

TCU DAILY SKIFF

Vol. 86, No. 12

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1986

Fort Worth, Texas

Group linked by parents' drinking

By Suellen Wolf
Staff Writer

Group members are different ages, different majors and from different parts of the United States, but they share a bond.

According to John Butler, university minister, 26 million Americans and an estimated 700 to 1,000 TCU students are linked by this bond. They are the children of alcoholics.

"A lot of people don't realize how connected we are to our families, how different problems relate to this," said Arlene King, a junior kinesiological studies major.

King and five other students are in a group led by Barbara Moore, a psychologist at the counseling center.

The group meets once a week to help each other deal with problems, whether related to the parents' drinking or not.

"It's a personal as well as a professional interest," Moore said. She said she can understand the problems better since she grew up in an alcoholic home.

Hap Klinefelter, a psychologist at the counseling center, said they keep the group deliberately small so the students can feel comfortable confiding in each other.

Students must join the group at the start of the semester to maintain a level of trust.

"You have to gain a certain trust in the group before you can really open up," said group member Mary Maxwell (not her real name).

Maxwell said it would be too hard to overcome this obstacle if new people continued to join the group throughout the semester.

Butler said 10 to 15 percent of the students who go to him with a problem are the children of alcoholics.

In the process of talking about one problem, he said, it comes out that they have an alcoholic parent. Often their problems stem from situations at home.

"The counseling center helps people on an individual basis as well.

"Some people don't want to be in a group. We have to respond to their needs as individuals," Butler said.

Klinefelter said a primary goal in counseling is educating students about alcoholism.

"They (the children) are the innocent, secondary victims of the disease," Klinefelter said.

Alcohol brings out the repressed side of people, making them hostile or violent in many cases, said Arthur Berliner, director of social work at TCU.

The behavioral patterns children of alcoholics learn puts them in greater risk of becoming alcoholics themselves, marrying one, or adopting some other compulsive personality, Klinefelter explained.

"It terrified me to see what might happen to me," Maxwell said.

Klinefelter recommended that adult children of alcoholics do at least four things to better educate themselves about their situation.

First, attend Al-Anon meetings, he said.

Al-Anon is a group for people who live or have lived with an alcoholic. They talk about problems they have in all aspects of their lives.

Going to an open Alcoholics Anonymous meeting is another suggestion.

Klinefelter said that by attending the meeting, insight may be gained into the alcoholic's behavior.

The third and fourth things Klinefelter mentioned are reading AA and Al-Anon literature and getting some kind of counseling—either individually or in a group.

"One of the problems children of alcoholics have is they don't get quality parenting, which leaves emotional scars," Klinefelter said.

"Kids need consistency, but children of alcoholics don't always get it. One or both parents can be very unreliable because of the drinking," Klinefelter said.

Children of alcoholics do well in school and are very responsible. They adopt this behavior because they don't want to add anymore stress to the family, Klinefelter said.

"I had a lot of anger and I couldn't talk with my parents about it," Maxwell said. "I realize the importance of a support group. It helped me to deal with myself and my feelings."

"I wasn't sure what I was going to get out of it (the group). They were other people I could identify with," said King, who, like most of the children of alcoholics,

See Students, Page 3



What are friends for? Sophomores Julie Pawl and Anne Mead offer mutual support as they cross the campus Monday morning. A thin coat

of glaze covered roads and bridges, making travel difficult, and closing most schools in the area.

Jacquelyn Torbert / Staff Photographer

Athletes sporting mental edge

By Bob Lilly
Staff Writer

Hypnosis, mental imagery and performance enhancement are just a few new terms to go along with batting averages, first downs and five irons.

Call it anything you like, but according to Richard Fenker, a TCU psychologist who specializes in sports psychology, it's an edge.

Fenker got started in sports psychology when some athletes expressed interest in his lectures on management of consciousness and attention.

"This was before there was anything called sports psychology," Fenker said. "I started working with the kids individually and it was helpful."

Today in the world of competitive sports, getting an edge may mean

learning a new technique or mentally picturing yourself doing something right.

Fenker specializes in the latter. He helps guide some 250 athletes a year, in virtually every sport, through mental imagery and relaxation sessions.

These sessions begin with a body relaxation period in which an athlete focuses on relaxing each body part.

Relaxing the body first eliminates outside distractions, Fenker said, and allows the athlete to focus all his attention on the desired mental picture.

"Mental imagery does not guarantee anything," Fenker said. "It only sets the tone for good things to happen."

"Imagining that something can happen increases the probability that it will happen," Fenker said.

That's really the key element of the mental imagery sessions, according to Fenker.

"An athlete focuses all conscious thought on picturing himself making a great play over and over again and no matter what sport he or she is involved in, it will have a positive effect," Fenker said.

Many people confuse mental imagery with hypnosis, another form of psychological treatment, Fenker said.

Mental imagery is not really hypnosis, he said, because you don't normally become unconscious.

Fenker has had many cases in which an athlete's performance has significantly improved while practicing these techniques.

Fenker said that in many of the circumstances there were underlying factors which helped contribute to the athlete's success, but he is confident mental imagery helped.

One case which stands out in Fenker's mind is of a TCU baseball player who was experiencing a batting

slump. Fenker explained the player, normally a good hitter, had only a .193 batting average.

"He suffered from anxiety while at the plate, and he became very frustrated at his inability to hit the ball," Fenker explained.

After a month of hard work with Fenker, the player was hitting around .450, Fenker said.

David Rascoe, a TCU quarterback, said the mental imagery helped him visualize his reactions facing difficult defenses.

Billy Jones, the starting free safety for the Frogs last year, said it didn't directly help him but since it was good for the team, it was good for him, too.

"As sports psychology developed, I made specialized programs to meet the needs of athletes in various sports," Fenker said.

"That's what sports psychology is all about, helping kids to meet their needs and achieve a winning edge," Fenker said.

Italy opens largest Mafia trial

PALERMO, Sicily (AP)—The largest Mafia trial in Italian history opened Monday, with defendants in steel cages and police escorts for the judges who will hear charges against the 474 accused mobsters.

The government hopes the trial, where charges include drug smuggling and multiple murder, will mark the turning point in its long fight against the mob.

Authorities said 115 of the defendants were at large, including most of the top-ranking bosses indicted after a three-year investigation by five of Italy's top investigating magistrates.

The courtroom was built for the trial at a cost of \$17 million. The defendants are held in 30 steel-barred cages guarded by armed police officers. About 100 defendants were present for the trial's opening.

A reputed leader of the Corleone faction, Luciano Liggio, sat alone in Cage 23, dressed in a blue tracksuit and white sneakers, smoking a cigar.

In the adjoining cage was Pippo Calo, called the "grand cashier" of the Mafia, who allegedly recycled mob money until his arrest in Rome last year.

Most occupants of the cages wore neat, dark suits.

One minute of silence was observed in schools, offices and factories throughout Sicily when the trial began at 10 a.m.

Many schools in Palermo devoted their first classes to a discussion of the Mafia, which has been a pervasive influence in Sicily for centuries.

Prosecutors claim to have some of the best-documented evidence ever gathered against the mob, which they say will mean less reliance than in past trials on testimony from mob members turned informants.

Much of the evidence was gathered with the aid of a recently passed law giving authorities wider powers.

It accords them extensive wiretapping privileges and access to bank records as a means of tracking down laundered profits from the multibillion-dollar heroin business centered on this large island off southern Italy.

Among the charges against the defendants are 90 murders and criminal association involving control of the drug traffic.

Four of the defendants are women, who face relatively minor charges such as aiding and abetting criminal activity.

Thirty mobsters have become informants in the case, but only one was in the courtroom for the opening session.

Among those absent was Tommaso Buscetta, a top Mafia figure who has been testifying in New York in the Pizza Connection narcotics case, so named because drugs were distributed through pizza parlors.

Buscetta has been promised new identities for himself and his family in the United States. His lawyer has said he is willing to testify later in Palermo.

Buscetta has lost seven family members to the Mafia's internal wars, including his daughter Felicia's husband, Giuseppe Genova, who was slain Dec. 26, 1982.

After presiding Judge Alfonso Giordano took his seat beneath a wooden crucifix in the octagonal courtroom, the court swore in 45 jurors.

Correction

In the Friday, Feb. 7, issue of the Skiff, an incorrect by-line was inadvertently placed over a story concerning vandalism at TCU.

The story, titled "Vandals take student benefits," was written by Mary Ellen Edwards, and not Julie Edwards.

The Skiff apologizes for the mistake, and regrets any inconvenience it may have caused.

INSIDE

The TCU basketball team defeated Baylor Wednesday night, pushing them into a tie for first place with the University of Texas. Wednesday night the Frogs meet A&M, a team that is only a half game behind. See Page 6.

Icy roads caused the closing of virtually every school in the area. However, TCU made the decision to remain open. Was it a bad decision? See Page 2.

WEATHER

Today's weather is expected to be sunny and cold with a high near 30 and winds from the north at 10 mph. It should remain clear and cold tonight with a high in the upper teens.



Mardi Gras - Judy Phariss, Wiggins Hall director, gets a balloon from Pokey the clown (Snider York) at the Almost All-Night Party Friday.

Shcharansky to be released moments before spy swap

BERLIN (AP)—Soviet officials have agreed to release dissident Anatoly Shcharansky moments before releasing three Western spies in the expected East-West prisoner exchange. The decision was made because the United States insisted he not be treated like an undercover agent, a newspaper said Monday.

A U.S. official, meanwhile, confirmed at a news briefing that Shcharansky would be part of the swap, expected to take place Tuesday on the Gliencke Bridge between West Berlin and Communist East Germany.

"He will be on the bridge. The exchange will be made and the cars will drive out," the official said, speaking on condition of anonymity.

He indicated Shcharansky would leave Berlin immediately from the U.S. military's Tempelhof airport and head for Israel.

A U.S. diplomatic source in Berlin, speaking on condition of anonymity, told the Associated Press, "It will happen on the bridge before noon."

The Hamburg newspaper Bild said in an article written for Tuesday's editions, "An agreement has been

reached so that Shcharansky will clearly be freed before the other prisoners."

The newspaper telexed the report in advance to other news media. It did not identify its sources, but the newspaper has had other exclusive reports from the Soviet Union that have turned out to be accurate.

Bild said the swap will begin at 11 a.m. (5 a.m. EST) Tuesday.

"U.S. and Russian military vehicles will drive to the middle of the bridge from both sides—then the passengers will be handed over," Bild said. "The

East bloc will let Soviet rights activist Shcharansky free first."

"The exchange was in real danger once again in the last few days. The Soviets insisted that Shcharansky would be swapped as an agent, like the others," Bild said. The Americans objected, saying Shcharansky is a human rights activist, according to Bild.

Shcharansky, 38, was convicted in 1978 on a charge of spying for the CIA and was sentenced to 13 years in prison and labor camp. The United States denies he was an agent.

Shcharansky, a mathematician and computer scientist, has said his only crime was seeking to emigrate from the Soviet Union to Israel.

Western specialists on the Soviet Union have said Moscow hopes by freeing Shcharansky along with imprisoned spies to convey to the world its position that he is a spy, too.

Bild quoted an unidentified West German official as saying, "Whether the Soviets stick to the plan (to free Shcharansky first), only God knows."

OPINION

Politics, not science, could stop SDI program



Bruce Capehart

The strength of thermonuclear destruction has been a constant problem for the world since 1945. Many well-meaning governments have tried to reduce this threat through arms negotiations, but not until the advent of the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) was the first true step taken in the road to abolition of nuclear weapons.

President Ronald Reagan, in March 1983, told the world of his plan to see nuclear weapons rendered obsolete. His words met immediate criticism from both American scientists and the Soviet Union.

The Union of Concerned Scientists is leading the American assault on SDI. While some UCS members are nationally-recognized scientists, the majority of the group is a political pressure group. Their bias shows in UCS' objections to SDI, along with some inaccuracies uncharacteristic of other scientific groups.

In a highly-publicized and early objection to SDI, UCS scientists alleged that 2,400 satellites would be required to adequately protect the United States.

After publication of two contrary reports by the former head of a NASA space flight center, UCS scientists reduced their figures to a mere 79 satellites.

All of the protests, no matter what the source, cloud the real question concerning the Strategic Defense Initiative.

Should we forge ahead with research to develop a "space shield" to protect us from nuclear weapons? Or should we defer to the Soviet Union and not develop this system which will ensure the eventual obsolescence of any nuclear warhead launched against the United States?

This is a comforting thought when faced with the possibility of Libya's Moammar Khadafi obtaining nuclear warheads.

Examination of the realities behind the SDI program clarify its feasibility, leading to the conclusion that we should forge ahead with its development.

In June 1984, an apparently normal test of a nuclear warhead developed into a test of the first level of the SDI defense. The warhead was actually a dummy, but its flight path simulated an actual missile attack on the United States.

Over the Pacific Ocean, a U.S. Army missile destroyed the dummy warhead. A subsequent review of the mission equated the difficulty of shooting down the warhead with trying to destroy a .38-caliber speeding bullet with a radar-guided .22-caliber bullet.

This test proved that the cries of "It can't be done" were incorrect. While the anti-missile weapon would be only one of three defensive layers, it is a system that is tested and proven effective.

Projectile systems, such as the one outlined above, first debuted in 1969, with the Soviets' Galosh system around Moscow. Over the last 17 years, continued tests have proven its operational capabilities. Our system is only an answer to the Soviet one.

Potential Soviet anti-missile weapons go far beyond the projectile weapons, however. In the late 1960s, the Soviets tested an energy beam weapon, which arose from a research program in energy weapons two or three times the size of ours.

So what is it about SDI that frightens the Soviets? The answer is superior American technology. In our comparatively minor research program, great advances have been made in energy weapons, bringing the reality of a nuclear defense closer than it has been before.

Last year, a government laboratory tested a laser that meets the calculated requirements for destroying a missile 3,000 kilometers away. The laser cannot yet maintain the burst for a long enough period of time. However, achieving the needed energy output is a significant milestone in laser research progress.

A new type of laser, the X-ray laser, should be able to destroy Soviet nuclear missiles with ease. *Scientific American* magazine reported that the laser has been tested, and further work is still being done on its development.

Many obstacles still need to be overcome. Because the immense computing power required to control a missile defense system is presently beyond our capabilities, further energy weapon development will probably move slowly. The third generation computer should solve this problem, however.

In time, science will find solutions for difficulties. The more pressing threat to the SDI program is a political one. Detractors of SDI often attack it on economic and political grounds, in an attempt to halt the research.

A frequently raised objection to SDI is the effectiveness of a missile defense—i.e., what percentage of incoming missiles will it destroy? But why must the system stop 100 percent of the missiles to be considered effective?

Given the horror of nuclear attack, if a system could spare most of the country from devastation, why not employ it?

The incomprehensible response of not employing a system unless it is 100 percent effective is completely ridiculous. And why must SDI be totally effective when arms control talks need only open the door for further negotiations? The double standard developed here is inexplicable.

And on the subject of arms agreements, a 95 percent effective SDI system would render 95 percent of the Soviets' nuclear stockpile obsolete.

The end result is identical to an arms control treaty that reduces the amount of nuclear weapons by 95 percent, which neither the United States nor the Soviet Union would do because of mutual distrust for each other.

It seems rational that even a 95 percent effective system could be overwhelmed by sheer numbers of Soviet warheads, assuming the system could distinguish false targets from real ones—which is a computer engineering problem.

Destroying the Western allies' 4,000 critical targets—which would be protected by the 95 percent system—would take 264,000 warheads, according to the White House. Production of these warheads, along with the missiles to launch them, would consume all of the Soviet gross national product for several years.

A mass production on this scale is not likely to happen in a country that cannot feed all of its people adequately.

The Soviets are not likely to respond with mass production, as evidenced in the 1960s when the United States announced the start of a massive anti-bomber defense for itself and

Canada.

The Soviet Union then postponed development of its new strategic bombers. After the United States saw no need for such a large air-defense system, as the Soviet Union had no strategic bombers to speak of, the defense network deteriorated and the Soviets vigorously renewed their bomber development program.

Finally, the bottom line on SDI development and research is inevitability. Congressmen, anxious to receive votes, will want to be seen as protecting Americans from nuclear war and will vote for SDI research funds. Universities and government labs will com-

pete for research money and congressmen will probably influence this to some degree, so as not to leave out their home districts.

The reality of SDI research and testing is here today. The program has scientific hurdles to leap, but these will be surmounted in time.

Political and economic threats hold no viable arguments against SDI.

The realities of congressional budget making ensure a continued SDI program over the coming years.

Bruce Capehart is a junior biochemistry major.

MARRIOTT'S FOOD QUALITY SURVEY

CLIP AND SEND TO "PIT POLL" % THE SKIFF MOODY BUILDING ROOM 2915

OFFICIAL BLINDFOLD

- 1) COVER EYES WITH OFFICIAL BLINDFOLD
- 2) TAKE ONE BITE OF MARRIOTT MEAL
- 3) TAKE ONE BITE OF THIS PAGE
- 4) SURVIVORS CHECK CORRECT RESPONSE

Preferred the Marriott Meal
 Preferred Newspaper and Printers Ink
 No difference

When bad weather, cancel class

The weather outside is frightful, but inside the classroom it's delightful. At least, this is what TCU's attitude toward bad weather conditions seems to be.

The TCU administration decided to have school remain in session Monday, despite an all-day weather advisory that had been issued. Chancellor Bill Tucker said that in making the decision, the administration just went by standard procedure. When asked about the weather advisory that was in effect, he replied that he had seen many cars and a city bus go by his office.

The Fort Worth Police Department, however, said that when a weather advisory is in effect, no one should go out unless it is an emergency. If people are willing to take the chances of driving in such conditions, that is their choice. But because some people make that choice does not mean all of TCU should take the same sort of risk.

At 9:30 a.m. Monday, the Police Department reported that traffic on virtually all freeways in Fort Worth was at a standstill and driving conditions were very hazardous.

But TCU remained open, despite the fact that the

storm was to the west of Fort Worth, expected to move toward the city with one to two more inches of snow possible.

By contrast, most of the area public school districts canceled classes for the day. The University of Texas at Arlington and North Texas State University also closed, and Texas Wesleyan College operated on delayed hours.

An Associated Press weather report described roads as "jammed" due to the hazardous conditions in the area, but TCU remained open.

Little regard seems to have been given to town students who couldn't make it to their morning classes, or to parents who attend TCU but had to miss class to take care of their children. It is unfair to expect these students to attend classes on the premise that the campus students could make it to school.

When similar weather conditions occur in the future, there needs to be an equal regard for all TCU students and a better understanding of hazardous driving conditions.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Keep our anthem

I have read both sides of the national anthem issue in the *Skiff* and, surprisingly, I find that I have very strong feelings on the subject.

For years, I have taken "The Star-Spangled Banner" for granted and have even groused about how hard it is to sing. But I have never had any complaint about the words or the meaning. It was written during a war after we had already become the United States, but there were foreign troops on our soil. They burned the White House.

I like to think that if the time ever comes when we are invaded by foreign troops again—perish the thought—we would fight just as valiantly as our ancestors did then. I hope that we will always be "the land of the free and the home of the brave."

Let's keep "The Star-Spangled Banner," like our flag, waving for a long, long time.

—Diane Chenoweth
Controller's Office

TCU DAILY SKIFF

Views expressed herein are solely those of the staff and contributors. Unsigned editorials represent staff consensus. Signed editorials are the opinions of the writers.

The *Skiff* is a student publication produced by the Texas Christian University journalism department and published Tuesday through Friday of the semester year, except for review and finals weeks and holidays.

The *Skiff* is a member of The Associated Press.

Editor in Chief Stephanie Cherry

- Ad Manager Mary Keffer
- News Editor Pamela Utley
- Managing Editor Adele Kohl
- Co-Opinion Page Editor ... Cheryl Phillips
- Co-Opinion Page Editor Stan Wonn
- Assignments Editor Kevin Marks
- Co-Sports Editor Jim McGee
- Co-Sports Editor John Paschal
- Contributing Editor-Sports Grant McGinnis
- Photo Editor Joe Williams
- Focus Editor Steve Roth
- Copy Editor Cathy Chapman
- Copy Editor Deborah Ferguson
- Copy Editor Lauro Munoz
- Staff Writer Rhonda Hicks
- Staff Writer Denise Van Meter
- Photographer Jackie Torbert
- Photographer Julianne Miller
- Staff Artists Todd Camp, Saul Torres
- Editorial Assistant Karen Anderson
- Contributing Editor W. Robert Padgett
- Staff Columnist Yvonne Webb

Faculty Adviser Rita Wolf
Production Supervisor Alan Gray
Printer The Printing Center

BLOOM COUNTY

by Berke Breathed

LOOK... JUST EXACTLY WHO ARE ALL OF YOU HIDING IN THERE?

YOUR ANXIETIES... FIGMENTS OF YOUR FANCY, THAT'S WHO!...

MONSTERS AND MINOTAURS... CREATURES AND CREEPIES... BUGS AND BEARS AND BATS AND OTHER PIECES OF YOUR PERSONAL WHIMSY.

WHY, THERE ARE EVEN A FEW CELEBRITIES! MAYBE WE COULD ARRANGE FOR PHYLLIS SCHLAPLY TO JUMP OUT AND GRAB YOU SOMETIME.

HOW ABOUT VICTORIA PRINCIPAL?

WE'RE NIGHTMARES, PIPE DREAMS ARE UNDER THE BED.

I'VE BEEN DOING A RATHER LARGE AMOUNT OF DREAMING LATELY, MILO...

CLOSETS FULL OF ANXIETIES... VENGEFUL LIBRARIANS... GIANT SPOTTED SNORKLEWACKERS...

...ALL OF WHICH CONVINCES ME THAT THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN REALITY AND OUR DREAMWORLD IS DANGEROUSLY THIN.

WHADDYA THINK? I DON'T BUY IT.

Conc Latin

Although war usually the only hears about Cent America lately, Ed ditorium will offer view of some of the

Baritone Arden pianist Ruben To an Evening of

Song Monday, Feb the TCU Concert

The recital will

songs from the Spa

colonial period, fo

songs from Brazil, l

folk music, by Vill

The second part

will consist of thr

from Puerto Rico a

which will be sung

dialect of Kechua, p

Peruvian Andes.

The third portio

Canciones Negras

(Songs), by Javier

songs from Cuba re

Spanish-American

The program will

to songs from Arg

well-known song, "C

en by the Mexican

Student

Continued from

dren of alcoholics on

the counseling cen

another problem.

"Being in a group

we've learned and u

situations, I feel I c

better," King said.

The group is reme

preventative, Kinge

"They (the student

of their behavior is

growing up in this

CAMPUS

Agape meeting s

Marcia Hall Crai

Human Relations C

Worth, will be the

Agape Tuesday, Feb

Wesley Foundation.

Songfest planned

Delta Sigma Theta

ing a Gospel Songfe

Center Ballroom Fe

Play for all

The Sojourner T

perform the play "F

Middle

Get the car yo

you ca

Cu

Next

Steward, th

Christian-orient

tion to the

Staff applic

outstanding a

aged men thr

food person

Special nee

climbing, mu

specialists, n

staff lives on

1986 Season

INTERV

Or Contact

Concert will feature Latin American songs

Although war and strife are usually the only things the public hears about Central and South America lately, Ed Landreth Auditorium will offer a more positive view of some of those countries.

Baritone Arden Hopkin and pianist Ruben Torres will present an Evening of Latin American Song Monday, Feb. 17, as part of the TCU Concert Hour Series.

The recital will begin with folk songs from the Spanish-California colonial period, followed by four songs from Brazil, based on native folk music, by Villa-Lobos.

The second part of the program will consist of three songs each from Puerto Rico and Peru, two of which will be sung in the Indian dialect of Kechua, prevalent in the Peruvian Andes.

The third portion will be Cinco Canciones Negras (Five Negro Songs), by Javier Monsalvatge, songs from Cuba reminiscent of the Spanish-American War period.

The program will conclude with two songs from Argentina and the well-known song, "Granada," written by the Mexican composer Au-

gustin Lara.

Arden Hopkin is the associate professor of voice and opera at TCU and the coordinator of voice in the music department.

He holds a doctor of musical arts degree from the Eastman School of Music, where he was also awarded the Performers Certificate in opera.

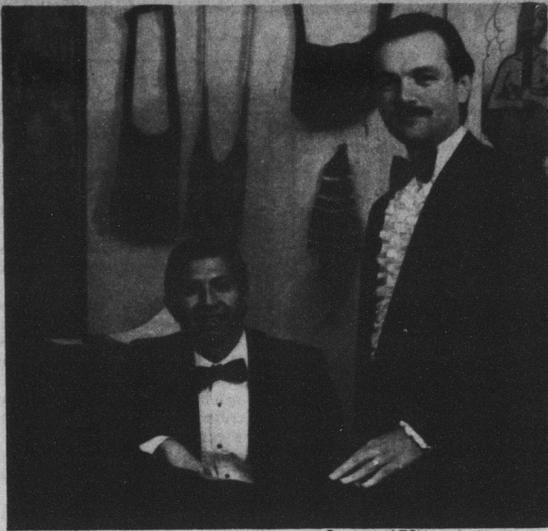
He has more than 30 operatic roles to his credit, including Marcello in "La Boheme," Ford in "Falstaff," and Malatesta in "Don Pasquale."

He has performed widely in oratorio, recital and musical comedy.

In 1979, he toured with ballet stars Mikhail Baryshnikov and Peter Martins. He has also performed at the Library of Congress and has recorded with Vox Turnabout records.

Ruben Torres is a native of Peru. He holds degrees in music education, piano performance, orchestra and choir conducting, a bachelor of arts in sacred music and a master's degree in composition.

He has performed in concert halls and on television in major



Courtesy of TCU music department. Universal language - Ruben Torres and Arden Hopkin will perform Latin music during Monday's TCU Concert Hour.

South American cities and has written works for string quartet, organ, piano, oboe and voice.

Both Hopkin and Torres are members of Amistad (Friendship), a group of musicians formed by Torres dedicated to the perform-

ance of Latin American classical music. The program begins at 8 p.m. and is open to the public free of charge. It will also be broadcast live over radio station KTCU-FM 88.6.

Plane graveyard a grisly reminder

LANCASTER, Texas (AP)— Heaps of mangled metal and boxes of charred debris are spread across eight acres, tombstones to tragedy lined up neatly in rows.

They all have stories to tell, Paul Camp will tell you, tales of human error or human fate. The grounds are filled with carcasses of aviation disasters past, like the one that killed singer Ricky Nelson on New Year's Eve. Camp's Air Salvage of Dallas Inc. is the graveyard for wreckage from most airplane crashes in the Southwest, a cemetery complete with workshops, conference rooms and a hangar for federal investigators, lawyers and air safety experts.

While lawsuits creep through the courts, Camp collects storage fees for the wrecks.

Last year, the worst year for aviation disasters in the United States, was the company's best ever. Camp and his crews cleaned up 111 crashes—nearly double the 63 of 1984.

Row 9 contains seven boxes of scraps, a pile of sheet metal, a tail section, two badly burned engines and a charred fire extinguisher—all that remains of the DC-3 that caught fire and crashed with Nelson and six others on board.

"It's all here," Camp said as he scanned his museum to tragedy.

In his hangar, one wall is covered to the ceiling with engines involved in court cases.

And inside, a wall calendar shows when investigators will be by to examine wreckage.

Photo albums and framed pictures of air disasters line his office walls, testimonials to some of the toughest salvage jobs he's undertaken, like moving the tail section of the Delta Air Lines L-1011 that crashed in a thunderstorm last August, killing

137 people, or pulling a Cessna out of a Louisiana canal the pilot mistook for a concrete runway.

A couple of landscape-minded sheep tend the field where 89 wrecks lie much as they did when they crashed.

Insurance companies and investigators insist nothing be changed.

Most stay about three years, although one has been in the yard seven years.

"Twelve years ago business was not as good because no one was quite as sue-happy," Camp said. "Now they always sue, and the courts say we have to keep it."

When a cause has been determined and litigation is complete, Camp either saves the scrap for his spare parts business or tosses it in a giant orange Dumpster, "the final resting place," he said.

A 52-year-old former flight instructor and airport manager who decided in 1974 he could make more money in aircraft salvage, Camp has handled 665 crashes.

He can walk past each heap and recite an epitaph: "This guy had a carburetor problem and ended up upside down in a wheat field" or "this fellow mistook a street for a runway."

Camp said his crews sometimes come across body parts in the wreckage.

One worker recovered a plane that had been missing for several months; a clothed skeleton was still buckled into the pilot's seat.

"There was only one that really bothered me. A few years back a father and his daughters crashed in a lake. He had been advised the weather was too bad to fly. My daughter was 6 years old at the time. He had no right to kill those girls."

Students gain support, maturity, friendship

Continued from Page 1

Children of alcoholics on campus, went to the counseling center because of another problem.

"Being in a group and taking what we've learned and using it in outside situations, I feel I can relate to people better," King said.

The group is remedial rather than preventative, Klinefelter said.

"They (the students) learn that a lot of their behavior is influenced by growing up in this type of environ-

ment," Klinefelter said.

"The group gave me a chance to explore some other areas, and see how other people dealt with similar situations and problems," King said.

It's typical, Klinefelter said, for children of alcoholics to take responsibility for their parents' drinking. They blame themselves, thinking that if they were better kids their parents wouldn't drink.

"Nothing is wrong with them as

people—it's the situation," Klinefelter said.

King said that when she first started going to the sessions it wasn't uncommon to feel depressed after a meeting.

"I was emotionally overwhelmed. It's a painful process just identifying behaviors, and understanding why I behaved a certain way in a certain situation," she said.

Maxwell said she is more accepting of things that go on around her now.

"College students are more flexible (in getting treatment) because they have left the family, but haven't really started their own lives yet," Klinefelter said.

One member of the group said, "When I first started going to the group I was scared. I didn't know the other people and I didn't know if I would be able to talk with them. I really like the group. We have a common bond that holds us together."

CAMPUS NOTES

Agape meeting set

Marcia Hall Craig, director of the Human Relations Committee of Fort Worth, will be the guest speaker at Agape Tuesday, Feb. 11 at 5:30 at the Wesley Foundation.

Songfest planned

Delta Sigma Theta will be sponsoring a Gospel Songfest in the Student Center Ballroom Feb. 11 at 7 p.m.

Play for all

The Sojourner Truth Players will perform the play "For Colored Girls

Who Have Considered Suicide When the Rainbow is Enough" Thursday, Feb. 13, in the Student Center Ballroom at 7 p.m. Admission is \$2.50. The program is presented as part of the Black History Month activities. Everyone is welcome.

Special showing

There will be a special viewing of the film "The Color Purple" at 9:30 a.m. at Cinema V on Feb. 15 with a lunch and discussion afterward at Trinity Episcopal Church at noon. Cost is \$3 which includes ticket and lunch.

Middleman doesn't always mean expensive.

KC Auto Leasing.

Let us do the foot work for you.

Get the car you want, for as long as you want, at payments you can afford. And still build your credit.

Call us at 927-6590.

KC Auto Leasing.

Custom Leasing to Fit Your Lifestyle.

Next to TCU, in the InterFirst Building.

All Us Boys Have Fun at Camp Stewart for Boys in HUNTI



Stewart, the oldest continually operated private camp in the Southwest, is Christian-oriented and prides itself on teaching skills, while giving special attention to the needs and abilities of each individual camper, and having FUN!

Staff applicants must have good moral character. Extra pay offered for outstanding skills and/or certifications (WSI, NRA, CAA, CHA, etc.). College-aged men through retirement eligible. Nurses, secretarial-business help and food personnel positions also available.

Special needs include: archery, gymnastics, riflery, crafts, rappelling or rock-climbing, music, hunt seat and western riding, diving and swimming, sports specialists, nurses, secretaries. All male staff lives in cabin with campers; all staff lives on camp.

1986 Season: June 3-August 17 (Camp Sign-Hearing Impaired-Aug. 17-24)

INTERVIEWS: Thursday, February 13, 1986
10 AM - 3 PM
Student Center Lounge
TCU Summer Job Fair

Or Contact: Camp Stewart for Boys, Inc., Box KCR, Hunt, Texas 76024 or Kathy Riggsdale at 612/238-4676.

THE STYLE OF ROMANCE.



This Weekend.

- ☛ "BRIDAL STYLE 1986", Thursday - Sunday. Visit over 30 exhibitors mall wide who'll have everything to help you plan your wedding, and view the latest fashions, Saturday at 2:00 p.m. in Center Court.
- ☛ DRAWING FOR THE PRINCESS CRUISE "MEXICAN RIVIERA" CRUISE, Friday, Feb. 14th, 8:00 p.m. at Center Court. A lucky shopper will win a 7 night "Love Boat" cruise package for two, with roundtrip airfare from D/FW to Los Angeles from Princes Cruises.
- ☛ THE CASTLEBERRY HIGH SCHOOL "Key Notes and Gleemen" will draw the cruise winner during their performance of Love Songs, 7:30 - 8:30, Center Court.

Hulen Mall
Footwear Style

PRINCESS CRUISES

LOOP 820 AT HULEN STREET

©Copyright 1986, Hulen Mall

Relief task force raising funds

AUSTIN (AP)—A state task force trying to help Mexico recover from devastating September earthquakes plans to send Texas schoolchildren to a groundbreaking for a Mexico City school to dramatize fund-raising efforts.

The Texas Response-Citizens for Mexican Relief set as its original goal in September \$15.5 million, or \$1 from every Texan.

Leaders of the volunteer task force estimate that \$5 million in cash, goods and services already has been donated by Texans, and it is seeking another \$5 million to build a school and a clinic-hospital in Mexico City.

It was reported Monday that \$424,365 has been donated toward that goal without an organized fund-raising effort.

The school groundbreaking in March was presented as an opportunity to underscore the campaign to raise money.

Former congressman Bob Krueger,

co-chairman of the task force, said Texas already has given more money to the Mexican earthquake relief effort than any other state, and he pledged that Texas would provide "concrete and visible symbols" of friendship between the two countries.

Betsy Todd of the Austin public relations firm GSD&M said, "We talked to people in the secretary of education office (in Mexico) about having a groundbreaking ceremony . . . and what we talked about was bringing some Texas public schoolchildren to Mexico and having those children break ground with their counterparts in Mexico City."

"They were excited about the possibility."

Tom Walker, special assistant to Gov. Mark White, who organized the task force, said, "All of this is somewhat tentative, pending the (official) response of the secretary of education in Mexico City, which I expect we will

have this week."

Walker said in the 4 1/2 months since the earthquake "the profile has gone down," and Krueger added that he felt the groundbreaking would be important in "reviving the consciousness of the people of Texas."

According to the task force, earthquakes on Sept. 19-20 killed over 7,000 people and left 150,000 homeless.

In Mexico City alone, 1,132 buildings were seriously damaged and more than 5,000, or 45 percent, of the city's hospital beds were destroyed. Hundreds of schools were damaged.

"I wished we could have moved faster but the need is still great, and as long as there is a need I think the people of Texas will respond," Krueger said.

Walker, who visited Mexico City in January, said, "I'm impressed with the way Mexico is moving forward with its reconstruction efforts."

Cheerleaders look for men

By Lisa Wren
Staff Writer

TCU's cheerleading squad is going on a manhunt.

At the March tryouts, TCU will attempt to replace all of its male cheerleaders, who will be leaving the squad at the end of the semester.

At least five males and five females will be selected as cheerleaders, but no more than seven of each.

"We are looking for guys to try out. For some reason we are losing all of our guys next fall," said Lisa Grider, assistant sports information director and cheerleading sponsor.

Grider said male cheerleaders are difficult to find because not very many male students are cheerleaders in high school. "With guys we are basically looking for potential to be a good cheerleader," Grider said.

Grider defined potential as strength, agility and coordination. She also said that it always helps to be able to tumble.

Grider said a lot of guys hesitate to try out because they don't know how to do stunts and cheers. "If you were an athlete in high school we can probably teach you what you need to know," Grider said.

Grider explained that many male students who were athletes in high school are no longer involved in sports. "This (being a cheerleader) gives guys another chance to be physically active on a varsity level because they are members of a varsity squad," Grider said.

"We had some excellent cheerleaders on the squad last year who had never been cheerleaders in high school," Grider said.

"The candidates don't have to know how to stunt well with a partner," she said. "We can teach them how to stunt, tumble and cheer."

Grider said the women's competition is always competitive because more women try out than men.

She suggested that women who want to try out find more men to try out. The final number of females selected to be cheerleaders will be based on the final number of qualified males.

"If we only have five guys that are any good then there's only going to be five girls selected," Grider said.

Grider said the squad will be a reflection of the student body. "The student body is made up of all different people from all different states," Grider said. "I think it's real important for students from all groups to try out."

Grider said the selection team would prefer women who are competent in dance and gymnastics, and who have spirit and enthusiasm. "A lot of girls do not know if they can do it or not. Now is the time to see," she said.

Last fall the TCU cheerleaders finished second in Division I of the west-central region competition sponsored by the University Cheerleaders Association and the Ford Motor Corporation.

Only students with a grade point average of at least a 2.0 who are coor-

dated, physically active and like to perform in front of large groups of people should sign up for tryouts.

Interested individuals who are enrolled in TCU this semester can sign up at the Student Center information desk.

Candidates will participate in three or four day workshop prior to talent competition. Grider said that during the workshop all the candidates will be taught the same material so judging will be fair.

Grider explained that following the talent competition there is usually a cut based on talent scores.

The remaining candidates are then interviewed by a committee that includes students, faculty members, Grider and alumni.

The committee then gives candidates a score which is added to their talent score. The total determines the top males and females that will be chosen to cheer.

Cheerleaders receive no compensation such as special scholarships or financial assistance for their cheerleading, Grider said. But TCU does pay for expenses like the cost of uniforms, camp and travel expenses.

Grider said cheerleaders also need to have medical insurance, and for those not on parents' plans, insurance is offered through the Dean of Students Office.

Selected students must maintain a 2.0 GPA and practice eight to 10 hours a week, Grider said.

PROFESSIONAL RESUMES

Same Day Service, IBM WORD PROCESSING, 332-6120.

NEW XT COMPUTER

640K ColorGraphics Monitor, 5151 Keyboard, 2 ds/d floppy disk drives, warranty, 465-4070.

NEEDED

Female to share 3-bedroom, 3-bath house within walking distance of TCU. \$167/month plus 1/3 bills. \$100 deposit. No lease. Call Stephanie or Michelle, 927-2438.

GREAT VALENTINE GIFT!

Red or white quilted bear holding Valentine heart sewn on sweatshirt. To order or see, call 926-5740.

FOR RENT

One block north of campus, 2-bedroom furnished apartment; 3-bedroom house, partially furnished. 927-8038.

MONEY TO LOAN

STUDENT LOANS: \$25,000 maximum, 8% simple interest, 10 years to repay. No age limit, no credit check. Insurance plan. Mr. Hayes, 214-387-8372.

HELP WANTED

Day and evening shifts. Apply in person 2-5 p.m., Monday through Friday. Taco Bell, 2301 W. Berry.

NEEDED

Female to share 2-bedroom apartment. 5 minute walk to TCU. \$225/month. Bills paid. Furnished. Swimming pool. 926-1948.

PUREBRED COCKER SPANIEL PUPPIES

No papers, \$75. 534-2105.

JIMENEZ RESTAURANT AND CANTINA

Come join the winning team. The South Side is Hot! Still openings for enthusiastic and energetic personnel who enjoy having fun while working. Excellent benefits and income. Wait staff, cocktails, bartenders, bussers and food runners. Please apply in person Monday through Friday between 2 and 5 p.m. 4786 Hulen Park Dr., 292-6622. EOE.

REFRIGERATOR FOR SALE

3 cu. ft. Used 2 months. \$120 or best offer. 921-7375 after 2 p.m. Shen.



People Power
helps prevent birth defects
Support March of Dimes

HULEN PLACE APARTMENTS

Deposit Special
1 Bedroom \$299
2 Bedroom \$339
Furnished-All Adults
731-3717

TYPING

732-8499.

COPIES

AS LOW AS 4 CENTS WITH FREE ALPHAGRAPHS DISCOUNT CARD. 2821 W. BERRY, ACROSS FROM KING'S LIQUOR, 926-7891.

RESUMES

QUALITY TYPESETTING, PRINTING AND COPIES. MATCHING ENVELOPES AND

LETTERHEADS. ALPHAGRAPHS, 2821 W. BERRY, ACROSS FROM KING'S LIQUOR, 926-7891.

SPRING BREAK

On the beach at South Padre Island, Daytona Beach, Fort Lauderdale, Fort Walton Beach or Mustang Island/Port Aransas from only \$89, and skiing at Steamboat or Vail from only \$86! Deluxe lodging, parties, goodie bags, more... Hurry, call Sunchase Tours for more information and reservations toll free 1-800-321-5911 TODAY! When your Spring Break counts...count on Sunchase.

Before you make a long distance commitment, make sure you know what you're getting into.



If Fletcher Christian and Captain Bligh had known what being stuck in the same boat would mean, chances are neither would have set foot aboard.

And if you're stuck in the same boat with a long distance company that doesn't give you all the services you need, it's easy to harbor mutinous thoughts.

But when you pick AT&T as your long distance company, you know you're in for smooth sailing. You'll get trouble-free, reliable service. Immediate long distance connections—even at the busiest hours. And long distance operators to assist you with immediate

credit for wrong numbers and collect calling.

And you'll get discounts off our Day Rate on your state-to-state calls. With savings of over 50% during weekends until 5pm Sundays, or nights from 11pm to 8am, Sunday through Friday. And 40% discounts evenings between 5pm and 11pm, Sunday through Friday.

So when you're asked to choose a long distance company, sign aboard with AT&T. With AT&T Long Distance Service, you'll never be left stranded. Just call 1 800 222-0300 for more information or to choose AT&T. Reach out and touch someone.*



AT&T
The right choice.

NA Anci

HIGHLAND VIL (AP)— He has captured such famous battles as Pearl Harbor and the Battle of Iwo Jima.

Through his work as a sculptor, the legendary figure of the American West, Kit Carson, is being honored by Sam Shortes, a Highland Vilsen, had brought and events into the history of literally thousands through his commemorative knives.

The success began about 11 years ago, when he received his training; began studying art and was inspired by Rembrandt.

AUSTIN (AP)— Several students have formed a group to raise funds to replace a space shuttle Challenger that exploded Jan. 28, killing several members.

The Americans Trust Fund has been established by the Public Bank-South Austin. The fund's chairman, Steve Ortega, said.

On Jan. 28, 1986, Americans and a sup-

Trust f

AUSTIN (AP)— Several students have formed a group to raise funds to replace a space shuttle Challenger that exploded Jan. 28, killing several members.

The Americans Trust Fund has been established by the Public Bank-South Austin. The fund's chairman, Steve Ortega, said.

On Jan. 28, 1986, Americans and a sup-

Gram

HOUSTON (AP)— Gram said Monday a three-judge federal court ruled out part of his budget balancing law. It will succeed because of provisions in the measure.

Legal counsel for Gram said he was optimistic that the decision in the Supreme Court would be in his favor. Gram said in a speech to the Texas Club. "Whether you believe we can make

Last week a three-judge federal court ruled the law that cut the Texas Republic's budget. Rudman, R-N.H., vetoed the principle that the rate of government rate duties and power.

Specifically, the judge ruled the automatic cuts in the U.S. comptroller's

The question has been years whether the court would be for congress or Gram said. "It's been years and years appointed by the

TIED HOW A

Be My Valentine

NATIONAL SCOPE

Ancient art form in day's work for N. Texas man

HIGHLAND VILLAGE, Texas (AP)— He has captured the spirit of such famous battles as The Alamo, Pearl Harbor and the Battle of San Jacinto.

Through his work he has immortalized legendary figures including John Wayne, Kit Carson and Buffalo Bill.

Sam Shortes, a Highland Village resident, had brought famous people and events into the homes and hearts of literally thousands of people through his commemorative guns and knives.

The success began inadvertently about 11 years ago, when Shortes, who received his training as a chemist, began studying a technique often used by Rembrandt. The art form in-

volved etching patterns onto a wax surface and then covering the pattern with ink. When the ink was wiped away, the residue would remain in the etched pattern, bringing greater definition to the design.

Shortes began adapting the technique to pen and ink drawings and found greater detail could be given to the sketches by enlarging the print, perfecting the detail and then reducing the design.

He showed the art form to a consultant of a leading gun manufacturer, who at the time was considering expanding its product line to include knives.

Smith and Wesson asked Shortes how much he'd charge to produce the

pattern on knives. After he gave them a "ball park" figure, the company returned with an order for five thousand knives.

With his wife to assist him, Shortes rented a warehouse and began working to fill the order. He maintained his job with Texas Instruments during the day and worked on the knives at night.

The year was 1976, and "Bicentennial fever" was raging in epidemic proportions. The Buck Knife company contacted Shortes and requested 7,600 commemorative knife blades. Shortes filled the order, thus sealing the success of his infant company.

"I never considered myself an en-

trepreneur," Shortes confesses. "I guess I just floated downstream in the deluge of entrepreneurs."

Initially, Shortes was responsible for producing the art used on the commemorative items, but as the company grew he found it necessary to hire artists to design the patterns for him.

"I've always been artistic, but I never considered it a career. It was just something that I didn't ever think I could make money at," Shortes said.

As Shortes began to put his ideas on paper, it became clear that such a concept provided both the financial security and technological challenges necessary to satisfy him.

As the business evolved into a successful enterprise, Shortes left his full time job and dedicated himself to building the future of his company. The name "Aurum Enterprises" was chosen because aurum is the Latin word for gold, and much of Shortes' work is etched and inlaid with 22 karat gold.

"I never imagined that this dream would travel so far," Shortes said. "Through the years, Aurum Enterprises has become the standard used for comparison by companies striving to do similar work."

His was the first company to successfully produce the technological process needed to use the art form for etching on guns and knives, although he claims it's simply an "ancient art form with modern technology."

Each of the items produced by Shortes has the fidelity of a postage stamp, meaning that when the object is enlarged and closely scrutinized, no imperfections will be detected.

Much of the work that is produced by Shortes is for commemorative occasions with a historical theme.

"I guess you would call us 'The Franklin Mint' of guns and knives," he said. "We're always commemorating or celebrating something."

His commemorative work has included a series of John Wayne gun projects for Colt-Walker and Win-

chester, Dallas Cowboys commemorative belt buckles, the Geronimo Peace Dagger and guns for the Los Angeles Police Department, the FBI, the National Guard and the Secret Service.

His limited-edition projects can be found in the John Wayne Cowboy Museum, the Alamo Museum, and in numerous historical sites across the country.

"Typically, the work I do is on a limited-edition basis," Shortes said. "The items are serial-numbered, which broadens the appeal as well as making them more valuable."

In the future, we'll be offering smaller items, such as more belt buckles, pen and pencil sets, letter openers and so on."

Shortes' satisfaction with his intricate work comes from more than merely producing a project that is admired and treasured by those who purchase it.

Trust fund set up to replace shuttle

AUSTIN (AP)— Several Austin residents have formed an organization to raise funds to replace the \$1.5 billion space shuttle Challenger, which exploded Jan. 28, killing seven crew members.

The Americans for Challenger Trust Fund has been set up at Republic Bank-South Austin, according to a statement from the organization's co-chairmen, Steve Koch and John Ortego.

"On Jan. 28, 1986, seven brilliant Americans and a superb space craft,

Challenger, were lost in a tragic accident. As a means of expressing support for the manned space flight program and assuring that the Challenger crew did not die in vain, several Austin residents have formed an organization, Americans for Challenger, to raise funds to replace Challenger," the statement said.

Koch and Ortego "acknowledge that the goal is grandiose and can only be accomplished if the several groups around the country that have been organized for this purpose can gener-

ate broad-based support for the idea," according to the statement.

Whatever funds are collected "will be used for the advancement of manned space flight, including research or educational grants aimed at furthering space exploration," the statement said.

The Challenger trust fund was organized under the authority of the Space Foundation, a nonprofit educational and research foundation established in Houston in 1979. Koch and Ortego said.

Gramm claims law will work

HOUSTON (AP)— Sen. Phil Gramm said Monday that while a three-judge federal panel has thrown out part of his Gramm-Rudman budget balancing law, he's confident it will succeed because of other provisions in the measure.

"Legal counsel for the Senate feels optimistic that we can reverse this decision in the Supreme Court," Gramm said in a speech to the Houston Club. "Whether we can or can't, I believe we can make this work."

Last week a three-judge panel ruled the law that carries the names of the Texas Republican and Warren Rudman, R-N.H., violated the constitutional principle that the three branches of government each have separate duties and powers.

Specifically, the judges objected to the automatic cuts certified by the U.S. comptroller general.

"The question has now raged for 60 years whether the comptroller works for congress or the president," Gramm said. "It's been in the courts for years and years. I argue that he's appointed by the president and

affirmed by Congress. He's part of the executive branch."

Gramm said when the bill was written, he knew the dispute existed.

"We didn't want to leave anything to chance," he said. "We wrote a backup mechanism."

Gramm said the backup requires the Congressional Budget Office and the White House Office of Management and Budget to report deficit figures to the president, Congress and the American people.

Congress must vote on the deficit number and the president must sign a resolution, triggering cuts, he said.

"It was my feeling then and now that we can make the secondary number work," he said.

Gramm said he accepted the fact that dealing with the deficit was unpopular.

"I don't suffer from any delusions," he said. "I know we're looking at very difficult weeks and months and maybe years. I expect in the interim many of the tough decisions will be unpopular, but I'm convinced they are right and they will work."

He contended the way to put the cuts into effect was "either you press from the top down and squeeze the whole government, or you've got to reorder priorities. My view is you ought to reorder priorities."

Gramm said he favored pay increases for some government employees while terminating other federal workers "and have a smaller, high-quality, highly paid civil service."

He also said he was confident federal retirees would receive full cost-of-living pay raises this year, along with pay raises for other government civilian and military workers.

"But to do that, we have to eliminate about 20 programs, ranging from Amtrak to legal services," he said.

"When I have to choose between the National Endowment for the Arts and national defense, it's an easy decision for me," Gramm said. "I'd like to have both, but when we can't pay for both, it's easy to decide. Those are the kinds of fundamental reordering of priorities that need to be undertaken."

Find yields human skeleton

AUSTIN (AP)— An intact human skeleton that might be 4,500 years old has been unearthed from an Indian burial ground found in Williamson County.

The burial ground, which also has yielded less complete human remains, is part of a large site that appears to have been inhabited off and on for 7,000 years, said Alton Briggs, a private archeological consultant who excavated the skeleton.

Arrow points, stone tools, shell ornaments and other artifacts have been found at the site, only a small part of which has been excavated.

"This is really a major aboriginal site," Briggs said, who owns Lone

Star Archeological Services of Georgetown.

"It was not uncommon to find such sites in Texas 40 or 50 years ago but they are much more rarely encountered today. I can't tell you how good this site really is. It's startling to find so much. It's a regular supermarket," he said.

The site is east of Round Rock in a gently rolling area that used to be oat fields and horse barns but is now part of a residential subdivision.

The initial discovery was made in the summer of 1984 but it was kept quiet until now because of concern about looters, said Carol Klingemann, one of the developers of the subdivi-

sion.

The site is near Brusky Creek, about 20 miles downstream from where a 9,000 year-old skeleton nicknamed the Leanderthal Lady was found by state archaeologists in late 1982.

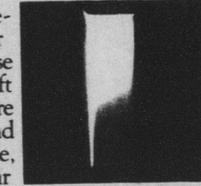
Briggs said the site in the subdivision is not as old as the highway site, but is important because of its size and the wealth of material preserved in excellent condition.

He said no structures have been found but refuse heaps and stone cooking hearths at least five feet deep indicated the area may have been a long-popular stopping place for groups of Indians as they made seasonal journeys for food.

THERE ARE TWO SIDES TO BECOMING A NURSE IN THE ARMY.



And they're both represented by the insignia you wear as a member of the Army Nurse Corps. The caduceus on the left means you're part of a health care system in which educational and career advancement are the rule, not the exception. The gold bar



on the right means you command respect as an Army officer. If you're earning a BSN, write: Army Nurse Opportunities, P.O. Box 7713, Clifton, NJ 07015. Or call toll free 1-800-USA-ARMY.

ARMY NURSE CORPS. BE ALL YOU CAN BE.

SEMESTER IN SPAIN

Not just for Spanish majors only, but for everyone: beginners, "in between" students, and advanced. Put some excitement into your college career!

BEGINNER OR ADVANCED—Cost is about the same as a semester in a U.S. college: \$3,670. Price includes jet round trip to Seville from New York, room, board, and tuition complete. Government grants and loans may be applied towards our programs.

Live with a Spanish family, attend classes four hours a day, four days a week, four months. Earn 16 hrs. of credit (equivalent to 4 semesters taught in U.S. colleges over a two year time span). Your Spanish studies will be enhanced by opportunities not available in a U.S. classroom. Standardized tests show our students' language skills superior to students completing two year programs in U.S. Advanced courses also.

Hurry, it takes a lot of time to make all arrangements.

SPRING SEMESTER — Jan. 30 - May 29
FALL SEMESTER — Aug. 29 - Dec. 19
each year.

FULLY ACCREDITED—A Program of Trinity Christian College.

For full information — send coupon to:

SEMESTER IN SPAIN
2065 Laraway Lake Drive S.E. F-9
Grand Rapids, Michigan 49506
(A Program of Trinity Christian College)

F-9

college you attend _____

your name _____

your present street address _____

city _____ state _____ zip _____

If you would like information on future programs give permanent address below.

your permanent street address _____

city _____ state _____ zip _____

FREE FOOD*

AT

FRANKELBURGERS

FRANKLY DELICIOUS

3009 S. University Across From TCU
927 - 2395

* EVERY TUESDAY
From 4 - Close — Buy one 1/3 or 1/2 pound Frankelburger and get the second one FREE!
(Dine in only)

TIRED OF SENDING FLOWERS?
HOW ABOUT A BOUQUET OF BALLOONS?
WE'LL ATTACH THEM TO ...

- A cuddly stuffed toy.
- A decorated can of delicious, fresh popcorn.
- A clever container of candy.
- A big red bow.
- AND EVEN DELIVER THEM.

What a wonderful way to say
BE MY VALENTINE

Pop Burri.
THE PERSONAL SERVICE CENTER

Come in and let us help you
or give us a call. 731-0802
next to Henry's on Lovell

TCU Summer Job fair

up
a summer job now

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 13, 1986
10:00-3:00
STUDENT CENTER LOUNGE

SPONSORED BY CAREER PLANNING & PLACEMENT

