned them that the conquest of his country was merely a matter of Italian aggression. Rather it was the whole issue of collective security, of confidence in small states in international treaties of the very existence of the League of Nations and the value of promises made to small states. In short, international morality was at stake. When he stepped down to a smattering of applause, Haile Selassie said: "It is us today, it will be you tomorrow!"

It might be well to remember that the conquest of Ethiopia by Italy in 1936 was an important step in the steady progression of fascist triumphs which led directly to World War II.

Day: life helping the hungry

By KEITH MILLER

Dorothy Day, who died on Nov. 20, 1980, was often described as an American saint.

Embracing voluntary poverty, she made a profession of caring for the poor, providing them food and shelter, and publishing *The Catholic Worker*. The periodical still sells for one cent a copy. For that penny, it provides eloquent testimony to a philosophy of small-scale Christian, communal living; the complete rejection of war; non-violent protest of injustice; and the necessity for individuals and small groups to respond to poverty within their midst.

In Day's view, the poor—so invisible to most of us—are vital; she often described them as "ambassadors of God."

Day didn't begin her stout-hearted dedication to New York's hungry and homeless until she met Peter Maurin in 1932. Before, she would associate with such literary bohemians as Eugene O'Neill and other significant American writers, among them Allen Tate, Caroline Gordon, Malcolm Cowley, Hart Crane and John Dos Passos.

But when she met Maurin, she joined him in establishing the Catholic worker movement and the first of its "hospitality houses" for those in need.

The printed word garnered support for the movement's work. They started their paper in May 1933. Since then, readership has soared. Subscribers to the *The Catholic Worker* now number over 90,000.

During its infancy, the paper challenged sweatshops, racial injustices, child labor practices and both rightists and leftists in their support for the Spanish civil war.

Through the years, Day's tabloid of social conscience published essays by Thomas Merton, Phil Berrigan, Dan Berrigan, Martin Buber and Jacques Maritain. It also provided a springboard for Michael Harring to write *The Other America*, a book that caught the attention of John Kennedy and provided major impetus in Lyndon Johnson's attempts to end domestic poverty.

Through her steadfast and eloquent dedication to non-violence, Day helped shape Catholic dissent directed at American participation in the Vietnam War. She also supported the United Farm Workers movement of Cesar Chavez. She was arrested for that support in 1973, when she was 76. Because of her protests of injustice and war, Day was convicted and sent to jail at least eight times, the first as a suffragette in 1917.

In 1973, in recognition of her saintly grassroots Christianity, Father Theodore Hesburgh, president of Notre Dame University, awarded her a medal for outstanding American Catholic. Handing her the award, Hesburgh praised Day for nearly a century of Christian caring.

But perhaps a more important tribute came from a Bowery down-and-outer whom Day had befriended. Weeping at her funeral, the man explained his grief: "That lady gave me love."

Mr. Miller is a Ph.D. candidate in English.

Letters

Thank you, Super Frog

Dear Super Frog,

As one of your many admirers, I just want you to know how "Super" you really are. I am the grandmother of the little two-year-old boy who pulls me by the hand to take him down to "Shake Super Frog's hand" and then gets so scared he nearly cries when you come over.

He watches you constantly all through the game and, if he can't see you, keeps asking "Where's Super Frog?" until we find you.

Without your entertainment, he might not be so willing to sit so quietly and let us watch the game.

So, thanks for the great PR job you are doing for all of us at TCU—not just for the two-year-olds.

Janet D. Murphy
Kinesiological Studies

Lights

High beef

A mountain farmer in Lavas, Puerto Rico thought his cows were walking funny. Little did he know at the time that the bovines were high on marijuana.

Police said Tuesday that the farmer, who was not identified, told authorities his herd of cows apparently stumbled upon a bundle of marijuana that had been tossed from an airplane. Mistaking the marijuana weed for hay, the cows feasted.

Authorities said they found uneaten portions of the pot when they searched the pasture in the island's southwest corner. They said the bale apparently had originated in Colombia.

Southwest Puerto Rico is a common drop point for pilots of small planes attempting to smuggle marijuana into the United States, police said.

A smelly issue

Bill Stanton, a 49-year-old electrician, says he's abandoning his fight to have the skunk named Illinois' state animal.

Stanton, who adopted a skunk called "Wishbone" a few years back and was forced by the state to give it up, said he can't afford the legal fees.

In November, Illinois school children elected the white-tailed deer as the state animal, and the Legislature this year was expected to confirm the decision.

Stanton, who sponsored a write-in campaign for the skunk, had contested the election, saying only 25 percent of the eligible pupils voted.

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Ministers gather, speak here next week

Next week will begin with a prayer and a sermon for participants in Ministers Week as Dr. Wallace E. Fisher opens the program. Senior pastor of the Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity in Lancaster, Fisher will deliver the opening sermon at 8 p.m. Feb. 9 on "The Gospel Initiative."

Former Gettysburg College history professor, Fisher has been pastor of church for more than 25 years. His ministry is characterized by biblical teaching in social context as well as pastoral counseling. His books include "Preaching and Parish Renewal," "Politics, Poker and Prayer" and the latest, "Because God Cares." He was a voting delegate to the 1978 convention of the National Council of Churches.

Subsequent Wells lectures will deal with "The Church—with Banners" at 8 p.m. Feb. 10 and "Does Prayer Make Any Difference?" at 8 p.m. Feb. 11.

Dr. Peggy Way, associate professor of pastoral theology and counseling at the Divinity School, will be the lecturer on Feb. 10-12 at 9 a.m. as an ordained minister in the United Church of Christ, she has served with her husband, William, in co-pastorates. He is director of the Monroe Children's Home in Nashville, where the Ways make their home.

Way has written widely in the field of women's liberation and the church. She holds a Ph.D. in theology and personality from Princeton and a M.A. in psychiatric social work from Wayne State University.

Way has been a consultant to Chicago's Jesuit School of Theology in developing and implementing a ministerial program. She has also taught at the University of Chicago and is a member of the World Council of Churches Faith and Order Commission and the editorial board of *Pastoral Psychology*.

Her topics will be: "The Pastor as Pastor: Reflections on Inquiry and Identity," Feb. 10; "The Pastor as Interpreter: Crisis and Christian Paradigms," Feb. 11; and "The Pastor as Theologian: Reconstructing a Discipline," Feb. 12.

Dr. Donald W. Shriver Jr., president of New York's Union Theological Seminary and immediate past president of the American Society of Christian Ethics, will deliver the Oreon E. Scott Lectures at 11 a.m. Feb. 10-12.

"When Right Is Wrong: Reflections on Christians in Politics," "When Less Is More: The Restoration of Our Creaturehood" and "When Neighbors Are Strangers: Towards a New American Pluralism" are his scheduled topics.

TCU in regional bowl

Five students have earned spots on the College Bowl team that will represent TCU Feb. 7 in regional competition at Texas A&M.

Kevin Shirey of 6424 Wilton, a 1980 graduate of Southwest High School, is the only Fort Worth student on the team. He is joined by Rosanne Messineo of Dallas, Matt Fels of Kirkwood, Mo., Lawrence H. Heidt of Beloit, Wis., and Keith Petersen of Salisbury, Md.

They will compete against teams from 11 other universities in Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana. The champion team from this

regional meet, one of a dozen scheduled in the United States, will compete March 15-22 in the national final at Central Piedmont Community College and Queens College in Charlotte, N.C.

College Bowl competition is sponsored by the Association of College Unions-International.

Rice University is the defending regional champion. TCU placed second in 1980 and in 1981 drew national attention by winning the nationally televised General Electric College Bowl three times to become the top team west of the Mississippi.

Fantasy trip on time

by SUZY McAULIFFE Staff Writer

A tall, lean "Mr. Roarke" and hundreds of TCU fantasy seekers turned the student center into a pseudo-set from television's "Fantasy Island" in 30 at the Almost All-Night Campus Party. Surrounded by a mist of artificial fog, Stuart Lord, head of programming Council, stood clad in a white suit at the student center entrance and greeted the guests with colorful Hawaiian leis.

"Welcome to Fantasy Island," he said, portraying the character of Mr. Roarke.

The only things missing were tropical drinks. Chairpersons from 13 Programming Council committees had been working with Lord since December to organize the party that lasted from 9 p.m. to 3 a.m.

"We had a casino, disco, game room, two free movies, a hypnotist and entertainment in the Hideaway," said Rick Funk, program, fraternity and sorority coordinator. "There was a graffiti wall on which people could write their fantasies."

Although he declined to speculate on actual numbers, Funk said there seemed to be better attendance this year.

"I think the whole thing was better because we had a chance to learn from our mistakes," he said.

Last year's celebration, the first of its kind, marked the 25th anniversary of the Brown-Lupton Student Center.

Laura Conner, chairperson of Creative Programming, thought this year's event was more successful.

"I know we had at least 1,000 people," she said. "I think it was a real success this year because the activities were more centralized and well coordinated."

Although all the events were well attended, the casino offered a special attraction—grand prizes to the two top cash winners. At the end of the evening, a group from Clark who won the most money received a big, purple TCU football. Second place winners received a \$15 gift certificate to Village Squire.

The evening closed with a drawing for a trip to Corpus Christi.

Nobel prize winner to visit here

Dr. Herbert A. Simon of Carnegie-Mellon University, a recipient of the Nobel Prize in economics in 1978, will visit TCU next week as a Visiting Green Chair Professor.

As the guest of TCU's psychology department, the noted psychologist, economist and computer scientist will participate in lectures and informal sessions with university students and faculty during his Feb. 9-13 visit in the position endowed by Drs. Cecil and Ida Green of Dallas.

On Feb. 12, he will give a lecture titled "Computer Simulation of Human Thinking: State of the Art." Hosted by the Inter-University Colloquium, the 3:30-5 p.m. program will be held at the Ramada Inn in Arlington.

Dr. Simon, the first of five distinguished persons scheduled to hold week-long Visiting Green Chair Professor appointments at TCU this spring, was cited by the Swedish Academy of Sciences for "his pioneering research into the decision-making process within economic organizations" when he received the Nobel Prize. "Modern business economics and administrative research are largely based on Simon's ideas," the award-granting organization said.

He has held the position of Richard King Mellon University Professor of Computer Science and Psychology at Carnegie-Mellon University since 1966. He has been characterized by Carnegie-Mellon president Richard M. Cyert as "the one man in the world who comes closest to the ideal of Aristotle or a Renaissance man." The Swedish Academy of Sciences described him as "one of the greatest interdisciplinary researchers."

Simon, who earned the B.A. and Ph.D. degrees at the University of Chicago, is a well-known consultant, whose clients have included the Cowles Foundation for Research in Economics, the RAND Corporation and the management engineering branch of the Economic Cooperation Administration. He joined Carnegie Institute of Technology in 1949 as professor of administration and head of the industrial management department. He was associate dean of the Graduate School of Industrial Administration and professor of administration and psychology there before assuming his current Carnegie-Mellon position.

He has received the American Psychological Association's distinguished scientific contribution award. He has held endowed lecturerships at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Dartmouth College, Princeton, Harvard, Georgia State and Yale universities. In 1977 he was the Richard T. Ely lecturer of the American Economic Association and was Sigma Xi national lecturer in 1964, 1976 and 1977.

Simon has been associate editor of journals such as *Sociometry*, *Econometrica*, *American Political Science Review* and *Behavioral Science*. He is author and co-author of more than 15 books and 500 research papers in organization theory and related areas of the behavioral sciences.

After he won the Nobel Prize, the *New York Sunday Times* said: "Mr. Simon is the first to acknowledge that his economic theories are outside the mainstream of modern American economic thought, though his work is better known in Northern Europe and has been extensively translated and studied in the Soviet Union and other Communist nations."

"One reason," the paper said, "is that Mr. Simon challenged on the very bases of economics—the idea that economic man has to maximize his profit for satisfaction. That, he said, is 'an extravagant definition of rationality.'"

A fellow of the American Association of the Advancement of Science, Econometric Society, American Academy of Art and Sciences and the American associations of economists, psychologists and sociologists, he is credited with helping shape the teaching methods at Carnegie-Mellon's internationally-renowned Graduate School of Industrial Administration. Carnegie-Mellon was one of the earliest advocates of management's use of computers, and Simon was one of the founders of the university's computer center. He is the only member of the institution's faculty to be named to its board of trustees.

Simon, a member of the President's Science Advisory Committee in 1968-72, chaired the behavioral sciences division of the National Research Council in 1968-70. His accomplishments have brought him honorary degrees from McGill University in Canada, Lunds Universitet in Sweden and Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam in the Netherlands as well as from four American institutions.

McDermott

McDermott is a TCU graduate of 1938, with majors in Spanish and French. Although relatives and friends expected her to teach, she ventured into advertising instead.

After college and a stint in advertising at Monning's, McDermott earned commission as an officer in the U.S. Marine Corps. She said she joined the service because there was a war going on and she wanted to do her part.

She and her husband Jack, who she married in 1946, served posts in Europe, Scandinavia and Central America and traveled throughout those areas. Her husband was chief of the Press and Publications Division of the U.S. Information Agency.

McDermott said that she is often asked if she has a favorite country. She can never say yes. "I prefer to remember what I like about everything... the good things."

While in foreign countries, she

made speeches about life in America to answer questions about the country. She said many foreigners have a distorted view of America, gained through movies and the tales of homesick American soldiers in Europe during World War II.

Those thoughts remained in her mind when she returned to the United States after her husband's death in 1966. McDermott earned her master of library science degree, took an archival management course, then joined the TCU library staff in 1968 as assistant reference librarian.

University librarian Paul Parham described his reaction to her retirement as disbelief. "We knew it was coming, but we were hoping to postpone it as long as possible," he said. Still, he insisted library affairs will not be carried on completely without her. "She's too interested in TCU to permanently walk away from us," he said.

Parham said a replacement has not been found but that library administrators may re-advertise the position. "We're not overwhelmed with the results of our initial efforts. This is an important area of growth for TCU... we must be very careful about our selection," he explained.

McDermott said she has several consultant assignments planned, in which she will inventory and categorize personal libraries of friends, as well as her own library.

She said she plans to keep busy during what she fondly calls her renaissance, maybe even by buying and learning to use a home computer for her own library.

Her eyes peeked between tiny slits as she smiled, her frosty grey hair wound comfortably at the back of her head.

Personnel changes, and people put their effort into new and different directions. But people go on.

Noise

a battery of tests "which are related clearly to certain kinds of cognitive processing and could be used to evaluate the effects of any kind of noise on individual performances."

The information provided by such

tests could be beneficial not only to NASA but to other organizations as well, including the Environmental Protection Agency, which has been interested in noise pollution. The tests take four hours to complete and are

spread out over two weeks in four one-hour periods.

General psychology students interested in participating in the experiment should contact their instructors.

Meet junior Jean Brinkley. She's pretty, intelligent and optimistic. She's also an ex-con. She's often mistaken for a professor or a sorority alumna. Read about her tomorrow. In Et Cetera.

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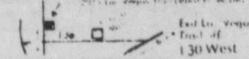
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SPORTS

Texas Tech tops TCU in overtime, 70-60

By ED KAMEN
Sports Editor

Texas Tech beat TCU twice Tuesday night.

Tech's 70-60 overtime victory was the second time the Frogs had been beaten that night.

After TCU battled back to tie the score at 50-50 in regulation time, the Red Raiders scored 10 of the first 12 points in overtime and coasted to their fifth conference victory in ten tries.

But TCU had been beaten by Tech before the overtime as nothing went right for the Frogs, who were like blind men in the first half and through much of the second, without the shooting skill of Darrell Browder to lead them. Browder was shut down by Tech guard Jeff Taylor and wound up making just six of 20 shots from the floor and finishing with 17 points.

Taylor held Browder to just eight points in the first 30 minutes of the game before fouling out.

Tech outhustled, outshot and outplayed the Frogs on their own ground until four minutes remained in the game. With the score 44-34, Browder came alive, and with support from Deckery Johnson and Gilbert Collier, the Frogs began to close in.

Each trip down the court became an intense battle for control of the ball as the Frogs forced Tech to the foul line again and again hoping to shorten the gap. Jump shots by Browder and center Larry Frevert closed the score at 50-48 with 15 seconds remaining when seldom-used Kenny Hart was fouled underneath the Tech basket for a two-shot trip to the free throw line.

Tech coach Gerald Myers called time-out hoping to cool the Frogs off. As Hart's first shot skimmed the side

of the rim it seemed as if the game were finished. The second shot bounced out and into the hands of Raider Clarence Swannegan. An alert Jeff Baker stole the ball, then lost it out of bounds.

After a TCU time out, Tech's in-bounds pass to freshman Bubba Jennings was followed by a foul by Deckery Johnson, as the clock showed 6 seconds. Jennings, however, missed the free throw, and without hesitation Browder took the ball down court, shoveled a pass to Warren Bridges, who hit a twenty-foot jumper at the buzzer.

Tech coach Gerald Myers said, "TCU took it to us to get back in the game. We lost our momentum by missing free throws at the end of the game."

The dramatics of the game were soon to be over. Tech came out for the five-minute overtime grim at the thought of losing their hard earned

lead. Behind the hot shooting of Jennings (22 points), who poured in eight of Tech's 20 overtime points, the Red Raiders ran rampant over the Frogs who resumed their sluggish play and were never close after the first minute-and-a-half.

"It was the worst team game since the first game of the year," said a disappointed coach Jim Killingsworth, referring to the loss to Westmont College 53-52. "We just didn't play basketball. We had no patience to run the offense. We played one-on-one and we can't do that and win."

TCU shot just 38 percent from the floor compared to 52 percent by Tech. The Frogs, however, out-rebounded them 47-32, led by Johnson's 14 bounds.

The Frogs led at half-time 23-22, behind the perfect shooting of Jeff Baker, who was 4 for 4 from the field including the go-ahead bucket with five seconds left in the half.

Metcalf, Aggies regroup

COLLEGE STATION (AP)—The Texas Aggies, the defending Southwest Conference basketball champions who have tumbled to the bottom of the standings, were idle Tuesday night and coach Shelby Metcalf needed the time to work out some differences with two of his players.

Senior guard Tyrone Ladson, who failed to show for two practices last week and was benched for the Aggies' Saturday night victory over Baylor, and transfer student Maurice McDaniel, who had a disagreement with Metcalf during the game, were having to work their way out of Metcalf's doghouse.

Ladson was supposed to miss practice last week with a sprained ankle but a chaperone Metcalf with trainer David disclosed that Ladson never went to the trainer for treatment.

He had words with Metcalf assistant Barry Davis in the moments of the Baylor game afterwards his basketball shoe found jammed into a trash can in the locker room.

McDaniel met with Metcalf Monday and said Tuesday "I'm concerned I'm reporting practice. It was just a misunderstanding."



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