

Summer 1966

NOVA: University of Texas at El Paso TWC Magazine

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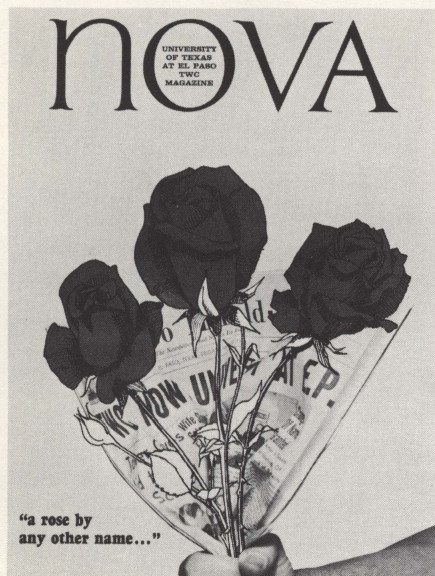
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NOVA

UNIVERSITY
OF TEXAS
AT EL PASO
TWC
MAGAZINE



**"a rose by
any other name..."**



The Summer Nova cover design, "A rose by any other name . . ." is the work of the magazine's art director, Bassel Wolfe and Darst-Ireland Photography. For the story on what's in the name, see page 2-3.

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EXES DON'T FORGET PHOENIX

Homecoming will not be the only major gathering of alumni this fall. On September 17, several score of exes will journey to Phoenix to watch the Miners play their season opening football game against Arizona State University.

There they will have a pre-game social with alumni who live in the Phoenix area. Lucky Leverett and John Alexander are in charge of the gathering at the Phoenix end; Arlin Maddox is making arrangements from El Paso.

The trip is open to all alumni. Cost is \$55 per couple which includes transportation by bus, pre-game meal, game tickets and lodging. Reservations can be made by a deposit of \$27 at the Ex-Students Association on campus.

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SUMMER, 1966

Vol. 1, No. 4

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Dig Dig Dig For T.C.M.

By FRED WARING
ROY RINGWALD and
GLEN MOORE

Rather slowly with marked rhythm

SONGS THE MINERS DIDN'T SING

Dig dig dig dig dig dig dig dig!
for T.C.M.

Dig dig dig dig dig dig dig dig!

March along to win, whatever the fight,

March along to win for Orange and White.

Ah, who can remember it? "Rather slowly with marked rhythm" the sheet-music says above the first nine "digs" and the ukelele chords that accompany them. Then, after the 27th "dig" comes the poetic chorus, verse one:

Let our rivals thru the pass at El Paso del Nor-te;
Show 'em hospitality and show 'em we are spor-ty.

Kick 'em in the end-zone if they ever get ca-vor-ty,

FIGHT 'EM MIN-IN' MEN OF T.—C.—M. Oh!

Words and Music by Fred Waring, Roy Ringwald and Glen Moore; copyright 1940 by "Words and Music Inc." A too-the-point corporate title, and lots of real rhyming poetry.

Miners, undermine that line, go thru it like a tun-nel;

Let the Wildcats boil in oil and pour 'em thru a fun-nel.

Let 'em hear our vic-tr'y song directed by the Kun-nel,

FIGHT 'EM MIN-IN' MEN OF T.—C.—M. Oh!

"Suggested effects: sing last 8 bars of chorus in minor. Vamp 'Dig, Dig,' etc. between choruses." And then the chorus "in bright spirited tempo":

Fight 'em hard and show 'em who's the boss around these dig-gins;

Never let the score report a loss to Doc-tor Wig-gins.

Ex-ca-vate 'em de-va-state, an-ni-hi-late the big 'ens,

Oh you MIN-IN' MEN of T.—C.—M. Oh!

The title is, appropriately, "Dig Dig Dig for T.C.M." Presented with the best wishes of Fred Waring's Chesterfield Pleasure Time. Chorus four:

Lumber-jack or lobo won't stand up against a

Min-er;

Cowboy, Sioux and Aggie always carry home a shin-er.

They have met the very best, and nothing could be fin-er

Than the MIN-IN' MEN OF T.—C.—M. Oh!

Imagine Mr. Waring and the Pennsylvanians singing it. Did they sing it more than once? Did anyone sing it more than once? Or even once?

When the Miners meet the foe they'll send 'em home a-yelp-in';

Blast those North Dakota Sioux and give 'em all a scel-pin';

Get the gravy right away, then take a second hel-pin'

For the MIN-IN' MEN OF T.—C.—M. Oh!

Until you get to the sixth verse, the only thing missing seems to be a real rip-'em, rock-'em, sock-'em line or two. Then you get to the sixth (and last) verse of the chorus:

When the Miners hit that line they'll shine for Dear Old Tex-as;

Rip 'em, Rock 'em, Zip 'em, Sock 'em, in the solar plex-us.

Soon the foe is gonna know that no one ever wrecks-us,

FIGHT 'EM MIN-IN MEN OF T.—C.

But before we spring the surprise ending: "Dig Dig Dig for T.C.M." is admittedly one of those minor songs the Miners didn't sing. At least NOVA has yet to find anyone who sang it. That doesn't mean, however, that it should be forgotten. Far from it. Dr. Olav Eidbo, head of the UTEP-TWC department of Music, is hoping to collect all the songs the Miners didn't sing and even those they used to sing but don't anymore. If you know of such songs, lyrics or music or both, send them in to the Alumni Office in care of the NOVA editor. We'd like to print them along with whatever information you might provide on their dates and origins.

And now for the stirring last line of "Dig Dig Dig, etc."

dig, dig, dig, dig, dig, dig, dig, dig,—M!

FROM THE PRESIDENTS' OFFICE

TRADITION and PROGRESS: THE NEW DESIGNATION

The story of tradition wrestling with progress is an old and many times sad tale. But it is as natural and inexorable in moving forward through time as the sweep of the hands of a clock. We at THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT EL PASO-Texas Western College certainly know about tradition and we know about progress. Our new designation, for example, contains an element of each.

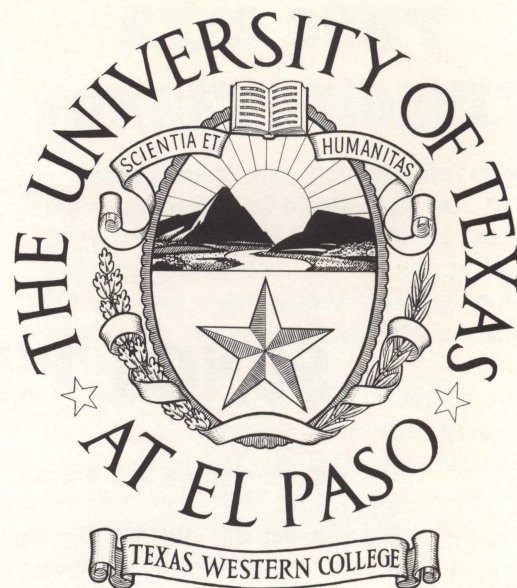
Thirty-five years and thirty-five days from the date this institution was formally established as the Texas State School of Mines and Metallurgy, the changing times dictated a changing of names. Two World Wars had passed and the second of them brought a great influx of students attending under the post-war G. I. Bill. By the early 1940's, and even earlier, the College of Mines had become more a College of Arts and Sciences where the choice of majors was burgeoning and the Bachelor of Arts degree was becoming increasingly the object of aspiration among the student body. There was, and indeed there is, no doubt that the tradition of Mining is a deeply embedded in this College as some of the ores the Westsiders chipped out of Mount Franklin, but the academic tide was flowing away from the west side and toward the east. By 1949, with enrollment grown a hundred-fold, there was little resemblance left to the College which, in 1914, had offered its 27 students certificates as Mine Foreman or Pit Boss in addition to a degree in Mining Engineering.

In April, 1949, the University Board of Regents came to the campus and approved a recommendation to the Fifty-first Legislature that the name College of Mines be changed to Texas Western College. There were dissenting voices heard and one of them—that of Chamber of Commerce President Jack Vowell who favored the name "University of Texas at El Paso"—would be heard again.

The seal of Texas Western College remained unchanged for nearly 17 years. Then, on May 27, 1966, the Board of Regents convened here and **authorized us to give greater prominence to the words "University of Texas at El Paso."** It really was not as simple as that so let us turn back the calendar to September, 1963, to briefly re-investigate some of the factors leading to the Board's authorization.

MISSION '73, the decade-long look to the future prepared by a group of 37 of the most dedicated citizens of El Paso and of the College, recommended in their report, "... that the name of Texas Western College should be changed to The **University of Texas at El Paso**. This change should be made as soon as possible. Until such time as the name can formally be changed, MISSION '73 recommends that 'The University of Texas at El Paso' be used as a subtitle." It was a resounding echo of the sentiments of many prominent alumni and citizens 17 years earlier.

On September 28, 1963, the last traces of the half-century-long bond to mining engineering at the College was severed with formal abolition of Mining and Mining-Geology from the School of Engineering curriculum.



In the fall of 1965, a visiting study team from the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools spent four days on our campus making an intensive study of all phases of administrative and academic life at Texas Western. In their report, only recently published, this was said about the "Purpose" of the College:

The institution not only has recently (June 1, 1949) changed its name from the Texas School of Mines and Metallurgy to Texas Western College of the University of Texas but it no longer has a school of mines or even a major mining engineering. The functions of the College are now the cultural, pre-professional functions of a liberal arts college . . . Though it retains the name of "college," the institution aspires to university status and to the fulfillment of the functions of a university for this remote part of the state, 600 miles from the parent institution.

Under "Summary of Suggestions and Recommendations," the study team concluded:

The administration of the College should continue to seek clarification of the attitude of the Board of Regents toward the aspiration of the College to achieve university status.

On May 27 this year, an El Paso Committee for Texas Western College addressed the members of the Board of Regents who were convening on this campus. Mayor Judson Williams, Mr. Ray Lockhart, and Mr. Jack Vowell made the following highly significant statement:

First, we are intensely proud that our College is a constitutional part of the University of Texas System and we are primarily interested in helping to establish a full realization of the potential which our relationship with the University System should provide. For some 15 years we have been struggling with the name of Texas Western College, and attempting to establish in this community and in our country, as well as in Latin America, the identification of this college with the University of Texas System. Except in limited areas this campaign has not been successful.

The statement outlined some of the most salient reasons for requesting a more fully recognizable affiliation with the Main University in Austin. Among the reasons:



University of Texas Board of Regents meet at THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT EL PASO-Texas Western College, May, 1966.

... the need and ability to attract capable and distinguished faculty members . . . We have not been able to fill all of our vacant faculty positions with the best qualified people primarily because of the uncertain status of this school.

... We would be better able to assist the College in attracting funds for the Excellence Program . . .

... The major deterrent to being made a member of the Western Athletic Conference has been the fact that the presidents of the universities in this conference have been critical of our lack of full identification with the University System. And, [. . . This college has developed some fine cooperative programs with the] Latin American countries, particularly Colombia and Mexico. Unfortunately, most of the people in these areas, because of their experience with European scholastic systems, have an ingrained belief that a "college" is a secondary school.

Other reasons, large and small, could have been listed but the committee was anxious to make its point:

Now, to be specific about what we are asking the Board of Regents: we would like to have from the Regents a recommendation that Texas Western College be designated as The University of Texas at El Paso. While we recognize that this change in name would require legislative action, we feel that this could be accomplished with the recommendation of the Board and with the help of the Governor.

In the meantime, we would appreciate action by the Board of Regents authorizing immediately the use of the name "The University of Texas at El Paso-Texas Western College" on signs, literature, and letterheads.

Specifically, the action taken by the Board of Regents in their May meeting here and as published in a subsequent newsletter from The University of Texas in Austin was this: "that the Board of Regents and the appropriate officials of the University take under **active consideration the desirability of requesting** the 60th Texas Legislature . . . to change the name of 'Texas Western College of the University of Texas at El Paso'."

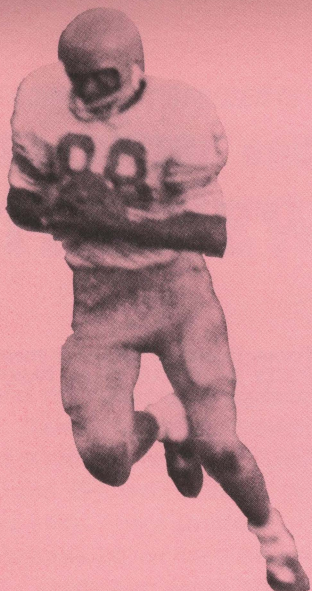
And, at this point, that is the story. We are Texas Western College by law and only another law can change our

name. The Board **has** taken under advisement the request to permanently change our name by action of the legislature but it has neither changed the name (since it has no power to do so) nor has it promised to do so.

Thus, the changes you see in the seal of our College on the cover of this issue of NOVA come about from the authorization of the Board which says: "That the appropriate officials of the University be authorized and **directed, effective immediately**, to emphasize the words 'The University of Texas' in all use of the names of all institutions in The University of Texas System . . . For example, after this date (May 27) in all use of the name 'Texas Western College of The University of Texas at El Paso,' the words 'The University of Texas at El Paso' should be markedly larger and more prominent than the other words in the name."

A final point in the chronology might be made of the use of the word 'university.' This institution should be referred to as the "College" and not as the "University." In 1949, President Wilson H. Elkins opposed the use of the word "university" in some of the suggested new names for the College of Mines. Dr. Elkins maintained that only a school offering Medicine and Law and other professional work was entitled to the designation. In fact, the criteria for using the name "university" has long been in a state of flux; rigid requirements being adopted in some areas and flexible ones elsewhere. Some of the criteria most often considered include those of complexity of program, size of enrollment, and graduate program factors which include, although not in every instance, the offering of doctoral degrees. Some schools have the name "university" with few or none of the classic criteria fulfilled. It is my feeling that THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT EL PASO-Texas Western College needs to place emphasis on its kinship with the Main University and strive constantly for the merits that will give the word "university" special meaning to us.

Since 1914 when we were called the College of Mines and since 1949 when we became Texas Western College and even in the few months since we were directed to place greater emphasis on our affiliation with the University of Texas, we have taken great strides toward deserving the title "university." But we are still making the strides and we are still a "college." — **Joseph M. Ray**



„The “play of the year” pass that defeated Utah.



—The staggering basketball victory over Kentucky that won the NCAA basketball championship for the then Texas Western College Miners.

These events, and others, have produced an enthusiasm for athletics at THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT EL PASO-Texas Western College that is probably unmatched in the history of the College. And, with the football season just over the horizon, that enthusiasm is directed with unbounded optimism at Coach Bobby Dobbs' team.

With good reason. Those who contend that Dobbs performed a near miracle in

his first year as head football coach will find few to debate the point. He took command of a team that had won not a game the previous year and electrified the fans by winning seven of 10 games during the season. The topping on the sundae was, of course, the exciting victory over TCU in the Sun Bowl.

For 1966, the outlook is optimistic: most of the better players return, and players of good quality have moved up from the freshman team and have been recruited from junior colleges.

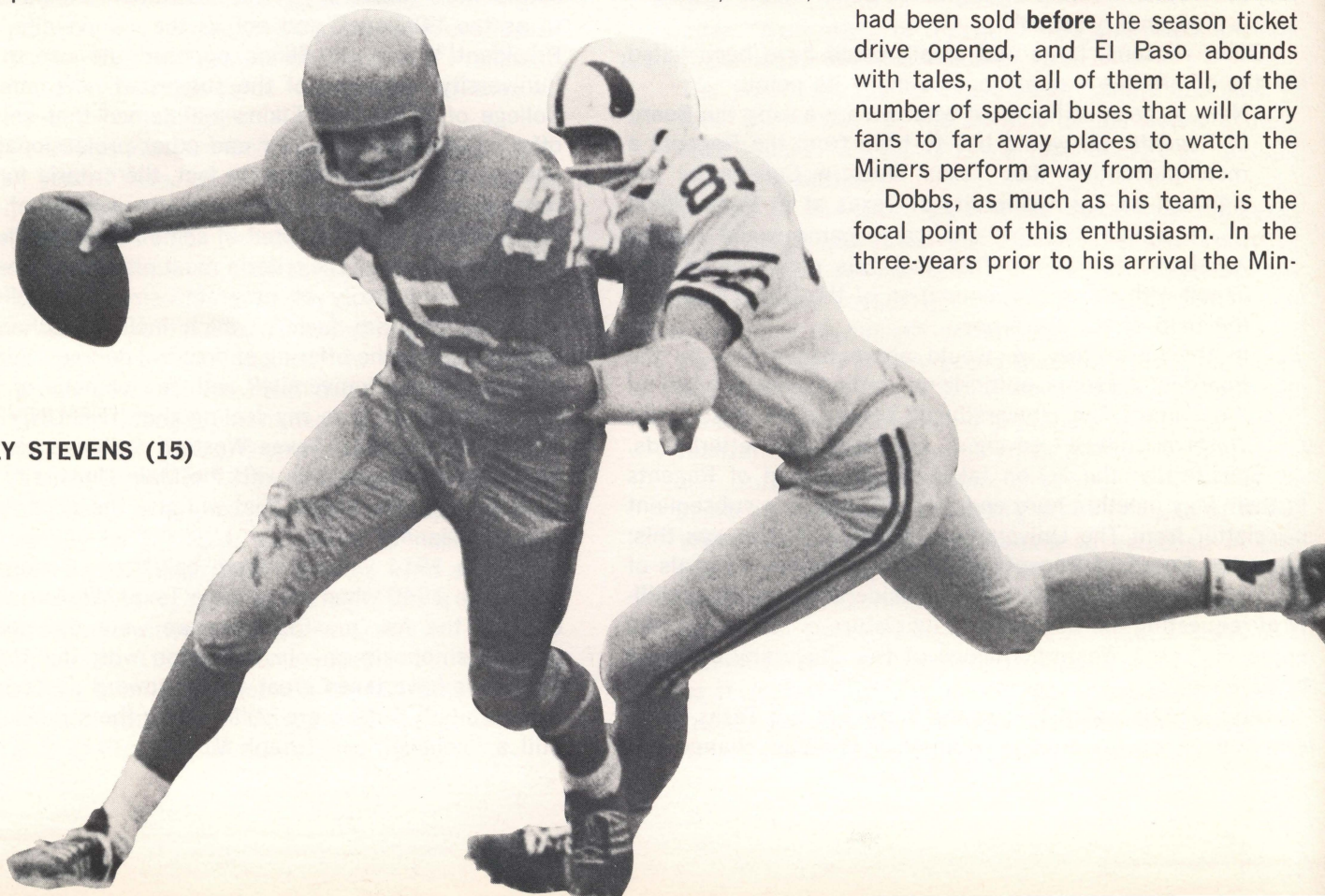
Bobby Dobbs is a man who does not believe in miracles. He trusts, rather,

in the virtues of the forward pass and a tough defense. He hopes to have the power this year to live up to the expectations of the College's alumni, students, and the downtown faithful. These brought the athletic department back from the brink of financial distress by flocking to the Sun Bowl in unprecedented and unexpected numbers last year to watch Billy Stevens chuck passes to Chuck Hughes, Chuck Anderson, and Bob Wallace.

That the crowds will return in even greater numbers this season seems certain. A record number of season tickets had been sold **before** the season ticket drive opened, and El Paso abounds with tales, not all of them tall, of the number of special buses that will carry fans to far away places to watch the Miners perform away from home.

Dobbs, as much as his team, is the focal point of this enthusiasm. In the three-years prior to his arrival the Min-

BILLY STEVENS (15)



—The last half rush that tumbled Texas Christian University in the Sun Bowl.



ers had won a total of seven games. Their 1964 record was 0-8-2 (eight losses and two ties). Dobbs staked everything on the forward pass and the Miners scored almost as many points in their first game (beating North Texas 61-15) as in the entire previous season. His team won its first four games, breaking the College's passing record with every completion, faltered in mid-season to lose three in a row, then won the last three games on the momentum of an incredible victory over Utah. As most fans know, the Miners stopped a Utah drive with 16 seconds remaining and scored in one play—that long, tall pass from Stevens to Wallace that covered 92 yards.

And at the end, TCU. Twenty-seven thousand fans in the Sun Bowl savored the sweet smack of victory. It was almost too much to reckon with.

Dobbs' popularity seemed at its peak following the football season, but it was to climb higher still. Late in the spring, West Point, Dobbs' alma mater, found itself without a football coach because of the sudden departure of Paul Dietzel. Dobbs was interviewed, offered the job, and declined it. He refused, he said, "because of the timing." The College's spring practice was under way, recruiting was in progress, and his last-hour departure would have been a crippling blow to UTEP's athletic resurgence.

All of this, plus the College's NCAA basketball championship, produced welcome nationwide publicity. UTEP coaches, when talking to puzzled high school athletes, were case-hardened in

the art of explaining where the College was located and the type of football played there. But, with the 1966 turn-about, everybody seemed to know something about the Miners.

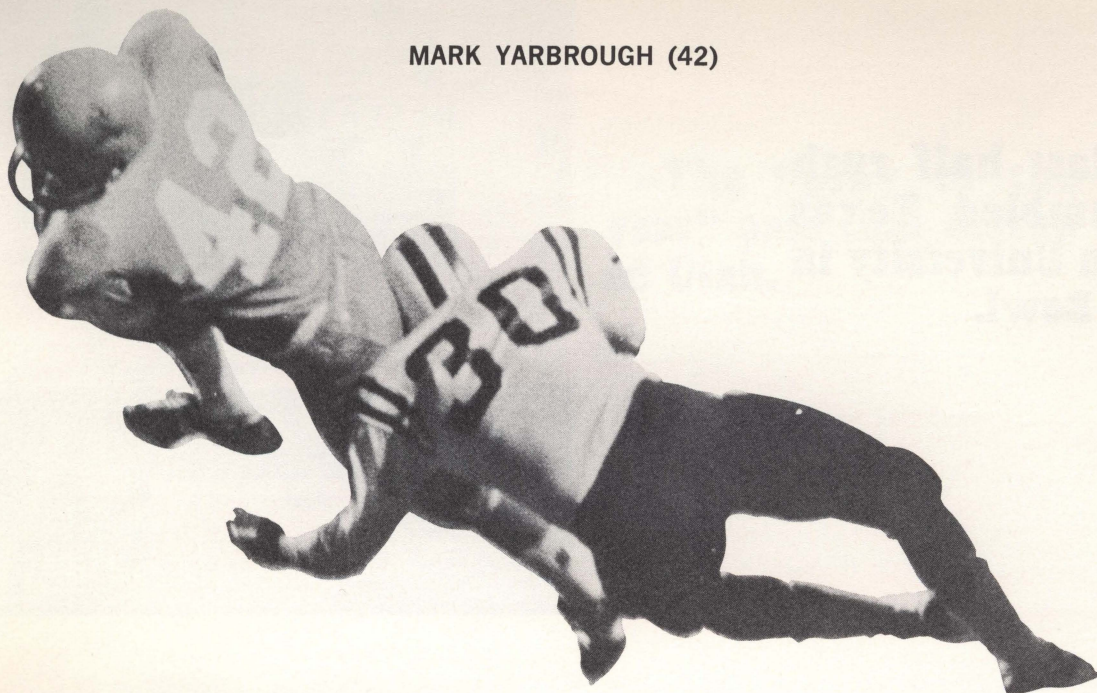
Despite some handicaps, the coaches assembled a good freshman team last year. In fact, freshman quarterback Brooks Dawson outpassed Stevens in the annual spring game. Next year's group should be even better. Certainly it will include more players—61 high school athletes signed letters of intent to enroll at the College.

If there is a player of Billy Stevens' caliber in the group, the team will be most fortunate, for the slender Miner quarterback is a player of rare ability.



CHUCK HUGHES (13)

MARK YARBROUGH (42)



He came to the College because he had no other scholarship offers, and was not especially impressive as a freshman. But under the intensive coaching of Dobbs' chief assistant, Cliff Speegle, the 6-3, 185-pound Galveston youth developed into the nation's second ranked passer. He threw 21 touchdown passes and accounted for 3,032 yards as a sophomore last year — and his passing set up virtually every touchdown the Miners scored. He is a deter-

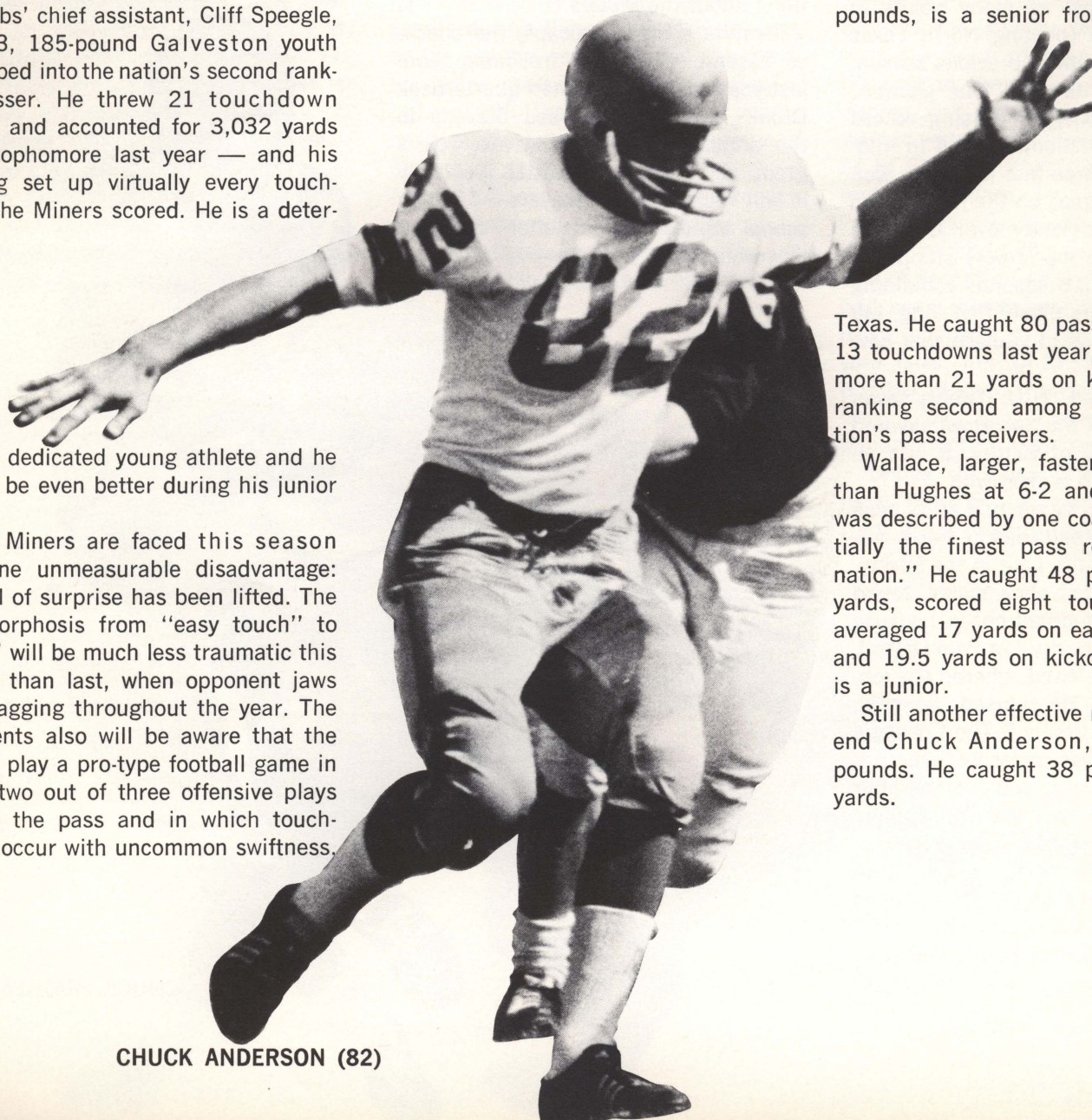
Stevens is a gifted player, but his effectiveness as a passer can be attributed in large measure to flanker Chuck

Hughes and end Bob Wallace. Possibly no college team possesses two more capable receivers.

Hughes, slim and quick at 5-10, 165-pounds, is a senior from Big Spring,

mined, dedicated young athlete and he should be even better during his junior year.

The Miners are faced this season with one unmeasurable disadvantage: the veil of surprise has been lifted. The metamorphosis from "easy touch" to "tiger" will be much less traumatic this season than last, when opponent jaws were sagging throughout the year. The opponents also will be aware that the Miners play a pro-type football game in which two out of three offensive plays involve the pass and in which touchdowns occur with uncommon swiftness.

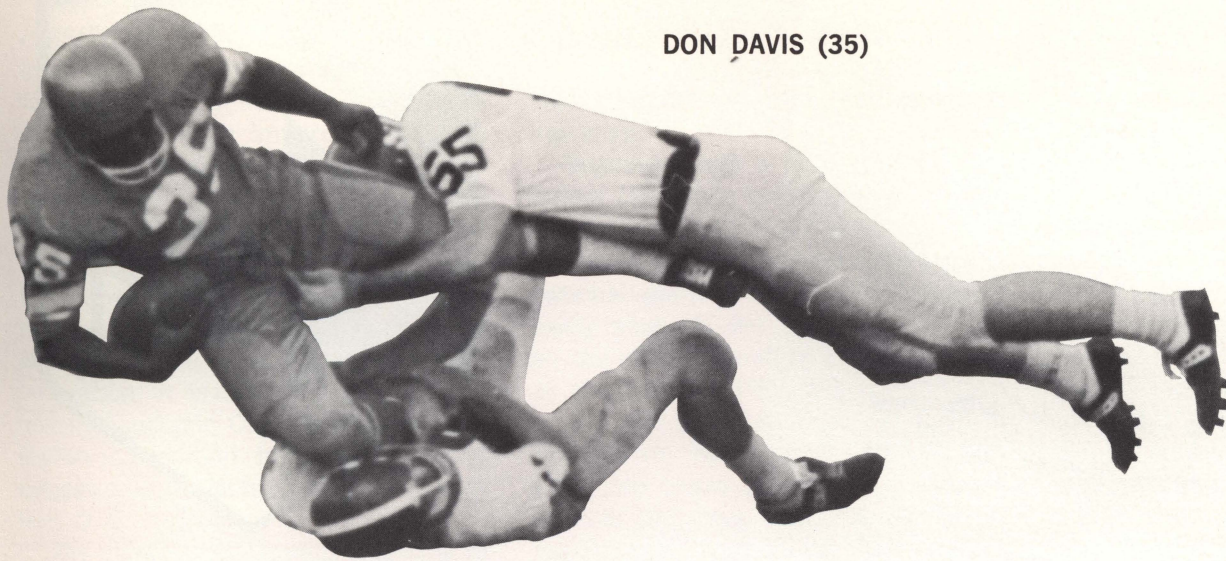


Texas. He caught 80 passes and scored 13 touchdowns last year, and averaged more than 21 yards on kickoff returns, ranking second among all of the nation's pass receivers.

Wallace, larger, faster and stronger than Hughes at 6-2 and 200-pounds, was described by one coach as "potentially the finest pass receiver in the nation." He caught 48 passes for 870 yards, scored eight touchdowns and averaged 17 yards on each punt return and 19.5 yards on kickoff returns. He is a junior.

Still another effective receiver is tight end Chuck Anderson, 6-4 and 200-pounds. He caught 38 passes for 532 yards.

DON DAVIS (35)



While the Miners will continue to use the pass as their first offensive weapon in 1966, a stronger running game is expected. Fullback Don Davis (225) and halfback Mark Yarbrough (207) will be the ball carriers and the team's offensive line averages 225 pounds.

Defensively, the team may be stronger if Dobbs can rebuild his secondary. The best of the pass defenders, junior Charles West, returns, but three of the backs will be regulars for the first time. The defensive line is huge—four of its five members weigh more than 220 pounds—and linebacking appears to be exceptionally strong.



Prospects for '66-'67 look bright, and if El Paso's football fandom is inclined to be too optimistic, they cannot be blamed. Until the arrival of the Texan from West Point, they sat through many a dreary season—hopeful in the face of hopelessness.

They will find out quickly how strong the Miners are. Practice begins on September 1 and on September 17 the season opens against Arizona State, always a strong opponent. On that night in Tempe there will be many orange caps in the stands. Everybody is ready for football.

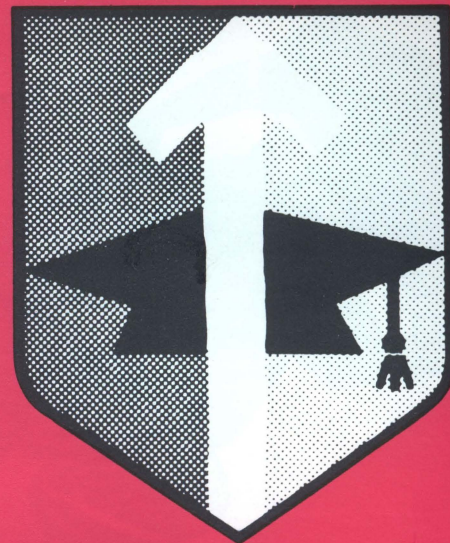


BOB WALLACE (88)

WHAT THIS PROGRAM MEANS TO ME
RAMON SAAVEDRA July 20, 1966 AD

This program to me means not being out in the hot sun all day working like a dog for a few dollars. It means not being at home loafing around with nothing to do, but it also means much more than that. To me it means a chance to better my education and later maybe even my life.

If I had not come to this program I don't think I would have returned to school this coming September. I was seriously thinking about dropping out of school next year because of lack of interest in it. This program taught me that without an education you are nothing ^{and} without an education you will ~~always~~ remain nothing.



**UPWARD
BOUND
AT UTEP**

Ramon SAAVEDRA

It has completely changed my attitude toward school. Now instead of wanting to drop out of high school I find that I want to keep at it and eventually graduate from college, one thing I never really considered to be important. Now it means everything to me.

I believe in this program even though it does have some faults in it. These are faults that could easily be corrected if seriously worked on. It is a young program barely beginning. It must learn by its mistakes and learn it will if financed for the future. Education is the road to the future and the Upward Bound students will soon be the future.

The \$146,000 grant for THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT EL PASO-Texas Western College Upward Bound project has already been translated into solid benefits, the most important of which is the attitude expressed in Ramon Saavedra's paper. Indications also point to an expanded program over the next three-year period which will place UTEP-TWC among the vanguard of institutions serving both the academic community and the nation through this promising innovation. It is sponsored by the Office of Economic Opportunity in Washington. Consultant to the program is Educational Projects, Inc. of Washington, D. C.

The objective of Upward Bound is to provide pre-college training and motivation to high school students who are potential college material but who are handicapped by certain economic, social, cultural, or educational shortcomings. Because of their potential, these youngsters constitute a national resource that, through proper guidance, can be directed toward constructive ends and away from anti-social ones.

Upward Bound is a fulltime, pre-college, summer program which continues with a follow-up phase during the regular school year. It is administered by

UTEP-TWC and close liaison is maintained with the public schools, community action organizations such as Project Bravo, and social and religious agencies.

Beginning with a pilot effort at Columbia University only a few years ago, the program has expanded into one of the most promising components of the national poverty battle. Ten times as many students are involved this year as last with \$20 million in federal money allocated for 1966 alone.

The national guidelines set forth to accomplish the objectives of the program are broad and general, allowing each of the more than 200 participating institutions to conduct their projects according to the local needs of the community. This flexibility has enabled UTEP-TWC to introduce certain innovations—some of them now spread to other Upward Bound campuses.

The program at UTEP-TWC began taking shape early this year when Dr. Ralph Segalman, a social scientist on the College faculty, began to study the literature describing the pioneer undertakings at other colleges. Then, determined to explore the idea of a local project, Dr. Segalman was given ready encouragement by the College admin-

istration and commitments from faculty members to serve as staff and advisors.

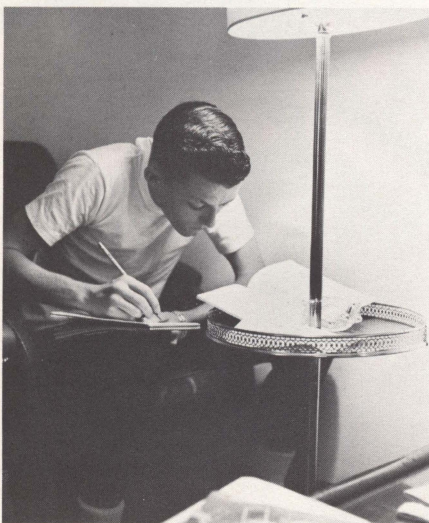
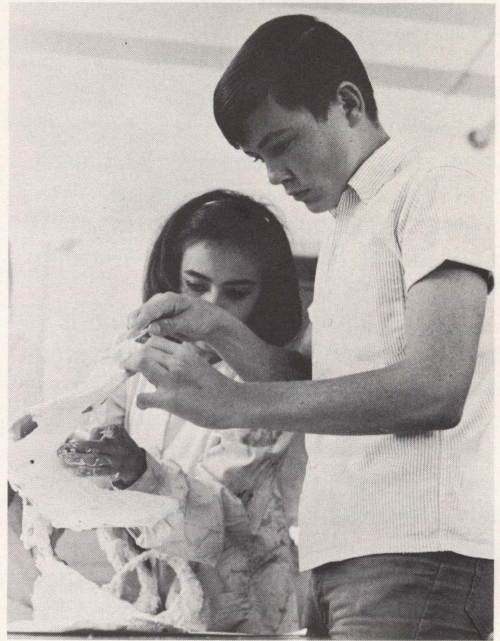
This done, approvals were given, federal funds became available, and ideas were transformed into actions.

Almost immediately, a difficult two-horned dilemma presented itself. First, time was running out and classes were about due to begin. Second, there was some difficulty in understanding the national prescription used in selecting participating students.

For example, there was an inclination to nominate honor students whose principal need was financial assistance. But Upward Bound was **not** designed for students already on the honor rolls and there are other agencies to assist in the relatively simple matter of money problems. The specific objectives of **this** program were (and are) those aimed at sorting out high school students who could be on the honor roll but are not. It was the poor performers with hidden talents that Upward Bound was seeking.

These misinterpretations of purpose were eventually resolved, of course, and so were the matters of organizing a school, establishing a curriculum, and staffing and training personnel who were to supervise the program and





teach the students. Here, as in times past, local high schools and social agencies provided invaluable aid. And, from the public school system came men and women to work in conjunction with regular college faculty members.

It was during this organizational stage that the first innovation was made. In order to reduce the student-teacher ratio, permission was obtained from Washington to hire "work-study" students as instructors. By doing so, more individual instruction was made possible. (The Office of Education provides 90% of the funds to pay college students employed under the provisions of the Work-Study Program.) Then too, the policy permitted many local college students to earn money to help them continue their own education.

A second innovation was the production of a motion picture recording the College Upward Bound program which will be made available for classroom and television showing.

The first phase of the program, the schooling conducted during June and July, went smoothly. The classes were held during the afternoons to take advantage of the spacious, otherwise empty, rooms of the Liberal Arts Building. There, students heard lectures from

professors, and were taught to improve their reading and writing skills, and learned study techniques — note and examination-taking, and use of the library.

In the activities part of Upward Bound, morning hours were spent in dramatic production, art, music and journalism. Students produced displays of art and photography, a music recital, the staging of the play "Twelve Angry Jurors," and a daily student-written newspaper, "The Lookout." An athletics period was held in the afternoon and, in the evening, there were study periods and group discussions, with some free time also sandwiched in. Weekends were spent in career-counseling, tours, movies and plays.

What is taking place now is, for lack of a better term, called the "follow-up." Upward Bound students will reassemble nine times during the year—once each month—to take part in a special program. An Upward Bound Student Council, with members representing different high schools, is meeting regularly. Student progress is being followed and staff members will regularly consult with high school counselors.

Next Summer? Expansion of Upward Bound is proposed. Members of this

year's class will come back for more advanced and specialized instruction. Internships with professors at UTEP-TWC will replace the first-year activities period. And meanwhile, an entirely new class of 11th graders will enter the program.

The third summer, the last for the original participants, will constitute the "bridge to college." At this time, the student is required to enroll in a regular College course.

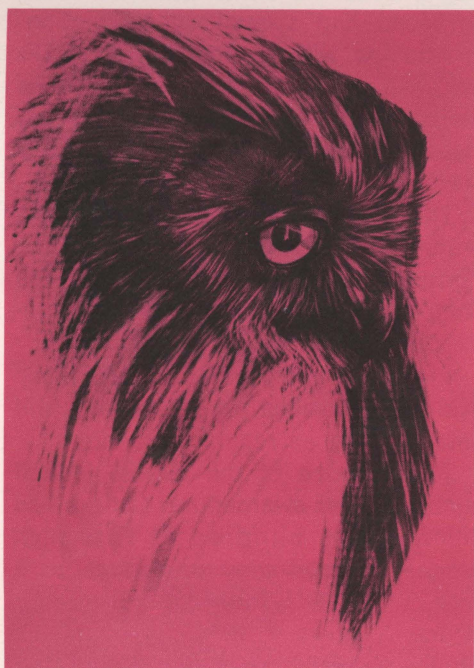
In the fall of the third year, those who have travelled the whole route will enter college as regular students.

And so, one of the largest federal contracts ever awarded our College has launched one hundred El Paso high school students on an educational path that is forward-looking and upward bound. It **does** have some faults, as Ramon Saavedra says in his paper, but they **are** being "seriously worked on", too. Improvements come with experience but who can improve on Ramon's last observation:

Education is the road to the future and the Upward Bound students will soon **be** the future.

—Max Marshall





CREATIVITY and the COLLEGE

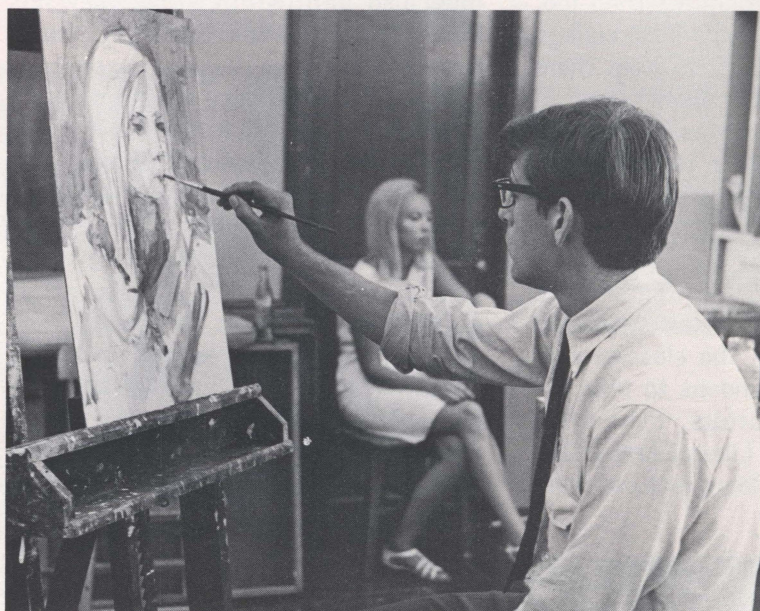
Leo Fernandez—nude and owl, drawings.

Wendell Averitt—still life, oil.

Steve Edwards—portrait of Paula, his wife, oil.

Steve Edwards—rain scene, egg tempera.

John Alvarez—sculpture in clay.



However widely their methods and aspirations may vary, one thing artists today, from poets to painters, have in common is the realization that only a few of them will support themselves by working full time at their art. And most of them have discovered that it is pointless to complain that the public will pay more for a poor novel, a trite seascape, or a "pop tune" than for a good poem or painting or etude. Instead, they have come to expect their training to prepare them for satisfying professions in teaching or commercial art without compromising their personal creative impulses.

The fine arts departments in the College, then, are challenged with providing training and incentives of a dual nature. Dr. Robert Massey of the Art Department, for example, estimates that more than half of his students want to be practicing artists. And preparing them to be serious artists as well as competent, enthusiastic teachers is no

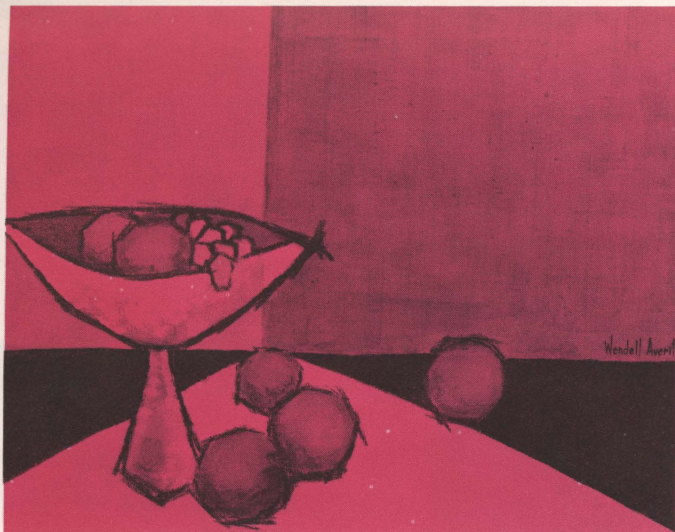
simple task.

Since the standards for certification as teachers are pretty well established, the responsibilities of the College here are clearly understood. The all-levels program in art education requires study of a variety of artistic media from jewelry making and ceramics to painting and sculpture, and the program actually requires more semester hours in art than the bachelor of arts program. The training required by the practicing artist, however, is less easily determined. For one thing, an intelligent student, according to Dr. Massey, usually requires four or five semesters of study in a specific medium before he really gains esthetic perception. This obviously necessitates a number of courses in the various media, since this point of perception is really the beginning of an artist's training.

A visit to the Art Department during a summer term illustrates this, for

graduates return at this time to continue their work under faculty supervision, even though there is not at present a graduate degree or a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree offered in art. Leo Fernandez, for example, graduated from Texas Western and went on to earn a Master of Fine Arts degree at Claremont College. He has taught in public schools and will be teaching in Chicago next year. He has also had some success as a practicing artist, and his work, which is carried in El Paso by the Two-Twenty-Two Gallery, has been sold and exhibited in California as well as in Texas. Yet he is back at UTEP-TWC this summer to continue his studies.

Another UTEP graduate, Steve Edwards, who teaches art at Jefferson High School, insists that his work in the public schools is esthetically inspiring and can point to a score of paintings done during the school year to prove it. In the past year he has had



exhibitions at the Bar Seville and the Desert Hills Motor Hotel. Exhibitions are important, Mr. Edwards says, not only because they bring sales but also because the artists need recognition. But sales and exhibitions alone do not make the artist, and he comes back to UTEP-TWC to find the criticism which will sharpen his standards and expand his technique.

Mrs. Celia Muñoz, another returning public school teacher, specializes in etchings and has brought national recognition to UTEP-TWC by winning national juried awards as far away as New England. Surely a real indication of the success of an academic program in the success of its graduates, and the awards, the exhibitions, and the sales of artists such as these testify to the professional merit of the department at the College.

But undergraduates also need supervision and recognition. Wendell Averett,

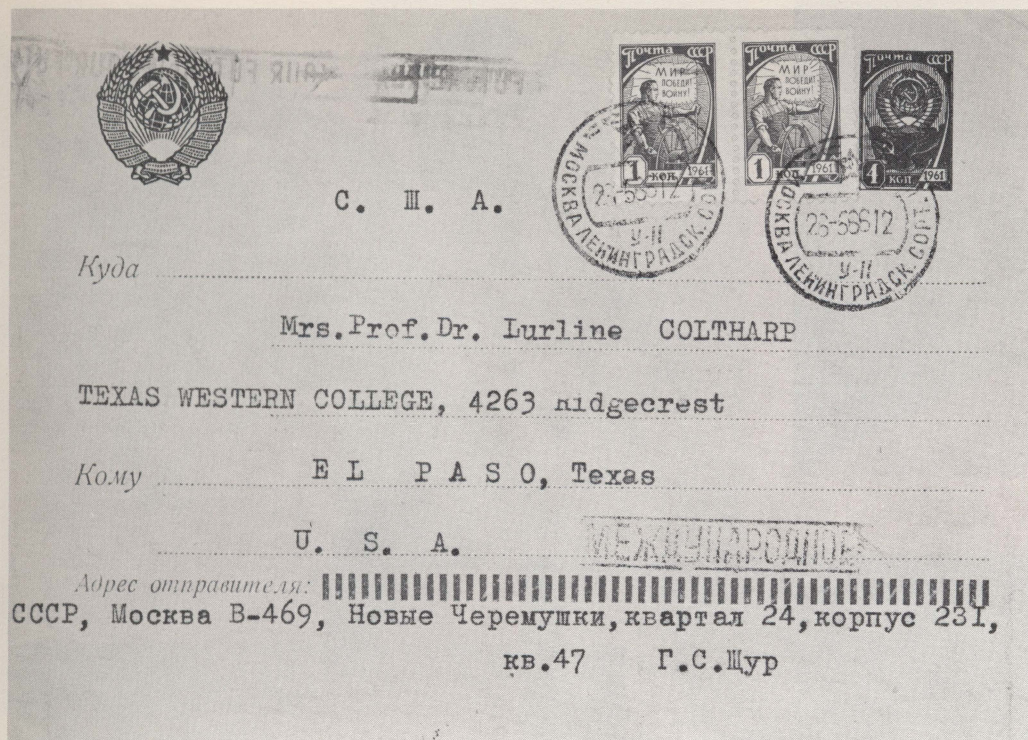
who expects to find both esthetic and vocational satisfaction in commercial art, is studying painting this summer with Dr. Massey. Although he regards himself as a novice, he has already sold some work, mainly, he says, to other students. And John Alvarez, who intends to specialize in painting, is working with a variety of media including sculpture and mosaics. He has also sold and exhibited work at the Sheraton and Desert Hills Motor Hotels and at the El Paso Airport.

The really striking characteristic of students such as these is their seriousness. Obviously it is learning rather than mere course credit that keeps them at work whether or not classes are in session and whether or not a degree is in sight. Any serious academic work requires a creative climate, and this is what the college must offer the artist, graduate or not. Leo Fernandez contends that contact with other crea-

tive personalities, the chance to study traveling exhibits, and intelligent criticism by established artists such as Dr. Massey are among the main things the College should offer the artist. In this atmosphere he can find new ideas, new challenges, new techniques. This atmosphere accounts for the return of the artist to the campus.

And happily, asserts Dr. Massey, such creativity enhances rather than competes with teaching. A good artist is not necessarily a good teacher — neither is a good physicist or a good musician—but a poor one is certainly less likely to be successful. UTEP-TWC graduates have proven to be superior teachers on all educational levels including college (where Mel Casas and Donald Crouch teach), but the best of them continue to think of themselves as practicing artists.

—Alan Ehmann



CHARTING A

The Tongue of the Tirilones, a Linguistic Study of a Criminal Argot, was published late last year by the University of Alabama Press. It is Dr. Lurline Hughes Coltharp's study of Caló, a "third language" spoken by the economically-deprived Latin-American people of El Paso's southside, especially the criminal element. Dr. Coltharp is associate professor of English at The University of Texas at El Paso-Texas Western College.

"A handy book to have around in case you find yourself in the wrong part of El Paso" said the Fort Worth Star-Telegram and there is truth in the remark. Dr. Coltharp spent a year pounding the pavements of the second ward, meeting "informants" (a mysterious word if there ever was one) in slum tenements, alleyways, and hangouts, and probing amongst the human driftwood of the addict, pusher, prostitute, gang leader and a host of less odious children of the southside. She was armed with a tape-recorder, a fluent ability with Spanish, a thirst to understand what happens when two languages "rub against each other" and a bodyguard, Col. James H. Reardon.

The result, **THE TONGUE OF THE TIRILONES**, is more than a hand-book for use in the "wrong part of El Paso" and it is more than a linguistic study. It contains penetrating insights into the social organization and values, economy, culture and — to boil it down — "life" of South El Paso.

The recognition given the book, its author, and by a fortunate association, UTEP-TWC, cannot really be gauged. But it is listed now in such erudite journals as "Scholarly Books in America," in the 1966 Bibliography of the Publications of the Modern Language Association, and reviewed in *The Linguistic Reporter*, the newsletter of the Center for Applied Linguistics. The in-

fluent Mouton Press of The Hague, Netherlands, was interested in publishing the study; it has been carefully scrutinized and lengthily reviewed by such diverse periodicals as Mexico's *El Mexicano*, the Huntsville, Alabama Times, the Fort Worth Star-Telegram, and a book review digest published in London, England. In the *El Paso Historical Society's* quarterly, "Password", Dr. Haldeen Braddy said the book is already "superceding earlier, shorter studies of this netherworld Caló." Dr. G. S. Scur, Professor of Linguistics and a specialist in German philology in Moscow, USSR, (see envelope photo) asked Dr. Coltharp if he could trade one or two of HIS books for hers since he was trying to avoid the tangle of monetary exchange. Dr. Scur, who addressed the author as "Mrs. Prof. Dr. Lurline Coltharp", of course has been sent a copy of **THE TONGUE OF THE TIRILONES**.

Dr. Coltharp graduated from the University of Texas in 1935 **SUMMA CUM LAUDE**. She received her M.A. in 1951 and her Ph.D. in 1964 from the University where the subject of her doctorate, "The Influence of English on the Language of the Tirilones," became the published work. She was elected in February this year by the Herald-Post as El Paso Woman of the Year in Education.

And she is, as Dr. Scur correctly guessed, MRS. Coltharp. Her husband, J. Robert Coltharp, is associate professor of Engineering at UTEP.

ETHERWORLD LANGUAGE

A Caló Sampler

camellar v. to work, informant said "camels are hard working animals."

cacahuete n. a barbiturate pill.

chante n. home, from Aztec "chantli" or it may come from American "shanty."

controla n. a wife.

guinis n. Frankfurter.

jaina n. a girl friend. One informant insists it comes from the English "honey". However, since the language is as earthy as it is, it might well refer to a portion of the anatomy.

La Leona n. the big room in the El Paso jail.

lena n. marijuana.

Los n. Los Angeles, California.

mordelones n. Juarez Police.

muriagar v. to kill, assassinate, murder.

narcos n. detectives (narcotic division).

piernuda n. girl with attractive legs.

quequi n. cake

tabaciado p. ple. weak, informant said "to poop out soonest—in a game, from tobacco and lose breath."

tirili n. a hoodlum.

vivir de mis rentas v. phr. "I'm not working." A wise crack to Police questioning.



Dr. Lurline H. Coltharp, author of the criminal linguistic study, "The Tongue of the Tirilones."

ALUM NOVA S'

Those "desperately needed volunteer correspondents from the hinterlands" appealed to in the spring NOVA are still pretty desperately needed.

Doug Early, who so effectively steered NOVA through its first three numbers, estimated that somewhere out there are 23,000 exes and grads who have lost contact over the years with the College and who would probably get a kick out of reading the College Magazine and reminiscing with the rest of us about the old days and the new.

For every alumna and alumnus added to our subscription list, the more deserving is NOVA in calling itself a college magazine. We can't appeal often enough or strongly enough for our too long-lost classmates of the past half-century to come forward and renew acquaintances.

If you know someone that fits the description, why not ask him to send his name and address, years he attended or year he graduated, to the Alumni Office, The University of Texas at El Paso-TWC, El Paso. NOVA will be sent without charge, of course, four times a year.

And one more thing: if this issue is directed to your son or daughter or a friend who no longer lives at the address on the back cover, would you please notify the Alumni Office of a forwarding address? Thank you.

Where did they go and what in the world are they doing? **Betty Jane Bickler (48)** received her Master's degree in education June 12 at the University of Miami. **Ernest Rettig (52)** is a South American representative for the Grove Valve Regulator Company in Mexico City and is soon to move to London to establish a new office there. **Travis H. Bennett (53)** who received the Master's degree in bacteriology at UT in 1962, has a new position: associate bacteriologist in the biological products division of Eli Lilly Company's Greenfield, Indiana, laboratories.

Some encouraging words have reached NOVA from **H. C. Calvin** who attended here in 1953-54 and who later graduated from West Point. **Mr. Calvin** wants all exes and grads of the College in the Houston area to contact him for the purpose of organizing a Houston-based alumni organization. He is now

associated with Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith at 900 First City National Bank Building.

Lynn Groce who attended the College in 1960 and graduated from Utah State in 1964, has been invited to enter training as a Southern Baptist missionary journeyman. After an eight-week training period, **Lynn** journeys to Tuku-yu, Tanzania, where he will serve as an agriculturist. **Jerry O'Donnell (61)** writes from Corpus Christi that he just received the Ph.D. in Chemistry from Florida State University and is now a research chemist for Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company's Chemical Division. And, **Don Kiely (64)** and his wife now live at 410 San Jacinto in Rockdale, Texas.

Paul McLeod (61) is working hard this summer for his Master's in physics and his wife, **Marsha Hail McLeod (62)** is working just as hard at the El Paso Herald-Post. **Marsha's** desk, incidentally, is right next to her father **Marshall's**.

George Butterworth (63) is finishing his work at the Houston Law School this summer and **Bluford Sanders (64)** returns there in the fall to resume his. And speaking of things legal, **Brainerd "Buddy" Parrish (64)** a top-ten senior just two years ago, is a law student at the University of Texas and was student attorney in the U. S. District Attorney's office in El Paso during the summer.

George O. Guess (64) completed pilot training with Trans-World and is now assigned as a flight engineer on TWA's StarStream jet out of the Newark, N. J. Municipal Airport.

Honors and Upward: **William F. Howard (39)**, Right of Way Department manager for El Paso Natural Gas Company was elected by the National Board of Directors of the American Right of Way Association to the office of vice-president of the organization. **Dr. Martha E. Bernal (52)** who received her doctorate in clinical and experimental psychology from Indiana University in 1962, has recently been awarded a \$65,000 National Institute of Mental Health grant to continue her important psycho-physiological investigations of schizophrenic children.

Some of El Paso's elementary schools have new assistant principals: **J. Harold Grissom (MA 52)** at Lee; **Walter J. Dunderman (59)** at Bliss; and **William G. Brown (61)** at Crosby. And **Keith Wharton (57)**, assistant principal at Bel Air High School, has been awarded a two-

year fellowship to Colorado State College in Greeley where he hopes to gain a doctorate in education measurements and research.

Jim Peak (58), our Homecoming Chairman for 1966, recently received a national honor in being named a member of the President's Club of Penn Mutual Life. **Mrs. Louise Resley**, dean of women at UTEP-TWC, was elected as general recorder for next year's conference of the Texas Association of Women Deans and Counselors to be held at Texas Tech. **William N. McAnulty Jr.**, son of **Dr. W. N. McAnulty**, chairman of the department of geology at UTEP-TWC, has been awarded a Standard Oil of Texas fellowship in geology at the University of Texas.

Visiting the Service Department: Captain **Elvir A. Fay (56)** was graduated from the U. S. Air Force Command and Staff College at Maxwell AFB, Alabama, June 10. He is being assigned to Chateauroux Air Section, France. **Lt. Hector Rede (61)** is now on duty with the Air Force in Thailand, serving as aircraft maintenance officer with an advisory group closely coordinated with the Royal Thai flyers. **First Lt. Michael Howe (62)** and his wife **Diane Hunter Howe (63)** are now stationed at Fort Rucker, Alabama. It took eight weeks and a mail-wrinkling 18,000 miles for the spring NOVA to reach **Michael Martinez (63)** who is no longer in Korea but at the Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, Alabama.

Wilbur Bateman Jr. (64) was promoted recently to 1st Lieutenant in the USAF. He is an information officer at Tinker AFB, in Oklahoma. And NOVA especially thanks **1st Lt. James H. Cozart Jr. (64)** for his list of alums and their whereabouts. **Lt. Cozart** is with the 173rd Airborne Brigade in Bien Hoa, Viet Nam. His classmate, **1st Lt. R. E. "Rusty" Donohue (64)** is also there with the 10th Transportation Battalion. And, **Lt. Bill A. Carnes (65)** is on active duty at Brooke Army Hospital. He just completed his work on the Master's degree in engineering at UT.

Sister Clare (Kelly) who attended in 1957-58 under the name Sister Bernadette, has been named supervisor of the accounting and business offices of St. Vincent's Hospital of St. Louis. **Sister Clare** was assigned to St. Vincent's in 1962 and she is secretary of the Greater St. Louis chapter of the American Association of Hospital Accountants.

Harry Kaufman (61) who married **Delories Sheffield**, former secretary in the athletic department here, has accepted a position of Microbiology Engineer, Spacecraft Sterilization Section, Space Exploration Group of the Martin Company in Littleton, Colorado.

And, **Brian Hill** of Imperial Beach, Calif., who attended two years in the late forties, was recently awarded the bronze medal by the Department of Commerce and the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Hill was one of three volunteers who established seismograph stations in the Aleutian Islands to study the aftershock activity following the Alaskan earthquake of February, 1965.

LEASEURE TRIBUTE ESTABLISHED



JAMES LEASURE

An enduring tribute to the late James L. Leasure and in honor of his father, L. Vere Leasure, has been established at the College by an anonymous donor. The gift of \$500 forms the basis of the Leasure Memorial Library Fund, a permanent fund from which the income will be used to buy books for THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT EL PASO-Texas Western College library.

Librarian Baxter Polk said of the endowment, "It is a most thoughtful gesture in honor of these two distinguished alumni. Books that are purchased from the fund will each carry a name-plate identifying them as part of the Leasure Memorial. It is a fine and meaningful gesture of remembrance."

The memorial gift, such as the newly established Leasure endowment, is an example of the private support that has long been a mainstay of the College library. Thousands of volumes, new and old, bear the name-plates of persons whose memory is lastingly preserved

within their covers. Indeed, the library, as the heart of the College campus, has long and rightfully been chosen for memorial gifts.

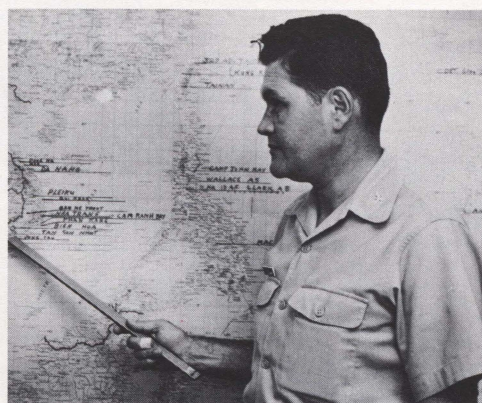
A permanent Library Memorial Fund can be instituted by any donor through the contribution of \$100. This creates a permanent endowment which will earn enough income to buy one book each year, forever.

The Leasure Memorial Endowment, as others that will follow, has the benefit of accumulative effect. New books will periodically be added from the income of the fund lending new and sustained recognition to the endowment's namesake.

Individual memorial gifts—a check to purchase a book in the name of a friend who has died, for example—or endowments of a perpetual nature, are an increasingly accepted way of preserving the memories of cherished friends and relatives.

Books have an undying quality that can be extended to animate and mortal things. And that is what the Memorial Library Fund is all about: a tribute as imperishable as a book.

VIET MANPOWER PLANNER REASSIGNED



COLONEL J. TOD MESEROW

Colonel J. Tod Meserow (51) who planned the manpower buildup of the Air Force for the Southeast Asian conflict, has been reassigned as professor of air science with the Air Force Reserve Officers Training Corps at the University of Wisconsin.

As chief of manpower and organization for the Air Force in the Pacific, **Colonel Meserow** served as an efficiency expert insuring that the manpower resources required to support the air effort in Viet Nam were most effectively utilized.

He is married to the former **Phyllis Hale** of El Paso.

DEATHS

James Leasure, Class of 1952, died May 25 of injuries he sustained in an auto accident near Bent, N. M. He was the son of **Vere Leasure**, a member of the first (1916) graduating class of the Texas State School of Mines and Metallurgy.

Mrs. Elsa Cory Graham, widow of **John F. "Pop" Graham**, long-time (1925-1955) head of the mining and metallurgy department of the College of Mines, died in La Jolla, California, in June.

Jerry Willard Faust, Jr., Class of 1933, died July 15 in Alma, New Mexico. He was vice president and general manager of American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co. of Peru Mine, Hanover, N. M. **Faust**, 55, was fatally injured in a ranch accident in which he fell from a horse. He was a member of the Lloyd Nelson Memorial Professorship Committee.

HOMECOMING IS COMING UP ROSES

Homecoming 1966 could well be the most successful in our history. It has everything going for it including a Sun Bowl champion football team, five class reunions, and a switch in the College name. Homecoming 1949 was the last time exes had the chance to compare classrings and moan about their "obsolete" diplomas. The truth is that no ex, whether from TCM, TWC or UTEP is obsolete, and neither is his classring or sheepskin.

Jim Peak (who gets a mention in the AlumNOVA section) is this year's Homecoming Chairman and **Hughes Butterworth (54)** is president of the Ex-Students' Association.

Classes of 1956, 1946, 1936, 1926 and 1941 are to be reunited and **Mrs. Lynette Glardon (52)** and **Mrs. Kay Light (62)** are co-chairmen for all five reunion years. Members of these classes should put a noticeable red letter on their calendars and plan to attend.

Since our next issue of NOVA will contain details of Homecoming activities, suffice to say this time that all offers of HELP! are being gratefully accepted. Volunteers for reunion committees or Homecoming committees in general will be grinningly received at the Alumni Office at the College.

It's also a good place to ask questions if you can't wait for the October NOVA.



NOVA

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