

# TCU DAILY SKIFF

TCU DAILY SKIFF, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1982

## Weather

Today's weather will be cloudy and cold with the high in the lower 20s. There is a 20 percent chance of snow.



NO, NO, I'VE GOT IT—Greg Hefner, a finance major, goes up for the ball as journalism major T.J. Diamond backs him up. Photo by Roger Klepacki

## Salvadoran debate heats up

WASHINGTON (AP)—In a political battle tinged with memories of Vietnam, congressional critics say President Reagan's deepening military support for El Salvador's junta is a step into a new "quagmire."

Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. said Tuesday that the United States will do "whatever is necessary" to block a leftist victory in El Salvador. Critics, however, said there is a cover-up of human rights abuses.

Three House Democrats introduced a resolution specifically to overturn Reagan's certification that the Salvadoran government is making a "concerted" effort to protect human rights. If enacted, the resolution would cut off future military aid.

While conceding that the measure has little chance of passing, Reps. Gerry E. Studds of Massachusetts, Tom Harkin of Iowa and Bob Edgar of Pennsylvania said they hope it will help build public opposition to Reagan's policies, which they compared to U.S. involvement in Vietnam.

Meanwhile, Haig said Reagan "has made it very clear" he would be

reluctant to commit U.S. combat troops to the Central American country except "in extremis." But Haig declined to rule out the possibility.

Reagan sent 55 non-combat military advisers to help the Salvadoran military last year, but said at the time he had no intention of sending combat troops.

This week, the administration said it will send \$55 million in emergency military equipment. About \$25 million of this would be used to replace aircraft destroyed last week in a guerrilla raid.

The new aid, supplied under emergency presidential authority, is in addition to \$26 million in military aid approved by Congress in December. The administration also says it will ask Congress for an additional \$100 million in aid this year.

Reagan has claimed that the leftist insurgents in El Salvador are supplied and directed by Cuba and other Soviet-bloc countries. However, the guerrillas say their revolution stems from decades of harsh military rule.

Testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Haig

said the clandestine infiltration of communist arms into El Salvador "is again approaching the high levels recorded just before last year's so-called 'final offensive.'"

Before a House Foreign Affairs subcommittee, Thomas O. Enders, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, said U.S. national security interests were "incontestably challenged in Latin America."

Enders maintained that the Salvadoran military had made progress in improving its human rights record although he conceded the reduction of violence against civilians was "slow in coming."

However, Rep. Don Bonker, D-Wash., chairman of a House subcommittee on human rights, said about 13,000 civilians had been killed last year, many of them victims of government forces.

"No reputable human rights organization in the world supports the State Department's contentions," Bonker said. "I, for one, am not and will not be satisfied with the administration's attempts to conceal, excuse or justify a consistent pattern of gross violations of... human rights."

Citing reports of recent massacres allegedly carried out by the Salvadoran military, Studds charged that the administration was trying to "shrug away" murders and other atrocities. He questioned the proposal to increase military aid since earlier assistance had failed to halt the guerrillas.

"You have resurrected the State Department's response to Vietnam," Studds told Enders. "If it doesn't work, try more of it." Enders was charged d'affaires in the U.S. embassy in Cambodia during the Vietnam War.

"I don't know why it is in the best interest of my government to support this terrorism," Studds said. "This country is being led into a quagmire."

In an earlier news conference, Harkin denounced Reagan's certification that the Salvadoran government was protecting human rights as a "total whitewash of what is happening in El Salvador."

"It is reminiscent of the years in Vietnam when we had whitewashes that underestimated the enemy's strength and overestimated the body counts," he said.

## Index

*Depressed? Maybe it's not because you lost a loved one or didn't get enough sleep last night. Modern technology may be forcing humans into living self-contained, self-serving existences, evoking feelings of loneliness and separation. Is there a solution to the seemingly helpless situation? See page 2.*

*Gun control. Does it work? Don Jackson, associate professor of political science, says it does. And he's done research to prove it. Jackson was in Great Britain on sabbatical last year, studying that country's gun control policy. Find out what else his research discovered. See page 3.*

*Sports scandals have been common throughout history. Now there's an organization that's trying to do something to eliminate them. See page 4.*

## Amendment proposed to require bill studies

By LISA DOZIER  
Staff Writer

The Student House of Representatives is considering an amendment that will affect the current process used in approving legislation.

Dennis Dillon, a member of the House, submitted the amendment. The House sent it to the Elections and Regulations Committee.

Dillon said that in the past, when a bill was presented for approval, representatives assumed it had been researched and considered. This may not always have been the case.

At times, it was felt extensive research wasn't necessary, Dillon said, and bills were passed because they sounded acceptable.

The new amendment is designed to curb this problem.

It requires that any changes affecting the university physically or in terms of policy be "accompanied by an adequate appendix outlining research information, school officials' interviews and a general report on the feasibility of the suggestion."

A communication process must occur before a bill is passed, Dillon said. An indication of who saw the bill and their ideas concerning it is needed.

## Caucus rises from Unity

By QUANTALANE HENRY  
Staff Writer

Ten students have organized a new group to further the political interests of blacks on campus.

The group replaces Unity, an organization formed to represent blacks.

"Unity died a natural death," said Marvin Dulaney, TCU's intercultural affairs adviser. He said because it failed to be a viable and functional organization in fulfilling the needs of black students, the Black Student Caucus was formed.

The caucus is in the process of organizing forums with black community leaders for Black Awareness Month, which is celebrated this month.

Howard Piggee, a businessman from Surgikos, will be the guest speaker Friday at a forum in the student center, Room 203. Piggee has lived in Greece and Africa and has served in the National Guard.

"We are trying to tap our community sources and he is coming for free," Dulaney said.

Dulaney said state Rep. Reby Carey is tentatively scheduled to speak at the group's second forum.

Dick Gregory, a civil rights activist, will speak Feb. 24.

The BSC was formed by 10 black students earlier this semester at a

"special retreat" held at Dulaney's home in Dallas.

"The BSC was formed to meet the political needs of black students," Dulaney said. "The BSC calls for commitment—Unity didn't."

Unity was organized in 1976 to "actively represent and unify minority students," Dulaney said, but it was unable to achieve those goals because they were too broad.

"Minority students are too diverse and hold different views about different issues," he said. "There was no support for the organization and the goals of Unity were nebulous."

In addition, he said too many personality conflicts existed in Unity and few of the officers and members followed through with their duties.

The BSC requires prospective members to complete two service projects and pay a \$5 fee. Before becoming a member, students must also take an oath.

"The oath indicates commitment to the TCU community as well as to the black community here," Dulaney said.

The BSC offers students "a chance to get involved in service projects and link them with the students who are willing to work," he said.

"Some of the brightest minds on this campus are part of the BSC," Dulaney said. "The organization has very good leadership, mainly made

up of hard-working students who have been here for four years."

The BSC is "their organization," he said, and "they can do what they want to do." BSC members will not have to "wait for others to do for them," but will "rely on themselves to do the work that needs to be done on this campus."

Ricky Hightower, a senior finance major and chairperson of the BSC, said members of the organization can "direct their energies toward their goals."

"We can concentrate our efforts and organize ourselves," he said. "We started with a nucleus of 10 and we will grow to achieve our goals. Unity did not achieve what it was formed to achieve."

Linda Stewart, records officer, said the BSC is concrete and, although the number of members is small, the quality of the group is not.

"Unity fell apart, and with the BSC, we can better accomplish our goals," she said.

Financial officer Jeffrey Richard, sophomore political science and economics major, said he thinks the BSC is a "base through which students can work and build upon."

"The BSC will promote both cultural awareness and a self-identity and, above all else, be a medium through which black students may serve," he said.

## Singer to strike American chord

By SUSAN SHIELDS  
Staff Writer

Singer-performer Dave Rudolf will perform at 8 p.m. Friday in the Hideaway as part of Programming Council's All-Night Party.

Rudolf, who has performed at TCU before, gives a concert that includes ballads and folk rock.

He has cut two albums, "Folks"

and "Where Do Legends Go?" He is working on a third and is completing work on a pilot for his own cable network show.

Besides touring colleges and universities, Rudolf has opened such acts as Cheech and Chong, The Amazing Rhythm Aces and Tom Chapin. He has also been recognized by *Newsweek* as one of the most frequently recommended college acts.

The Chicago entertainer produces music known as "the memorable scrap of American life." His musical talents range from tender love songs to bluegrass, from folk to jazz. All are colored with a little bit of comedy and a little bit of tragedy.

Rudolf was voted best performer by the Hideaway Committee for 1980-1981.

Admission to the concert is free and refreshments will be served.

## around the world

Compiled from The Associated Press

### Cable's attorneys say jurors influenced.

Attorneys for North Texas rancher Rex Cauble have asked permission to question members of the federal court jury that found Cauble guilty of financing a huge drug-smuggling ring.

Lawyer G. Brockett Irwin filed a motion Tuesday seeking permission to ask the jurors whether they were subjected to "extraneous prejudicial information" or "any outside influence" during the trial or their deliberations.

Jurors convicted Cauble Jan. 28 on 10 counts of a federal indictment alleging racketeering, conspiracy and embezzlement.

The jury was not sequestered during the two-week trial in U.S. District Court and when the trial ended, U.S. District Judge William Steger ordered jurors not to discuss the case with anybody—including attorneys—without his authorization.

Irwin's motion said jurors would have been able to watch nightly television newscasts that included coverage of the trial and, in some cases, interviews in which government witnesses elaborated for reporters on testimony they gave from the stand.

**Columbia prepares for third space trip.** The space shuttle Columbia was rolled out of its hangar early Wednesday on the next step toward its third voyage into space.

The rollout lasted from about midnight Tuesday until 12:20 a.m. Wednesday—a day earlier than had previously been scheduled, said a Kennedy Space Center spokesman.

The Columbia was rolled into the giant Vehicle Assembly Building, and was to be raised to a vertical position for workers to begin attaching the external fuel tank and booster rockets.

The Columbia is scheduled to lift into space during the last week of March.

NASA officials predict they will be able to move the fully assembled shuttle from the VAB to the launch pad by Feb. 21.

The move of the orbiter from its hangar to the assembly building was originally scheduled for Thursday. But space center spokesman Dick Young said repairs to Columbia's exterior and replacement of heat-damaged tiles went faster than anticipated.

### Reagan seeks more defense increases.

Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger has told a congressional committee that President Reagan will raise his request for defense spending authorization by more than \$5 billion, congressional sources said.

The request for actual cash outlays in the fiscal year beginning Oct. 1 will be about \$216 billion, unchanged from previous estimates, said the sources, who asked not to be quoted by name.

### Court rules against homosexual parent.

The Oklahoma Supreme Court has upheld a lower court ruling permitting a judge to take a child from a homosexual parent if he finds such action is "the best interest of the child."

Tuesday's ruling centered on the case of a woman whose 2½-year-old son was taken from her custody after she testified she had moved in with her female lover and the lover's 12-year-old son.

In its ruling, the court relied heavily on testimony from a psychiatrist that a youngster growing up in such an environment would be confused over whether to accept society's rules or his mother's.

### Legislator seeks help for Postal Service.

Kika de la Garza, a Democrat from Mission, Texas, says he will support legislation to give the U.S. Postal Service increased power to deal with frauds perpetrated through the mail.

Many reported fraud cases involve medical quackery, phony commodity, land fraud and work-at-home schemes, de la Garza said.

In the absence of subpoena power the Postal Service has had to send away for a product described in a suspicious advertisement or otherwise arrange its purchase, wait until the product is received, have it evaluated, and then approach a U.S. attorney to initiate criminal proceedings.

"By this time, mail order pirates may have skipped town with the loot. With subpoenas, the Postal Service could move quickly enough to prevent elderly persons from being victimized," de la Garza said.

### Panel says tests not racially biased.

Standardized tests used for civil service and college entrance screening are not systematically biased against minorities, who usually score below average on them, a National Academy of Sciences panel has concluded.

The panel, after four years of study, said the tests can help predict performance for blacks as well as whites. But it cautioned against overreliance on test scores and urged employers, schools and colleges to take steps to mitigate the potential adverse impact of tests on minorities.

The panel included professors from a variety of academic fields, only a few of them test experts.

The report also urged college admission officers to reconsider their mandatory use of entrance exams taken by nearly 2 million high school seniors each year.

# OPINION

Page 2 Thursday, February 4, 1982 Vol. 80, No. 62

## 'Prank' bomb no joking matter

Sometimes a harmless joke is neither. Michael K. Lister, who was sentenced Friday to two years probation for possession of a prohibited weapon, told the *Skiff* that his participation in placing a homemade explosive device on the steps of the Phi Delt house Jan. 21 was a prank.

"It was a joke. We didn't want to kill anybody or anything. We thought it was going to make a big bang, break some glass or something," he said. "It just got blown all out of proportion."

It did? The device, which arson investigators said had a force equal to that of a small hand grenade, certainly cannot be classified with the majority of "college pranks," such as throwing someone into Frog Fountain or locking someone out of his room while he's in the shower down the hall.

No, this incident is much more serious. Although the bomb wasn't strong enough to cause structural damage, had it exploded it could have sent debris fragments flying across the Worth Hills parking lot, possibly injuring passersby, possibly seriously.

Further, the idea of a bomb exploding is repugnant in this day of international terrorist action. This close to home, it is even more frightening.

Lister did not act alone. He was suspended from TCU, along with three more students. Three others have been placed on disciplinary probation. Obviously, there were both leaders and followers in this incident.

That Lister was so seemingly flippant about his actions, which could have had terrible consequences, is indeed a cause for concern. Are there those at TCU—and perhaps at other campuses—who, shielded in the closed community of a university setting, begin to believe that the rules of the real world don't apply? Are there those who believe that a potentially harmful action can be passed off as a simple "joke"?

Or is this just an isolated case, an unfortunate incident that should best be forgotten, or at most remembered as what Lister said it was: a prank "blown out of proportion"?

How ironic that he should have used the term "blown out" in discussing what could have "blown up."

But it isn't very funny.

### The Light Side From the Associated Press

A bad man is hard to find these days, officials in Erimmer County Colorado say.

They're looking for an ex-offender willing to do a little more time—on the county Community Corrections Advisory Board.

The county likes to have an ex-outlaw on the board to add a perspective not available to those who have not been jailed, board Chairman Charles Unfug said.

The only qualification other than a prison record is that the offender already have served his time and not be under parole or other supervision, he said.

A convict who was in the state prison is preferable, Unfug told the county commissioners this week, but a misdemeanor offender who only served county jail time also might qualify.

Once an ex-offender is found, he's sometimes hard to keep. Community Corrections director Dennis Gatlin said. The previous one had to be removed from the board when he had another scrape with the law.

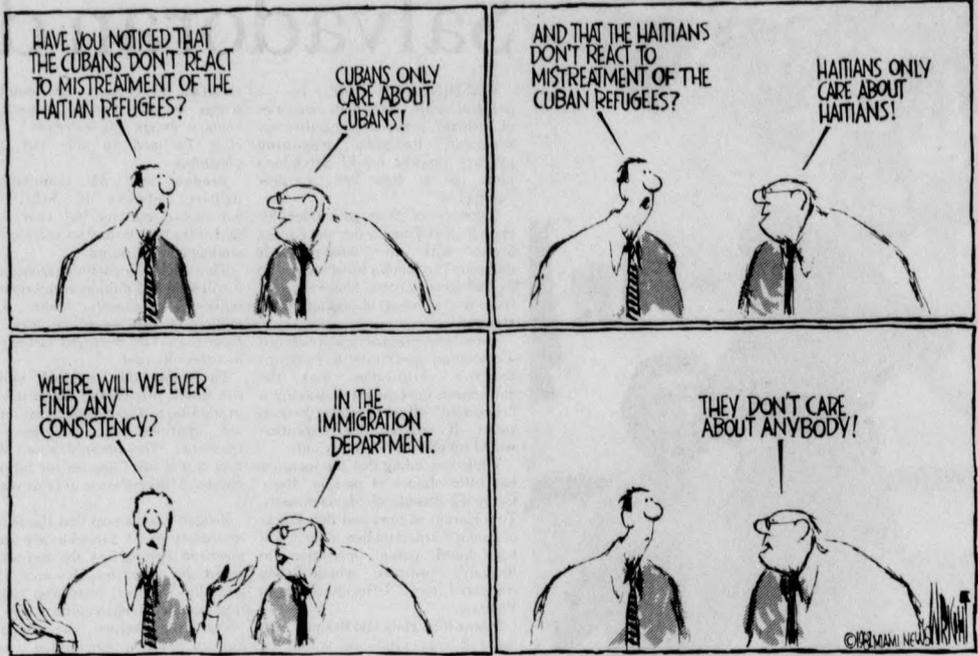
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As it turns out, Daisy Mae wasn't lonely after all—she was pregnant!

Daisy Mae and Abner, two black bears at the Texas Safari Ranch near Clifton, are now parents of twins. The 5-year-old bears were mascots at Baylor University, some 35 miles away, until they retired to the ranch.

Daisy Mae gave birth at 9:20 a.m. Tuesday, a surprise to park officials who didn't even know she was pregnant.

"She had been pacing for the past two weeks but we thought it was because she was lonely," said Mike Cloer, public relations director for the park.



## AT&T still receives profit

By Katti Gray  
Staff writer

What has happened to America's corporate giants?

I suppose they are still alive and well and hiding in their usual places.

They have grown in incredible proportions. They have become so powerful that even in relinquishing vast amounts of their profit, they are able to endure.

This, at least, is true of American Telephone and Telegraph, which earlier this year lost a battle with the U.S. Justice Department—or did it?

AT&T is the world's largest corporation. The Justice Department, amid allegations that AT&T had illegally monopolized certain areas of its industry, had been trying to break up the company for seven years.

It has succeeded now in divesting the AT&T conglomerate of two-thirds of its assets. The Justice Department is requiring Ma Bell to "spin off" its local telephone operations—the least profitable part of AT&T's business.

The company's total physical assets are about \$119 billion—\$80 billion worth of those assets are being released as part of the mandate from the Justice Department.

It would seem that many Americans might see the action against AT&T as a major victory for the average person. One might hope the new trend would force the phone company to lower its rates. Such is not true.

Twenty-two phone companies in areas of the East Coast, Midwest, South, North, New England and the West Coast—all over the country—

might have to operate on their own. That will probably result in even higher prices.

Another option for Ma Bell would be to create one whole new company that would have estimated annual revenues of \$27 billion. Final arrangements for operation of those Bell subsidiaries will not be effective until 18 months after this settlement.

Actually, there is no need to worry about the future of AT&T—if you happen to be one of the stockholders, officers or other individuals who will benefit financially from the divestiture.

AT&T still has several other components whose profits will, no doubt, increase—especially since the divestiture has afforded AT&T the opportunity to enter new markets. In fact, AT&T's long-distance operations, its Western Electric manufacturing subsidiary and Bell Laboratories research arm have estimated annual revenues of \$42 billion.

What's more, while this corporate giant has lost part of its assets, it has been granted permission to retain all telephones and switchboards currently in the hands of its customers.

Even the company's stockholders will retain their shares of stock and will be offered stock in whatever entity is created from those freed subsidiaries of the company.

This means that the prospect of further investment, research and development for AT&T looms even higher. It is predicted that the corporation might even enter into a range of telecommunications that

will include home computers and cable television.

A recent issue of Newsweek said that AT&T will ultimately benefit from the breakup. Surely, the projections of our famed gang on Wall Street hold some truth.

And when we think of the Reagan administration's stance on deregulation of corporate operation and competition, we might wonder whether the workings of the Justice Department are just another farce.

Couldn't it be possible that they might have fully understood the implications of the AT&T divestiture. All AT&T has to do is venture into some new arena—after a short cooling off period, of course—and continue operations as usual (but on a larger front this time).

The Newsweek article also states: "The betting is that the stock market will put more total value on AT&T's parts than it does on a whole as it now exists. Some analysts believe that the slimmed-down parent will become one of the most exciting growth stocks of the next decade—and expect strong demand when trading resumes...."

The one thing that did shake up AT&T's corporate officers was the fact that it had previously required all local and long-distance calls to be handled by one carrier. "I've been in the Bell System for 41 years and was raised with the idea that we should provide universal and end-to-end services," said AT&T President William Ellinghaus. "It's hard to pull away from that."

Department ruling has solved the question of Ma Bell's documented "predatory" policy. But it has not answered the question of escalating corporate structures.

It might be of some interest to note assumptions that AT&T decided to reach a settlement on the antitrust suit so that it could facilitate entry into the "deregulated" data-processing field.

AT&T's deregulation as with deregulation of other industries poses a definite threat to the consumer. Is there absolutely no way to defend the world against those mechanisms?

There are those who are quite frightened by AT&T's new status. That includes cable television and newspaper companies who claim that AT&T will re-open attempts to create an electronic version of its yellow pages—strong competition for media advertising.

If communications legislation barring such action by AT&T fails, the company will be free to perform such operations. It is said that the Justice Department decree has made the legislation unnecessary.

Maybe the episode with AT&T was unavoidable. Maybe there is no way we really can win. Maybe it is inevitable that these corporate giants manage, in spite of all obstacles, to secure their wealth.

It seems that someone just has to try their hand at that infamous game of antitrust and hope they will get away with it.

If you are among those who applauded the AT&T divestiture, think again!

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 300 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 2915, Moudy Communication Building.

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## Modern spirit abandons community pride

By Skipper Shook

Why do we get so depressed? We have at our disposal all the fancy goods that money can buy. Yes, some cannot afford them, but they can go to work and earn the money they need.

Why do we feel alone? Our cities have never been larger. Our population continues to grow. We should not feel alone, even though our contact with our communities consists of walks through shopping malls or occasional PTA meetings.

It may seem we have nothing to be sad about. We do, for we have lost much of what had made us feel together.

Once, all people lived in communities. Each member worked to provide not for themselves or just for their families, but for all members of the community. People shared in the farming, hunting and food-gathering. The fate of community and individual were inextricably linked.

Each depended on the other. No one member risked starvation unless his community faced it as well. Should one person fall ill, the

*We are, for all intents and purposes, solitary, self-contained units. We exist to survive. We do not seek the common good....*

community would suffer, too, losing his contribution to the common good. Rather than permanently forfeit his productivity and forcibly increase their own by more work, the rest would see to their colleague's speedy recovery and return.

People thus felt a part of their community and the community was a part of them.

Change came in the form of technology.

New tools provided the ability to grow more food than the population needed, with fewer workers. They also provided the means to manufacture new products for the growing marketplace.

Cities grew up around new manufacturing centers. Families, not needed for farmwork, moved to find new jobs there. Removed from their self-sufficient communities, they no longer worked for the common good. They worked for their own survival.

Dwelling in cities where one had to buy his food rather than grow it, people were forced to compete against each other for jobs, housing, even for food in the marketplace.

Gone was the sense of community. In this manner technology has driven people apart.

One might think we have no need for one another. Some believe industry and the competitive system it has spawned promise enough for all, but experience has proven them wrong.

Some people receive more than enough for a comfortable life. Others hardly enough to survive. More terrible than this inequality, is the loss of community.

We are so alone.

We are, for all intents and purposes, solitary, self-contained units. We exist to survive. We do not seek the common good, we do not work for community survival.

And we wonder why we are depressed.

We strive to maximize our personal satisfaction by purchasing and consuming the products of technology, yet we never feel complete. So we buy more.

The problem lies in our separation from one another. The solution is finding again a sense of community.

This is not tale of a paradise lost with a call to abandon the world of sin and sadness for a farm and a plow.

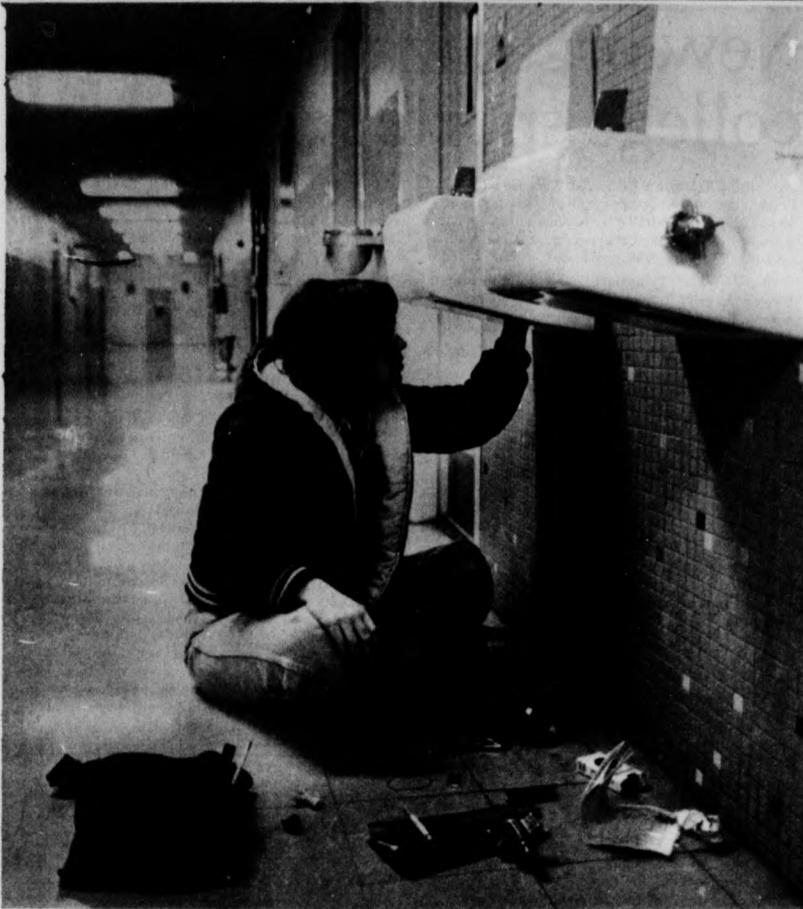
Rather it is a plea to add a touch of humanity to this industrial world. Each individual has a responsibility to help others if only with the taxes he pays.

People can start building their own paradise by recognizing how indissolubly connected all lives are. After that, anything is possible.

So think about what would happen to the sense of community next time someone speaks of budget cuts. The consequences affect all the people.

The budget they cut may be your own.

Skipper Shook is a junior political science major.



IT'S ABOUT TIME—Mary Ellen Bock, the first and only female plumber employed by TCU, repairs a water fountain on the second floor of Sadler Hall. Bock said the fountain has been out of commission for six years because the parts have not been manufactured for several years. Photo by Mike Sessums

## Texas may pay for Reagan's play

WASHINGTON (AP)—Texas oilmen may pick up the bill for much of Reagan's "new federalism" program, say some legislators.

The windfall profits tax is going to pay for over 60 percent of it, with the state of Texas paying about 25 percent of the entire amount, an aide to Rep. Kent Hance told a Midland oilman who said he favored Reagan's plan to shift more than 40 federal programs to state and local governments.

The exchange of federal programs has caused some Texans, particularly oilmen, to make an about-face when they hear they might foot the bill for much of the new program Reagan unveiled in his State of the Union address.

Of the \$28 billion fund the president proposed to finance programs turned over to the states, \$16.7 billion would come from the windfall profits tax on crude oil, \$6.1 billion from taxes on alcoholic beverages, \$2.7 billion on tobacco taxes, \$2.2 billion on gasoline taxes and \$300 million on telephone taxes.

Texas would pay 32 percent of the oil windfalls tax or about \$5.3 billion. The state would also would pay 30 percent of the gasoline taxes, since major companies collect the tax at the refineries, many of which are in Texas.

In all, Texas would provide more than \$6 billion—21.6 percent—of the total \$28 billion.

Congressmen from Frost Belt states

have criticized Reagan's program because they fear their costs will exceed the federal revenues they receive for welfare, food stamps and other social programs.

Hance, D-Texas, and other Southern conservative Democrats had joined with Republicans to give the president major victories in his economic programs last year. But it is becoming apparent Reagan cannot automatically count them in his camp on this issue.

"In concept, it sounds good, but there are some real problems, some very real problems that concern me," Hance said Tuesday.

Congress passed the windfall profits tax a few years ago to keep in check the large profits the oil industry was making. The tax is supposed to expire in 1987.

With 60 percent of the \$28 billion fund coming from the windfall profits tax, Hance said, "It doesn't take a genius to figure out that that tax becomes a permanent tax the minute the president's New Federalism program passes."

"And Texas," he added, "winds up financing a great percentage of the food stamp and welfare benefits for the rest of the country."

Sen. Lloyd Bentsen, D-Texas, also said he is having trouble supporting the president's proposal.

"By using the so-called windfall profits tax in this New Federalism program, the administration is calling on a handful of states like Texas,

which have oil production, to carry a lot of the load," Bentsen said.

"We'd have money going out of Texas to subsidize state capitals throughout the country. My concern is to make sure that the program, however it winds up, treats Texas fairly and equitably," he added.

Lloyd Unsel, executive vice president of the Independent Petroleum Association of America, said he assured Treasury Secretary Donald Regan by letter that the vast majority of the association's 7,800 members support programs to decentralize the federal government.

But Unsel said he has "serious misgivings" about proposals to finance the programs with the windfall profits tax that Reagan promised during his campaign to abolish "when fiscally feasible."

"We are convinced... that earmarking these funds would foreclose any opportunity he may have to do so."

Unsel suggested that instead, general fund revenues should be used to finance the program.

Hance said he supports efforts to transfer as many programs as possible to local and state governments, but said he doubts about whether states can do an adequate job with the numerous programs Reagan wants to transfer.

He said if the federal government did not provide adequate funding, the states could be forced to increase property taxes.

## Prof studies gun control

By KATTI GRAY  
Staff Writer

Gun control. It is a topic that draws considerable attention. The United States lacks gun control legislation and has one of the highest percentages of gun-related crime in the world.

In Great Britain, such crime is virtually non-existent, said Don Jackson, a political science professor.

Those who know him are accustomed to seeing him behind a desk (possibly smoking a pipe) or in a classroom discussing social consciousness. He maintained that aspect of his personality—his social consciousness—as he journeyed to England to research its gun control policy during his sabbatical last year.

Jackson's mission was twofold: he taught British politics at the University of England at Durham as part of the TCU/ Britain program—a foreign study program that includes students from Santa Clara College in California and TCU.

His major project, however, was researching the British police force, which, since its organization in 1829, has not used firearms during routine duty.

"I have been interested in the problems of violence in the U.S. for a long time... They (British) are horrified at the notion of using firearms for routine patrol duty," Jackson said. Britain has one of the lowest percentages of firearm-related crimes in the world.

Jackson said he investigated 43 police departments in England and Wales combined. He made personal visits to 19 of those forces.

"I have been to all the large city police forces in Britain and to some rural ones," he said. "I interviewed people at the metropolitan police (departments) in London, Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham and Bristol."

"The fact that those police have gone about their duties without firearms is intriguing. My question was how do you create and maintain an unarmed force... Are they threatened by rising crime in Britain?"

Jackson lived in a village outside Cambridge. Although it was far removed from the inner-city of London, he said vivid remembrances of last summer's riots abound. While

those riots were not the focal point of his study, Jackson said, their occurrence reinforced his interest in British firearm restraints.

A few people were killed during those riots, which were triggered by growing unemployment and a declining economy. None of those deaths occurred as a result of handguns, Jackson said.

"London has a large immigrant population... Many are (in fact) not immigrants, but are second and third generation," Jackson said. "They live in neighborhoods, if not ghettos, of large cities."

Poor housing conditions and teenage unemployment—50 percent in some areas—are mounting, Jackson said. The riots that occurred in England last summer are very similar to those that happened in this country in the '60s. But, he said, racial discrimination was not an underlying reason for the protest.

"Unemployment became an official issue a decade ago. Many riots last summer were not along racial lines... For a long time Britain thought it had no racial problem," he said.

Growing concern over the immigrant population and placement of those persons in low-paying jobs resulted in more racial tension, Jackson said.

As Jackson spoke of the 1981 riots, he said a certain small county police force outside London comes to mind. Since its organization in 1840, that force has not fired a single shot. "Mind you they may have done so in the course of a year," he said, because new social and economic pressures may trigger such action.

"Economic decline has been exacerbated by the policies of (Prime Minister Margaret) Thatcher," Jackson said. "Factories were closing down virtually every day... They're talking about whether these people will go through their entire lives without being employed."

During the riots, Jackson said, London's Metropolitan Police mounted a very aggressive stop-and-frisk campaign. "Tension got very high," he said. New forms of violence have resulted in a more hostile form of policing.

Certain other trends point to rising violence in England, he said. Neofascism is increasing. A number of

those persons openly display iron crosses and swastikas. "They are particularly prone to use racial epithets."

Jackson said he thinks that strong handgun control can be implemented in the United States. British policy indicates that handgun control can be successful without infringing upon the use of guns for sporting purposes, he said.

"I am interested in making the U.S. a less violent place... I admire the restraint in Britain of both police and criminals not to use firearms," he said.

Jackson's crusade against lax firearm controls is not new. He has already appeared on "Layman and Company" in debate against a National Rifle Association representative. "It's something I rather care about," he said.

He also said that handgun control is not a recent phenomenon. Although guns may still be available on the black market in Britain, the country has practiced strong handgun control since World War II. It is still extremely difficult for the average person to get a gun in England, he said.

"We (the United States) are the world's outstanding example of firearm violence: civilian firearm violence. It (handgun control) would have an immediate impact on homicide," said Jackson. "We can decrease crime substantially with effective national legislation."

"In Britain, no one can get a gun for self-defense. They're trying to keep guns from being used defensively or offensively," Jackson said.

The 10 percent of British police officers allowed to carry guns are screened carefully, he said. These officers work as bodyguards for the queen and prominent politicians and as security at munitions depots or airports. Those on routine duty carry only a truncheon (billy club) and radio, which has replaced the whistle.

Jackson said the results of his study will be published sometime this summer. In the meantime, he will continue to support gun control. He said the problems of violence, and the implications of gun availability, are of particular concern to him.

"I have felt for a long time that violence was evil. It's something I can't remember not caring about," he said.

## Campus Digest

### Tax service for TCU staff and students

Free income tax help is offered this month to students, staff and faculty.

The program is sponsored by Beta Alpha Psi, the accounting honor society.

Sessions will be held 6 to 8 p.m. today, Feb. 10, Feb. 18 and Feb. 24 in the business school library in Dan Rogers Hall. Those coming need to bring W-2 forms, any other statements of income such as interest and dividends, and a list of expenses, such as medical expenses.

### Saxophone featured in orchestra concert

TCU senior Doug Fish will be honors soloist at Friday's University Symphony performance.

Fish, a saxophonist, will play Concerto in E flat Major for Saxophone and Orchestra by Alexander Glazunov. The symphony will play Elgar's Serenade for Strings in E minor and Handel's Suite from "The Water Music."

The concert begins at 8 in Ed Landreth Auditorium. There is no charge for admission.

### Faire seeking Renaissance talent

"Bring out your dead!" or your best Monty Python imitations because the Scarborough Faire is looking for local talent.

The Faire is a springtime Renaissance fair styled after the 16th century May marketplaces of England. The sponsors need town criers, nymphs and gnomes, wenches, chimney sweeps, tax collectors, royalty, court dancers and a variety of other characters to fill spots April 24-May 31. Students who are actors, singers, dancers, mimes, musicians, acrobats, jugglers, puppeteers or have novelty acts in the Renaissance vein are invited to audition for the Faire's apprentice program. This program includes extensive training in manners, customs, Renaissance speech, music, dance, costumes and deportment.

Fort Worth auditions will be held at Circle Theatre, 3460 Bluebonnet Circle, from noon to 5 p.m. Feb. 20. Auditioners need to wear clothes suitable for movement, be prepared to improvise and bring pictures and a resume. Individuals and ensembles in all disciplines are encouraged to audition.

For more information call the entertainment coordinators, David Roe or Marily Marzella, at (214) 937-6130.

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# SPORTS

## Dallas fighting Alamo City jinx

SAN ANTONIO, Texas (AP)—Since Christmas, the Dallas Mavericks say, they have been learning how to win in the National Basketball Association, but they still have not figured out how to beat the Spurs in San Antonio.

The Mavericks, NBA doormats since they joined the league last season, were on an uncharacteristic roll—winners in four of their last five games—for Tuesday's visit to San Antonio's HemisFair Arena, where they had never won.

But Dallas lost leading scorer Jay Vincent to a head injury late in the fourth quarter, the Spurs went on a scoring binge to take a 103-98 victory and Dallas is still winless in San Antonio.

"We made some crucial plays down the stretch," said San Antonio coach Stan Albeck. "Jay Vincent is

really going to be a force. I was sorry to see him go out."

"We missed six free throws and had a 24-second violation down the stretch," said Dallas coach Dick Motta. "We were hurt when Jay went out with his injury..."

That, said Spur center George Johnson, was an understatement.

"Dallas really controlled the majority of the game," he said. "We got a break when Vincent got hurt. It would have been a closer game with him in there."

Playing well on the road is a new experience for Dallas, which moved out of the Midwest Division cellar before January ended.

"We're starting to believe in our abilities and we execute our offense as good as anybody in the league," Motta said.

"We're just going out and trying to play hard every night," said guard

Brad Davis. "We're still young and we're learning."

"We're getting more experienced and more familiar with each other, and now we're getting good performances from a lot of different people," added Mav guard Jim Spanarkel. "We are getting used to the routine of the NBA where you play four games in five nights."

Spur forward Mike Mitchell finished the game with 15 points but eight of them came in the game's final five minutes, sparking the San Antonio rally after Vincent left. But Mitchell had a different explanation for the Spurs' scare.

"The All-Star break made us sluggish," he said. "It takes a while to work out the kinks."

George Gervin led the Spurs with 32 points. Vincent had 23 for Dallas before he was injured.

## King defaults Avon tournament

DETROIT (AP)—Billie Jean King defaulted by walking off the court during the third set of the \$150,000 Avon Championships of Detroit after she saw an apparent ace called a fault.

But the three-time Detroit tournament winner insisted her action Tuesday night was due to her inability to concentrate—not poor judging.

"Emotionally, I was not up to my game, and I could not concentrate on hitting the ball," King said. "It was not the officiating."

Ann Kivomura was declared the winner, 3-6, 6-3, 1-0.

King said she was upset and has "not been 100 percent" since last week, when she learned of the shooting death of Andrea Buchanan, a black player on the pro tennis tour and a close friend of King's.

"I apologize for my behavior. It was not professional," King said. "Everybody in the stands is going to think it's the officiating. It was not."

On two occasions, she questioned calls by the officials. On Monday night, their calls also brought jeers from spectators at Cobo Arena.

King said she intended to continue in the Detroit tournament's doubles competition, adding, "I will if my partner (Ilana Kloss) will have me."

Earlier Tuesday night, top-seeded Andrea Jaeger overpowered Eva Pfaff of West Germany 6-0, 6-1. The 16-year-old Jaeger, ranked fourth in the world, needed less than an hour to advance to the second round in the weeklong tournament.

"I've been getting a lot more confidence in myself at the net," said the 5-foot-2 high school student from Lincolnshire, Ill.

Known for her steady baseline game, Jaeger turned more aggressive and repeatedly came to the net against her taller opponent.

"I've been trying to do it (come to the net) more," she said. "If I get in a real close match, I'll stay back and stick with my game, but if I'm winning I'll go for it (the net)."

Fifth-seeded Anne Smith defeated Pam Casale, 6-2, 6-3 in the last singles match of the evening. In a first-round doubles match, top-seeded Rosie Casals and Wendy Turnbull of Australia defeated Lea Onoplis and Nancy Yeargin, 6-3, 6-0.

In other first-round matches Tuesday, No. 2 seed Mima Jausovec of Yugoslavia downed Kate Latham, 6-2, 6-2; No. 6 seed Mary Lou Piatek defeated Leigh Anne Thompson, 6-2, 1-6, 6-2; and No. 7 seed and defending champ Leslie Allen beat Kim Jones, 6-3, 6-1.

## New organization fights college sports scandals

By WILL GRIMSLEY AP Special Correspondent

For decades, bigtime college sports—mostly football and basketball—have been saturated with subsidization of athletes, hypocrisy, double dealing and, of late, another betting scandal.

The National Collegiate Athletic Association, formed largely for the purpose of policing and eliminating such abuses, has dealt with the problem with pillowed gloves.

The infection hasn't disappeared. It has festered and grown worse.

Now a hitherto rather obscure and unlikely organization called Sports for the People has stepped in and started making waves. They are big waves. They could swallow up the whole mad mess.

Head of the group is a young, bearded sociologist, Cary Goodman of New York. He has surrounded himself with a battery of lawyers, sociologists and medical men for the purpose of restoring a sense of decency and fair play to all sports.

"We have been in existence seven years," said Goodman, a Colgate alumnus living in New York. "We are an advocate group, fighting for the right of everyone to participate in and enjoy sports. We have sponsored fitness programs for senior citizens 60 years and older. We have sought to end discrimination and recently have gained the support of the National Football League Players Association, the National Conference of Black Lawyers and the Center for Athletes' Rights and Education."

It's the last of these groups that has brought Goodman and his Sports of the People into confrontation with the NCAA.

He didn't illustrate his talk with a blackboard but used instead a real life body in the person of James Bozeman, former captain and basketball player at Florida State.

"It happens everywhere—they put profits in front of persons," Bozeman charged, detailing how he was neglected by team doctors after suffering a torn Achilles, given pain-killing drugs and told to continue when he felt the injury could cause permanent damage.

"I wrote letters to everybody," he said, insisting he had taken his case to higher university personnel and even the NCAA. "Also, I had meetings. They ignored me."

"They told me, like they tell everyone who raises a protest, that I was just a problem maker."

In Tallahassee, Bob Goin, assistant FSU athletic director, said a special committee was studying the allegations.

Besides his physical problems, Bozeman told of long absences from class during the basketball season and how grades were made up through correspondence courses, with answers supplied. He told of illegal payments, drug use and other violations.

"Bozeman is the first active athlete to stand up and tell all," Goodman said. "This is not a personal problem, it is a national problem."

## Coaches plan for Olympic return

HOUSTON (AP)—The couple who brought Olympic gold to Romania and later defected to the United States will coach gymnastics at Sam Houston State University in Huntsville.

Pat Alexander, owner of the Sundance Athletic Club of Houston, confirmed Tuesday that Bela Karoly and his wife Marta will leave the University of Oklahoma and coach at Sam Houston State beginning in September.

In addition to their duties at the school, the Karolys will work with a special program at the three Sundance schools in the Houston area,

developing gymnasts for the 1984 Summer Olympics to be held in Los Angeles.

"We put together a proposal with the Karolys and worked on it and they're going to be coaching the Sundance Athletic Club team. They will develop a team that, naturally, is going to work toward the '84 Olympics," Alexander said.

Bela Karoly, 38, will work on an overall physical education program at the university and serve as the program director at the Sundance clubs.

"He will be totally in charge of all of our gymnastics programs and our

staff, and as national team coach he'll be in charge of developing a national team," Alexander said.

The former Romanian coach defected to the United States in April 1980 following a tour with the Romanian gymnastics team.

Karoly and his 35-year-old wife defected, they said, because of interference with their gymnastics program by the Romanian State Central Federation of Athletics.

Karoly will be in Houston Saturday to screen young girls for the Sundance gymnastics program, Alexander said.

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