

9-1973

## NOVA: The University of Texas at El Paso Magazine

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# NOVA

THE  
UNIVERSITY  
OF TEXAS  
AT EL PASO  
MAGAZINE

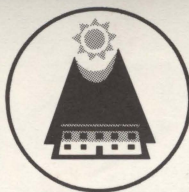


W. E. "Pete" Snelson  
Outstanding Ex 1973

September 1973



# THE VIEW FROM THE HILL



Homecoming. First of all, forget what you read in NOVA last issue. *The correct Homecoming '73 date is October 26-27.*

Exes First v-p, Don Leslie, heads this year's Homecoming, serving his second stint as Chairman—having directed the 1970 HC as well. A '59 graduate, Don is one of the most active of Exes, a member of the Matrix Society and a former class chair-



Donald S. Leslie ('59)

man of the Alumni Fund. He is a lawyer, and takes an active role in civic life in El Paso—Jaycees, Lions, El Paso Historical Society, Humane Society. He and his wife June have three children.

On Friday, October 26, 1973, the *Honors Banquet* will be held at El Paso Country Club, beginning at 6:30 p.m. with cocktails, followed by a rare encounter with good meat—prime rib or tenderloin or some other choice cut. The *Reunion Party* is at 9 and

you'll want to register, have some free beer and partake in honoring the Classes of 1923, 1933, 1943, 1948, 1953 and 1963.

On Saturday, October 27, *Departmental meetings* are being scheduled. The College of Business will have a luncheon in the Union Cafeteria at noon; Radio-TV will have Open House from 9-noon with coffee; the *School of Mines Reunion Luncheon* (for Classes of 1935 and earlier) will take place in the Faculty Lounge of the Union at noon (\$3.25 a ticket); and other similar get-togethers are being planned.

Also on Saturday, a *Polynesian Luau* begins at 5 p.m. in the downtown El Paso Club. The Luau includes such island delicacies as Hawaiian Ham with pineapple sauce, spare-ribs (spare ribs?), fried bananas (argh!), fresh fruit salad, and Planter's Punch. The latter, you probably know, is *not* Hawaiian Punch with peanuts floating on it.

There'll be free buses to and from the *Homecoming game* too: Miners vs. Colorado State, in Sun Bowl Stadium. After the game, back at the EP Club, there will take place a *Homecoming Hula*, otherwise known as a dance, and following this, the *Aloha Breakfast* will begin at 11:30 p.m., wrapping up a memorable weekend.

There are some loose ends to be tied up, but for further information and reservations, check with Maxine Neill in the Alumni Office. You can write to the Office at UT El Paso, zip 79968, or call 747-5533.

*The 1973 Ex-Students' Association Officers are:*

Dr. Roger Ortiz ('57), President.  
Mr. Donald S. Leslie ('59), First Vice-President.  
Dr. Rene M. Rosas ('58), Second Vice-President.  
Mr. Mike Wieland ('66), Treasurer.  
Mrs. Bobby Mapula ('58, MA '73), Secretary.

*Board of Directors, 1973:*

Mr. Sanford C. Cox ('51, MA '52).  
Mrs. Morgan (Martha Lou) Broadus ('60, MA '71).

Mr. Ron McDaniel ('61).  
Mr. Walter Hyatt ('55).  
Mr. George Davis ('52).  
Mrs. Katy McIntyre ('64).  
Mr. Rudy H. Ortiz ('70).  
Mrs. Marion (Mary Lou) Spitler ('51).  
Mr. Charles F. Tupper, Jr. ('64).  
Mr. Robert H. Brown ('56).

And now some other business. Ray Past's tribute to the late John Middagh in the June NOVA brought us some fine mail. *Roger Haynes* ('63), a close friend of the Chief's, wrote Dr. Past from Taipei, Formosa: "Everyone has a special place for the things that mean most in this life. This copy of NOVA will end up in more people's 'special places' than an other publication we know of."

Doc Sonnichsen's "The Folklore of Academe" appears to have generated a bit more heat than light. A number of people saw no humor in it and a few thought NOVA had no business publishing it. One faculty person stormed the News and Information Office, waving a copy of the magazine like a battle pennant. Gosh, we haven't had this much excitement in a month of Sundays.

Last we heard from Jeff Berry, NOVA's favorite Man With Itchy Feet, is a note in June from Appledore, N. Devon, England, where he had signed aboard *Golden Hinde*, a full-size replica of Sir Francis Drake's flagship. The *Hinde* will sail for the Caribbean about the time this NOVA appears. "The work here in Appledore, writes Jeff, "is stimulating if a bit strenuous at times. Today we sent up both fore and main topmasts all by muscle power. Everything is traditional. Living conditions aboard the ship are spartan to put it mildly. Headroom along the gun deck is about 4'-6". It should prove to be an interesting exercise in nostalgia."

*Belle Edwards* ('54), one of our regular NOVA correspondents, whose husband is *Clayton B. Edwards* ('53), Chevron Oil distributor in North Platte, Neb., wrote us in May to say she wished we would come up with a method of dating NOVA on the cover so that a person could keep the magazines in order. Belle, you got a good idea.

John Ronald Reuel Tolkien, whose name is perhaps better known to college students than to their moms and dads, died in early September. He was the creator of Middle Earth—the most popular fantasy mythos of modern times—and if you see one of his books around the house, read it and discover what he means to college students. The *Lord of the Rings* trilogy and *The Hobbit* are his best-known works. Hobbits, J.R.R. Tolkien (pronounced *Tall-kin*) wrote: "...are little people, smaller than the bearded dwarves. Hobbits have no beards. There is little or no magic about them, except the ordinary everyday sort which helps them to disappear quietly and quickly when large stupid folk like you and me come blundering along, making a noise like elephants which they can hear a mile off. . ."

In the world of reality, one of the most helpful books we have seen around the Hill is the Centennial Year edition of the *Statistical Abstract of El Paso, Texas*, compiled and edited by the University's Dr. Timothy P. Roth and Dr. Glenn L. Palmore and published by the UT El Paso Bureau of Business and Economic Research. The *Abstract* is a 194-page compilation of statistics (that's probably why they titled it *Statistical Abstract*) on El Paso, El Paso County, and environs.

Be sure to read Glenn Palmore's article on the economic impact of the University on the El Paso community in this issue of NOVA.

Meantime, Happy Homecoming '73 and sincerest congratulations to Pete Snelson, our Outstanding Ex.

A special thanks to Mr. Howell Zinn for his work on this issue of NOVA. The cover design as well as the new look of this Editor's page, is Howell's work. □

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**PHOTO:** State Sen. W.E. "Pete" Snelson, UT El Paso's 1973 Outstanding Ex-Student, talks with some students from his District as they visit the Austin Capitol. **BACK COVER:** A preliminary model of the \$8 million Special Events Center which will be under construction at the University within the next twelve-month.

4, Whole Number 32. Second-class postage paid at El Paso. **NOVA** is published quarterly by the News and Information Office of The University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, Texas 79968. It is sent without charge or obligation to alumni and friends of the University and the entire magazine is bio-degradable. □



# W. E. "PETE" SNELSON: OUTSTANDING EX

by Jeannette Smith

Interviews with State Senator W. E. "Pete" Snelson, UT El Paso's Outstanding Ex-Student for 1973, can be an informational feast or famine, depending on which questions you ask.

Talk to him about his professional, educational, or political careers and the tall, impeccably-dressed man cheerfully responds with plenty of helpful information.

Ask him, however, about his personal attitudes or motivations, or for any of the other dimension-lending bits of information, and the articulate Senator Snelson succumbs to modesty.

Fortunately, on occasions such as these, there usually are alternate sources of information. In the present case, there is his wife Susan—an attractive, blue-eyed redhead whose perception of Pete is as

sharp as her wit. And there are others, including Judson Williams, Pete's high school teacher and mentor (and former mayor of El Paso), and Mrs. Mabel Hardy, the Senator's "second mother."

Susan Snelson didn't bat an eyelash when she was told of the difficulty in prying "human interest stuff" from her husband.

"That's the way Pete is," she explains. "He's the product of the Depression era and I think this has contributed as much to his self-containment as it has to his self-reliance.

"I'm the one with the big mouth," she adds with a grin.

Her typically forthright remark prefaces such observations as: "For as long as I have known him, Pete always has had

some sort of overall plan for life in which he establishes certain goals for himself. Then, in his quiet and determined manner, and with a methodical attention to detail, he achieves those goals.

"Metaphorically speaking," she adds, you might say he is careful of all the little hills on the way up to the mountaintop."

During Pete's youth, those "little hills" must have seemed, at times, *like* mountains.

Wallace Eugene Snelson—soon and everafter to be called "Pete"—was born in 1923, the sixth of seven children (six boys and one girl) of Mr. and Mrs. Luke R. Snelson of Grandfalls, Texas. As a member of a cotton-farm family during an era when money was scarce, Pete learned at a tender age the meaning of work and responsibility.

He also became familiar with politics. "My parents firmly believed in active participation in government," he explains, "and at one time my father was Sheriff of Grandfalls. Because of my parents' interest, I can't remember a time when I wasn't interested in governmental affairs."

Yet another subject attracted Pete after he entered Grandfalls-Royalty High School and took some journalism courses taught by Judson Williams. "It was then," he says, "that I developed an ambition to become sports editor of a daily newspaper."

Pete worked on the school paper "The Gusher," and later became the editor. According to Williams, he did such a good job that the school publication won several prizes in state and national competitions.

After graduating as class salutatorian at age 16, Pete went to work as news editor of the Grandfalls *Gazette*, the local weekly newspaper. Meanwhile, Jud Williams had come to El Paso and joined the faculty at Texas College of Mines and Metallurgy and, in 1940, he arranged for his former student to attend TCM on a journalism scholarship. "The kid had plenty of ability and aptitude even then," remarks Williams. "All he needed was the maturing experience of college."

Pete hitch-hiked to El Paso, enrolled at TCM, settled in at the dormitory, and found some part-time work to help finance his expenses. There wasn't much time or money left over for recreation, and for Pete and at least two other out-of-town students living on campus during the Fall, 1940, semester, the prospects were indeed bleak for getting back to their respective homes for the forthcoming Christmas holidays.

The fortunes of Pete Snelson, Frank Keaton and Al Schiemenz took an upward



From left: the late President Lyndon B. Johnson, Sen. Snelson and Mrs. Snelson.



turn, however, when TCM student Betty Jo Hardy told her mother, Mrs. Mabel Hardy, about their plight. Mrs. Hardy (or Aunt Mabel as she is better known) immediately extended an invitation to the boys to share not only Christmas with her family, but also any future holidays and semester breaks.

"We had some wonderful times," says Mrs. Hardy, "and it was like having three sons in addition to our own two girls, Cleo and Betty Jo. From then on our home was their home, for meals, for studying, and there was always a spare room where they could spend the night."

Ever since that first Christmas, Pete has considered the house at 1420 Montana his second home and Aunt Mabel as his "second mother" who has shared with him all the important events in his life.

"He still keeps in touch with me regularly," says Mrs. Hardy, "and remembers me on birthdays, at Christmas and on all other special occasions. Whenever he comes to El Paso, he usually spends the night up in the same bedroom that he used when he was in college."

"A son of my own," she adds, "couldn't have been more thoughtful or kind than Pete. He appreciates everything that is done for him and performs many kindnesses in return."

By 1942 Pete was holding down a regular job as sports editor of *The El Paso Times* in addition to carrying his usual 15 to 18 class-hour schedule each semester. In 1943, when he was within nine semester hours of graduating with a Bachelor of Arts degree in journalism, his college career was interrupted by three years' service in the Army. After completing his basic training, he was sent to the University of Nebraska to study the German language, then overseas where he saw action in France with the 44th Infantry Division. After being wounded by mortar shrapnel, he spent three months in a hospital in France, and upon release was re-assigned to the Counter-Intelligence Corps as a special agent during the time when Allied forces were preparing for the big push into Germany.

As part of a CIC group responsible for maintaining security and apprehension of enemy agents behind U.S. lines, Pete was eventually sent into Germany to interview and grant clearance to displaced persons. He was also one of the CIC agents, who, acting upon information received from a former German SS officer, unearthed three chests from a Bavarian estate which contained the personal treasures of Adolph Hitler's girl friend, Eva Braun. The chests were crammed with such items as the blood-stained clothing worn by Hitler on July 20, 1944, when an attempt was made to assassinate him; Eva Braun's diary, in which she frequently wrote of her "undying love for Adolph"; her monogrammed silverware; a sizable sum of American banknotes, English pounds and German marks; an 18th Century silver service bearing the Polish royal crown and valued at between \$500,000 and \$1 million; some elaborate diamond-studded jewelry and four men's gold watches.

After he was released from the Army in early 1946, Pete was commissioned to the U.S. Army Reserve as commanding officer of a CIC Reserve Unit in El Paso. He returned home with the Bronze Star, Combat Infantryman's Badge, the Purple Heart and the ETO Ribbon with three campaign stars. He stopped over in El Paso and spent some time at Aunt Mabel's house, then went on to Grandfalls where he taught at the high school for one semester.

During the summer of 1946 he journeyed back to El Paso and TCM to complete work on his bachelor's degree; then on September 1 he joined the faculty and staff as instructor of journalism and assistant director of publicity and publications.

Snelson remained at TCM for six years, with the exception of one year when he took a leave of absence to earn a Master of Science degree in Journalism at Northwestern University in Evanston, Ill. Eventually he was promoted to assistant professor of journalism and director of News and Information at TCM, positions he held until he was appointed Vice President of Odessa College in 1952.

After three years in Odessa, Snelson decided to move to Midland and open up the first advertising agency in that city. It began as a two-man effort and has since grown to be one of the state's leading agencies.

For more than two decades Pete's interest in civic and community work has kept pace with his career interests. He has been a member of Lions International since 1952, is a member of the Grandfalls Masonic Lodge #895 and of the El Paso Consistory, also is a 32nd Degree Scottish Rite Mason. He has been a Boy Scout leader and is a member of the First Presbyterian Church in Midland.

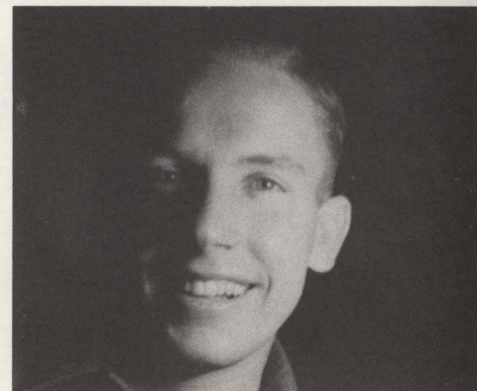
Pete has served as an officer in the El Paso, Odessa, and Midland branches of the Junior Chamber of Commerce and in 1957 was president of the Midland Jaycees. It was during that year that he was named by the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce as "Outstanding State President."

By that time he had also long held the unofficial title of "most eligible bachelor," according to Aunt Mabel Hardy.

"Pete had always been well-liked and was much sought-after," she says, "but it seemed as though he wanted to achieve certain educational and professional goals before he gave serious thought to marriage."

"When he called me in 1959 to tell me he had found the right girl," she continues, "I said 'if you have found her, I know I'll like her,' and sure enough, that's the way it turned out."

The girl was Susan Sutton, a Colorado



Taken in Germany at close of World War II.



Little Pete



Residents of Men's, Women's Dorms at TCM, 1942. Pete Snelson in fourth row, third from left.



State University graduate (major in psychology) and airline stewardess with a sense of humor, vivacious personality, ability to adjust, and a quick mind—all of which she has employed to full capacity ever since she became Mrs. W. E. Snelson four months after they met at a social function.

"I remember a discussion we had before we were married," Susan reflects, "during which Pete assured me he had no plans to go into politics, and he was most sincere about it at that time.

"But even then we both should have known better," she continues. "He's tailor-made for the role of public servant. He has an innate faith in and concern for his fellow man. He genuinely enjoys serving the public and he's well qualified to do so with his practical experience in so many different areas—agricultural, educational, community affairs, and business."

The voters of the 102nd District of Texas came to the same conclusion in 1960 and elected him State Representative. His legislative record during his first term in office later served him well when, in 1964, he was elected State Senator from the 29th District (with full editorial endorsement by *The El Paso Times* and *El Paso Herald-Post*).

During these and subsequent political races, Susan has been Pete's most loyal

constituent and an active worker—even in the four campaigns which coincided with the births of their four children—and she says: "I've met some people who don't agree with him on various issues, and some who don't vote for him, but I have never met anyone who doubted his honesty."

Despite Pete's integrity and qualifications, his political career had a setback in 1966 when, as a result of the 1965 shuffling of the Texas Districts, he found himself campaigning for Senator from the 25th instead of the 29th District, against Dorsey B. Hardeman, a 25-year veteran legislator from San Angelo.

"Pete took the loss calmly," comments Susan, "in fact I was more upset than he was because he lost by such a slim margin—only 61 votes."

As for Pete, he took advantage of the next two years to concentrate on his other two priority interests—his family and the ad agency—and also did a little spade work toward the next campaign.

In 1968 the political opponents were the same—Snelson and Hardeman—but the results were quite different. Snelson won over incumbent Hardeman by such a large margin that the *San Angelo Standard-Times* described the outcome as "the upset of modern West Texas political history."

In 1971 Snelson was elected president pro tempore in the Texas Senate, a traditional position of honor accorded to state lawmakers who have earned the approval of their colleagues.

As president pro tem, Snelson was second in line of succession to the governorship and as such, served as acting governor for several days during that year when both the Governor and Lieutenant Governor were out of the State. Then on December 4 he was inaugurated as "Governor for a Day" in Austin. Attending the festivities were some 1,500 well-wishers



From left: Sen. Snelson (in background), Aunt Mabel Hardy, Susan Snelson during "Governor For A Day" festivities.



Senator Snelson during a debate on the Senate floor.



From left: Judson Williams, Mrs. Williams and Sen. Snelson at "Governor For A Day" festivities.



From left: This year's Outstanding Ex with Outstanding Ex of 1955, Berte Haigh of Midland, during "Governor For A Day."



from throughout Texas, including large delegations from San Angelo, Midland and Odessa. Among the visitors from El Paso were Mr. and Mrs. Judson Williams and Aunt Mabel Hardy, the latter's travel arrangements and hotel suite accommodations having been arranged for by "Governor Snelson."

Now in his third term as State Senator, Snelson's organizational abilities are continually tested. His District—the 25th—is the largest Senatorial district in the nation, in fact, it is larger than 30 individual states in the nation. The area covers 59,599 square miles and includes approximately 400 local governments and some 74 school districts, all of which look to Snelson at one time or another for solutions to local and state-wide problems.

"The physical aspects of getting around to all these communities is a full-time job in itself," comments Snelson, "especially since much of the traveling has to be done by car because of the lack of airports near many of the smaller towns."

In addition to his prodigious travels and a never-ending series of long-distance phone calls, the conscientious Senator keeps tabs on the needs and concerns of his constituents by regularly reading more than a dozen newspapers published in various cities and small towns in his district.

Snelson's duties during his present term include serving as vice chairman of the Education Committee, a position for which he is singularly qualified since he is the only member of the Texas Senate with practical experience in three levels of education: high school, junior college and college. He is also a member of the committee on Intergovernmental Relations and Finance, chairman of the Claims Subcommittee, and recently was ap-

pointed by Lt. Gov. Bill Hobby to the Legislative Budget Board, the latter a full-time job in itself.

The Budget Board consists of five members each from the House and the Senate who, between now and the January, 1975 Legislature, will consult with representatives of all State-funded agencies, departments and institutions throughout Texas in order to determine their financial needs for the forthcoming two-year period.

"This procedure is in line with the 'zero base income' guidelines", explains Snelson, "in which every state-funded agency starts from scratch in figuring its expenses for each two-year period." After compiling all this information, the Board will then make recommendations on appropriations to the 1975 Legislature.

Despite the already demanding schedule, Senator Snelson would like to see the Texas Legislature meet regularly on an annual basis rather than every other year. "The government could function more cohesively and therefore more efficiently," he says. "In fact, Texas is the only large state whose legislature does not meet annually."

Whether the Legislature meets less or more frequently (such as January, 1974 when the legislators convene as a constitutional convention), it's a safe bet that Snelson's attendance record will run about the same—97 per cent. And his performance will probably be as productive as it has been in the past, such as last spring when he sponsored, co-sponsored or supported a raft of bills passed by the 63rd Legislature.

Among them is S.B.854, sponsored by James Kaster (El Paso) in the House, Snelson in the Senate and with, the Sen-

ator says, "much effort by Dr. Laurence Nickey of El Paso in getting the medical profession behind the bill." H.B.854 requires all medical and hospitalization insurance to cover babies from the moment of their birth, as opposed to many policies which heretofore covered them only after they were several weeks old. Since a sizeable percentage of these newborns require immediate treatment ranging from intensive care to surgical correction, the former lack of insurance coverage was often a devastating financial blow to the young parents involved.

H.B.177, sponsored in the House by Rep. Charles F. Tupper (El Paso) and Snelson in the Senate, provides for five-year license plates that should yield some \$8 million for highway purposes during the first five-year period beginning in 1975.

S.B.855 authorizes the Texas Department of Health to institute a coordinated emergency medical transportation system across the state to provide the swift and efficient transfer of critically ill or injured people to appropriate medical centers. This guarantees prompt medical attention for those living in areas that lack such centers, and the legislation particularly pleases the Snelsons.

"Last year when I was seriously ill," Susan explains, "I was flown by helicopter to a metropolitan hospital that was staffed and equipped to handle such illnesses. I was fortunate. My husband had access to such transportation. But what about all the people who don't have that same advantage?"

The education-oriented Senator who says "Education continues to be my top legislative interest," backs up his statement with sustaining efforts toward the

(Continued on Page 17)



The Snelson Family, at "Governor For A Day" ceremonies. From left: Gene, Sandi, Susan, Pete, Shane and Stephen.



# The Economic Impact Of UT El Paso On El Paso

by Glenn L. Palmore

The University of Texas at El Paso is one of the largest *business* concerns in El Paso. In its 60th year of providing higher education opportunities for the community, the University employs a faculty and an administrative staff of over 2,000 and accounts for an additional 3,000 jobs in El Paso for persons who support or service the institution.

The operating expenditures of the University increased 268.2 percent between 1960 and 1972; from about \$5 million in 1960 to over \$19 million in 1972! A significant portion of these operating expenditures as well as salaries and wages paid to the faculty and the administrators, and student expenditures serve to create additional business and financial activity in El Paso.

It is commonly known that the University is a tax-free, tax-supported non-profit institution. The operating income and all construction monies for the University are provided by state and federal funding, and to a lesser extent by student tuition and fees. Few, however, see the University as a direct contributor to balanced economic growth of the El Paso region in the same light that they view a production or processing plant such as apparel or other manufacturing. The economic multiplier concept is, as may be expected, entirely operative and applicable to the economic influences of a university as well as any other business enterprise. In many respects the University's direct contribution to the economy of the area is far greater than other "employers." The University's income flows directly "through" the institution to the local economy with minimum costs to generate the income.

During the 1972-1973 academic year, the Bureau of Business and Economic Research at The University of Texas at El Paso conducted a study to determine the economic impact of the University on the local economy. The objective of the study was to measure the direct and generated expenditures (cash flows) to local business concerns and local government, and to estimate the impact on local employment resulting from the presence of The University of Texas at El Paso in the El Paso, Texas, community. Budget and expenditures data for the calendar year 1972 were used in the study.

## Economic Impact on Local Business

The Economic Impact on Local Business Study shows that The University of Texas at El Paso exerts considerable economic influence on the local El Paso economy. During 1972 the value of University-related local business volume, excluding construction monies, was over \$58 million. These were expenditures for local purchases by the University (\$2.9 million),

local expenditures by faculty and staff (\$7.5 million), local expenditures by students (\$21.9 million), purchases from local sources by local businesses in support of their University-related volume (\$19.3 million), and other local business stimulation (\$6.4 million). Faculty and staff members spent \$180 thousand on local rental housing and \$7.3 million on non-housing expenditures during the year. Students spent \$6.1 million for local rental housing and \$8 million on non-housing expenses during 1972. The study results in a finding of \$37.1 million as the value of local business property committed to University-related business during the year.

The expansion of local banks' credit base resulting from University-related deposits amounted to \$13.8 million in 1972.

On the negative side, local business volume unrealized because of the existence of University enterprises, such as dormitories, cafeterias, book store, etc., was \$3.0 million during the year.

## Economic Impact on Local Government

As a result of the location of The University of Texas at El Paso in the El Paso community, local governments received \$4.78 million in tax revenues during 1972. These receipts were realized through payments of real-estate taxes by faculty and staff (\$321 thousand), by local businesses on real property allocable to University-related business (\$196 thousand), by non-real property taxes paid by faculty, staff and University-related businesses (\$316 thousand), by state aid to local public schools allocable to children of University-related families (\$3.1 million), and through other related revenues (\$576 thousand).

The study shows that the operating costs of local government-provided municipal services allocated to University-related influences is \$2.27 million and the operating cost of local public schools allocable to University-related persons is \$5.63 million.

In 1972 the value of local governments' properties allocable to the University-related portion of services provided was \$123.4 million.

The value of municipal-type services self-provided by the University was found to be \$105 thousand.

## Economic Impact on Local Employment, Income, and Purchases of Durable Goods

The impact of the University on local employment, according to the study, is that 5,193 local jobs are attributable to the presence of the University in El Paso. Personal income of local individuals from University-related jobs and business activ-

ities amounted to \$31.2 million and the value of durable goods purchased with income from University-related jobs and business activities amounted to \$3.1 million during 1972.

The above data show the other quantitative economic impact of The University of Texas at El Paso on the local economy. Beneficial services that the University renders that cannot be quantified are numerous and extremely valuable. These services include, in addition to educational opportunities, such activities as public events (athletics, cultural, social); extensive community services; professional business and economic research, consulting, publications (such as the monthly *El Paso Economic Review*), and extensive data files.

## Construction Monies

In addition, the campus development program (construction, remodeling, and acquisitions) has proven to be extremely beneficial to the El Paso community. The economic impact, both direct and through generated cash flows, increases local employment, business activities and local government revenues.

The dollar value of the ten-year campus development program (1963-1973) exceeds \$67 million. The record of the past four years shows that *actual* plant funds expended were \$6.8 million in the 1969-1970 academic year, \$2.7 million in the 1970-1971 academic year, \$2.1 million in the 1971-1972 academic year, and \$4.7 million in the 1972-1973 academic year. The *economic multiplier* as computed for the construction industry in the El Paso region (see *El Paso Economic Review*, Vol X-No. 6, June, 1973) is 1.3, meaning; for every \$1 expended in construction, another \$1.30 in income is created in the community through transaction flows in the regional economy. Although the dollar value of the campus development program has been exceptionally *bright* during past years, the *brightest picture* lies in the near future with a \$27.7 million campus development program for the new Engineering Science complex (\$15.0 million), the Special Events Center and artificial turf on the Sun Bowl (\$8 million), remodeling of our Magoffin Auditorium (\$1.6 million), and other acquisitions and improvements (\$3.1 million). In the distant future, as the University expands in programs and grows in stature, campus development programs look to projects that will modernize traffic flows and create an internal campus; permanent, modern structures for the College of Business Administration, the Center for Continuing Education, and others, in addition to modernization and improvements of existing campus facilities.

In recent years El Paso has enjoyed a construction *boom*! The University of Texas at El Paso campus development program has and will continue to be a significant contributor. □

Dr. Palmore is Director of the Bureau of Business and Economic Research at the University.

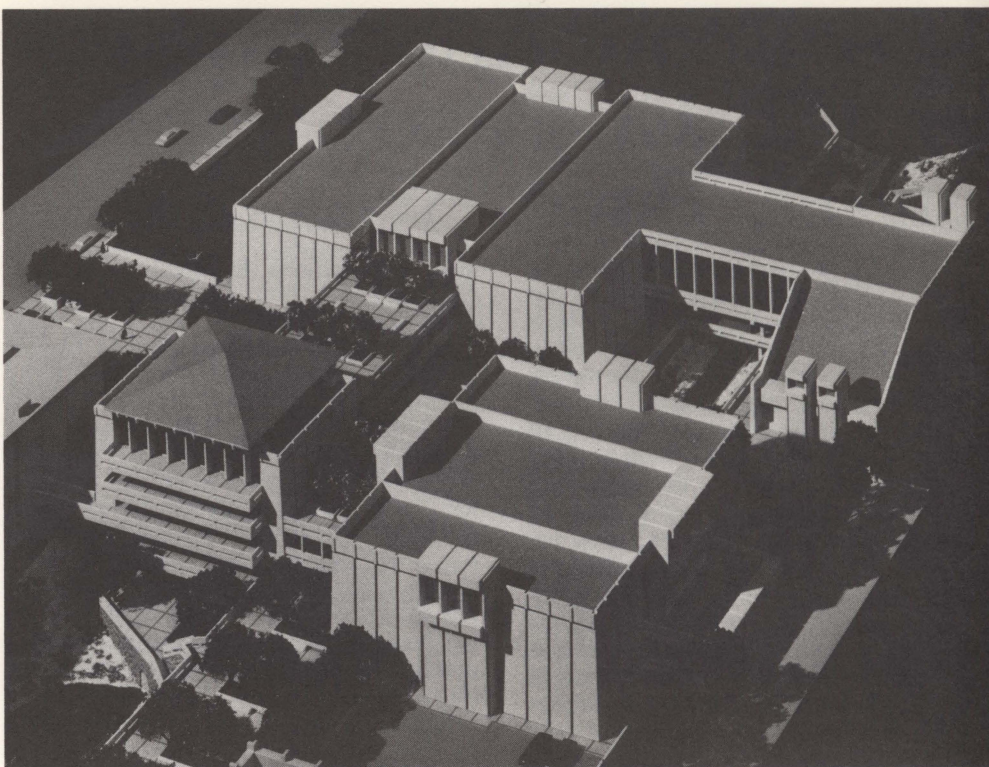


# \$27 MILLION EXPANSION PROGRAM

The sounds of jackhammers, cement mixers, air compressors and all the other tools of the construction trades will continue to be heard at UT El Paso for the coming several years as work begins and continues on the largest single construction-expansion program in the 60-year history of the school.

Joined by members of the UT System Board of Regents and System Administration, the University's President A.B. Templeton announced details of the expansion plans on July 26 at a well-attended luncheon in El Paso. The major developments are these:

\* A \$15 million Engineering-Science Complex [see photo this page] designed as an addition to the existing Physical Science Building and bringing together into one development all departments of the College of Engineering plus the Departments of Biology, Chemistry, Mathematics, and Physics. The complex will be provided with full instructional and laboratory equipment at an estimated cost of \$700,000.



The Engineering-Science Complex

\* An \$8 million Special Events Center [see back cover] to be located in an area to the north of the Sun Bowl parking lot. Seating about 12,000, the Center will be used for a variety of cultural, entertainment and sports functions, not the least

of which will be home court for Miner basketball. Seating will be arranged in a single extended octagon area of some 12,500 square feet of floor space.

\* Acquisition of about eight acres of  
(Continued on Page 17)

## THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT EL PASO [1963-1973]

LAND, BUILDINGS	PERMANENT UNIV. FUND (PUF) BOND PROCEEDS	LEGISLATIVE FUNDS	REVENUE BOND PROCEEDS	OTHER (FEDERAL, GIFT)	TOTAL
1 Physical Science	\$ 1,402,400			\$ 640,600	\$ 2,043,000
2 Education Building			\$ 2,325,000	\$1,077,100	\$ 3,402,100
3 Student Union Bldg.	\$ 11,700		\$ 2,305,600	\$ 104,400	\$ 2,421,700
4 Burges Hall	\$		\$ 514,100		\$ 514,100
5 Married Student Apts.			\$ 449,700		\$ 449,700
6 Barry Hall			\$ 2,380,100		\$ 2,380,100
7 Kelly Hall			\$ 1,874,900		\$ 1,874,900
8 Dining Commons			\$ 955,500		\$ 955,500
9 Library Addition	\$ 920,800			\$ 433,900	\$ 1,354,700
10 Fine Arts Center	\$ 1,800,000		\$ 5,841,200	\$ 100,000	\$ 7,741,200
11 Central Energy Plant				\$2,106,500	\$ 2,106,500
12 Nursing School		\$1,741,400		\$1,288,300	\$ 3,029,700
13 Land Acquisitions			\$ 1,281,300	\$ 136,100	\$ 1,417,400
<u>Repairs, Rehabilitation</u>	\$ 210,000	\$ 919,500	\$ 2,228,200	\$ 360,000	\$ 3,717,700
<u>Teaching and Related Equipment</u>		\$3,504,200	\$ 237,800	\$1,591,000	\$ 5,333,000
<u>Utilities, Roads, Parking, Lighting, Sidewalks, etc.</u>	\$ 35,000	\$ 456,500	\$ 66,900	\$ 718,700	\$ 1,277,100
SUB-TOTAL:	\$ 4,379,900	\$6,621,600	\$20,460,300	\$8,556,600	\$40,018,400
<u>New Buildings, Land, Remodeling (7/26/73)</u>					
Engineering-Science	\$13,000,000		\$ 2,000,000		\$15,000,000
Special Events Center, Artificial Turf	\$ 8,000,000				\$ 8,000,000
Magoffin Auditorium	\$ 250,000	\$1,346,000			\$ 1,596,000
Land Acquisition			\$ 1,792,700		\$ 1,792,700
Other Improvements	\$ 1,300,900		\$ 5,400		\$ 1,306,300
GRAND TOTAL:	\$26,930,800	\$7,967,600	\$24,258,400	\$8,556,600	\$67,713,400



# A CONVERSATION WITH SAM DONALDSON

Interview by Robert M. Esch

Sam Donaldson, Capitol Hill Correspondent for ABC News, is a native of Anthony, Texas, and a 1955 graduate of Texas Western College. This interview was arranged under the auspices of the UT El Paso Oral History Institute, with the help of Mr. David Salazar and Mr. Patrick Quinn, and also with the encouragement of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Woods, Jr., of El Paso. Robert M. Esch, assistant professor of English at the University, conducted the interview on April 19, 1973.

—EDITOR.

ESCH: Tell us something about your years here at UT El Paso and some of the people who steered you in the direction of news reporting.

DONALDSON: I was here in the 1951-55 period when it was Texas Western. Virgil Hicks was head of Radio-TV and that was my major. I consider him a very good teacher. I think many of the things I learned from Virgil have stood me in good stead today. I enjoyed my time on this campus, but I wasn't a particularly good student.

E: Where did you go from here?

D: To the University of Southern California, then into the Army for two and a half years, stationed mainly at Fort Bliss.

E: As a journalist you may be aware of a number of AAUP cases in which faculty members have been censured or fired because of their involvement with student publications and defending students' rights. What is your reaction to this?

D: I think our society works best when the rights of all of its members are balanced in such a way as to do the least harm to all of its members. As for student publications, in the old days of course, they were controlled by the faculty. Students couldn't do a think about it.

E: And at TWC?

D: At Texas Western, I don't think anyone thought of rebelling against this type of strict and tight control. I think it *was* too much control and I think it's a good thing that students at the college level or the high school level for that matter, have started to use their heads. Started having ideas.

E: And writing about them?

D: Definitely, even though they are obnoxious to the majority of the readers. Ideas are not going to hurt us. It's the lack of ideas that will hurt us.

E: What is your impression of campus anarchy at such places as Berkeley, Yale, and more recently, Antioch?

D: Anarchy, as in the cases in which students exert the "right" to manage the university, select the professors and decide on the curriculum—I think that's ridiculous. Students are students because they've come to learn and be taught.

E: What about faculty-student interaction on committees?

D: I'm wholly in favor of it.

E: Were you ever censored for what you said on the radio at TWC?

D: I don't recall if anyone ever tried to censor us. Virgil Hicks never did. By the same token, I don't recall that I ever tried to say anything controversial. The question didn't arise. We were the silent generation.

E: How do you regard news broadcasting as a career? I'm curious about the type of job opportunities it offers young people, particularly women and minority groups.

D: I think it's a good career and I certainly enjoy it. It gives me an opportunity to think I am accomplishing something worthwhile, informing people about what's going on. There ought to be more women, more blacks, more Spanish-speaking people, and other minorities in broadcasting, but I am against the quota system.

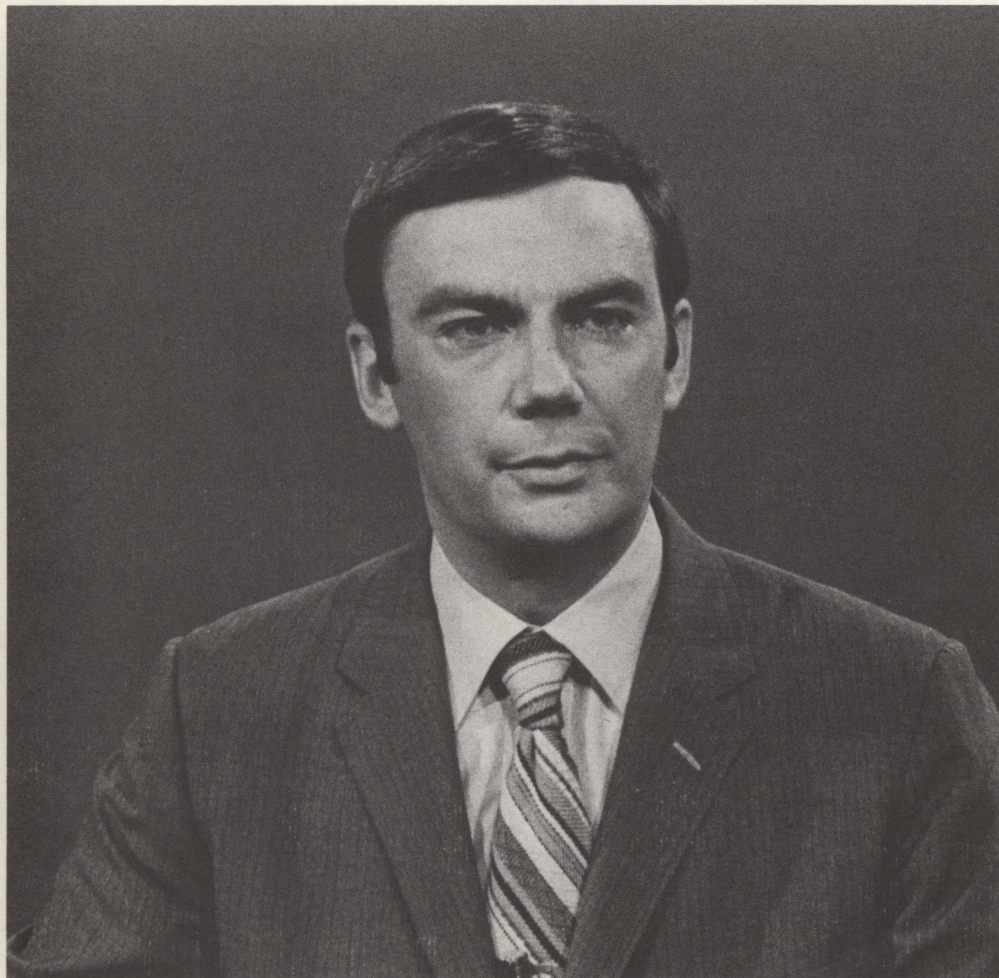
E: Some critics of news broadcasting charge that broadcasters think of themselves as sort of a privileged class, immune from criticism by the government or any restraints from publishers or editors. What do you think of this charge?

D: I don't think we think of ourselves as a privileged class but we regard ourselves as custodians of something that really belongs to everyone.

E: Custodians?

D: Yes. It may sound corny but I think most of us believe in the so-called "right to know" which springs from the First Amendment of the Constitution. We believe that no one—least of all government—has the right or power to control the free flow of information. If you and enough of the people who watch ABC think that I'm not doing a fair and objective job of presenting the news and you begin to turn me off, it won't be long before ABC takes me off the air.

E: According to a recent article in "Journalism Quarterly" ABC is supposed to be more supportive of the Nixon administration than CBS or NBC. Do you think that is a fair statement?



Sam Donaldson, ABC News



D: No. As you know, we allow—in fact, urge—our anchor men, Harry Reasoner and Howard K. Smith, to comment at the end of each night's program. They are free to express their personal viewpoint and that viewpoint is labeled "commentary." Thus when Howard K. Smith says, as he has rather consistently over the past five or six years, that he supports the Vietnamization policy of the Administration, this is his opinion.

E: What about government subsidized programs and also the public broadcasting idea?

D: I am not for government subsidy in the sense of trying to change our commercial broadcast system, but I am not against the fourth network, the Public Service Broadcast Network, the corporation for public broadcasting which is receiving a government subsidy. It does bother me, though, to see what's happened in their public affairs division.

E: Oh?

D: When the government steps in with the money, it steps in with the control, as in the cancellation of William Buckley's "Firing Line." It wouldn't be any different, I suppose, under a Democratic White House than under a Republican one.

E: Sam, let's talk about some of the personalities around Washington. What do you think of Jack Anderson? Does he perform a worthy service?

D: Yes, on balance. I don't defend for a moment his bad story on [Sen. Thomas] Eagleton. Reprehensible. And some of his other stories are indefensible. He's a muckraker, but we need muckrakers.

E: Is he malicious?

D: I know Jack personally and don't believe he maliciously sets out to do a bad story. He does sometimes get caught up in bad sources, in wrong information. But in balance, the good that he has done—as his predecessor Drew Pearson did—in exposing wrong-doing and government flim-flam, is far more important. He was responsible for the Dita Beard memo in the ITT case. And he has been vigilant in the Watergate case.

E: That's a magic word for you, isn't it—Watergate?

D: Yes, that's my current assignment with ABC.

E: Tell us about Senator Sam Ervin.

D: He is now coming in to his own and he deserves it. I say that warmly. His integrity is above reproach. He's a great story-teller. Brilliant mind. I detect no senility in him but he is 76 or 77. Once in a while he will meander, but he always comes back to the point. He fascinates you, but don't ever ask him a question and expect a short answer.

E: Why?

D: Well, three or four weeks ago, during one of the preliminary news conferences after his special committee was set up, we wanted to shoot very quickly because we were on a deadline. We hoped the news conference would end in thirty minutes. It took him fifty minutes to field fewer questions than it would take most public figures to field in fifteen.

E: He wasn't evading?

D: No. If you would ask, "Senator, do you believe the President has the power of executive privilege to forbid his assist-

ants from testifying for Congress?" he wouldn't simply say "No, I don't." He was ready not only to tell us why he thought the President didn't have the power but quote us the legal decision that he thought would buttress his case.

E: What are your thoughts about the relationship between the Nixon Administration and the press? Is there a battle?

D: Well, a battle in the sense that there has been an attempt to win public support and opinion for a point of view against the press. I think it was the deliberate calculation of the Nixon Administration. E: Particularly in news about the War? And now Watergate?

D: That's right. We brought in the bad news in those days about Vietnam and the economy. Now we're bringing the bad news about Watergate. The result of all this will be a righting of what I thought was an extraordinarily successful attempt by the Nixon Administration to discredit journalists per se.

E: You think that as a result of the Watergate hearings and the exposure on television that there will be a change?

D: I think the public will realize that it was the press and its constant badgering, in trying to investigate and expose what had really happened, and *not* the government, *not* the Justice Department, *not* the courts, that exposed it.

E: You foresee a new attitude on the part of the public toward the press?

D: Yes, I think the public realizes that while individual reporters may be slanted and biased, you'd better trust the press rather than an Administration with an axe to grind like the Nixon Administration. The public can distinguish between a reporter consistently bad, wrong, or sloppy, and one who is more consistently right, careful.

E: What are your feelings about the Shield Law for journalists? Do you feel that if there is such a law it should include any restrictions such as those requiring disclosures of sources to Grand Juries or Legislative committees when serious crimes are being investigated?

D: You've touched on a subject I feel strongly about. I am for an unrestricted, all-encompassing Shield Law, a very simple one. I would make no exceptions because I don't think the First Amendment makes any exceptions.

E: What about the Caldwell decision?

D: Until recently we didn't question the journalist's right to protect his sources, his right not to have government exercise prior restraint on his publishing, his right to keep locked in his safe his unpublished notes and unshown files. It was only since the Caldwell decision that some judges, some prosecutors, some Grand Juries across the country, have begun I think, to trample on the first Amendment.

E: If there are restrictions, who gets hurt by them?

D: The general public—by not having the information.

E: Has your life ever been threatened as a newsman?

D: I've had lots of people say to me in the heat of anger that they're going to get me. When I say lots I think three or four. One time I felt that my life—well, not my life, at least my skin—was in some

danger was in Utah County, Alabama, in June of 1968.

E: What was the story?

D: We were covering a rally for George Wallace. This was in '68 and the Governor still had the use of his legs and was a very sturdy man. He always traveled with five or six plainclothesmen, state policemen, as his personal bodyguards even then. And there were some other state police around.

E: And the public too?

D: Yes, about 500 people under a shed on a lake somewhere in Utah County. We were the only national news people there. We subsequently learned that there were one or two reporters for local papers. I had a camera crew and we were filming the Wallace speech. At the end of it Wallace said, "I'm going to shake hands with everyone here." He took off his coat and extended his arm, and we started filming people coming through the line. I spotted in back of the line a person I recognized—Robert Shelton.

E: The Grand Dragon of the KKK?

D: I'd never met him before or seen him before but his picture had been published often. So I said "Keep the camera running." I don't think that George Wallace knew that Shelton was there. Wallace in '68 was trying desperately to change his image.

E: You mean from a segregationist?

D: Exactly. To a more moderate position so that he could run in some of the northern states in the Democratic primaries there. Shelton stepped into the pool of light and Wallace shook his hand—an automatic reflex.

E: Then?

D: Well, he realized that he was being filmed by a national network shaking hands with the Grand Dragon of the KKK. . . His immediate reaction was to send his "goons" over and demand the film. I said that we wouldn't give him the film. The cameraman still had his portable camera on his shoulder.

E: What did Wallace say?

D: He came over and said, "What are you trying to do to me?" And I said, "Governor, we're not trying to do anything to you, but I'm not going to give you this film. This is our film and we have a perfect right to film here. We're here, as a matter of fact, at your invitation." But he was in no mood to reason and said "Take the film." And one of his goons grabbed the camera off of Charlie Jones' shoulder. Then the crowd began gathering around.

E: Did you resist?

D: Well, call me "coward." I decided that discretion was the best part of valor. We put up no further resistance. We then withdrew a little and the crowd began muttering. We hadn't pleased Wallace and some of the folks came over and wanted to talk to us. . . behind the shed. I'm convinced that the only reason we didn't have a serious situation there was because there were five Secret Service agents there.

E: Sam, thank you very much for your time. This was a very interesting and illuminating session. □



# Air, Water, Noise, Waste: UT EL PASO AND THE EEP

by Howard G. Applegate

- An education major is counting tree-rings on a juniper stump from Hueco Tanks.
- A graduate student from metallurgy is determining kinetic rates as sewage flows through impregnated sand.
- A sanitary engineering student is using a gas-liquid chromatograph hoping to correlate the amount of grease with bacterial counts in soil samples. The bacterial counts are being determined by a group of microbiologists working on the next bench.
- A psychology student is determining which arm of a T will be taken by a fish treated with a pesticide.
- Some civil engineering students are using atomic adsorption spectroscopy and classical wet chemistry methods to obtain data for the design of spray irrigation systems.

- Another student, working nights and weekends, mixes complex chemicals which hopefully will reduce noise in some industrial operations.

These scientific goings-on might make a handsome Dali-esque mural for the foyer of the new Engineering-Science Complex but there is nothing surrealistic about such projects and problems. They form a part of an on-going inter-disciplinary program at The University of Texas at El Paso, dedicated to solving some of the environmental woes of the Southwest.

With the leadership of Ray W. Guard, UT El Paso's Dean of Engineering, a group of engineers and scientists at the University have assembled to insure that as people and industry come to the Pass of the North, those qualities which make the area a desirable place to live and work are not degraded or destroyed. Senior po-

fessors of the group are Howard G. Applegate (Civil Engineering) and Joseph S. Lambert (Electrical Engineering); and the program is given impetus by such other professionals as Sachindranarayan Bhaduri and Lionel W. Craver (Mechanical Engineering), Larry P. Jones (Biology), Frank E. Rizzo (Metallurgical Engineering), and Anthony J. Tarquin (Civil Engineering.)

The Environmental Engineering Program (EEP) has no official status at The University of Texas at El Paso. Students continue to major and obtain their degrees in a variety of areas, but by the selection of elective courses, seminars, special problems and theses, student participating in EEP obtain the necessary knowledge within their chosen area of interest.

As one professor observes, "By being unofficial, you'd be amazed how much time can be devoted to teaching and research instead of red tape, committee meetings and other administrative folderol."

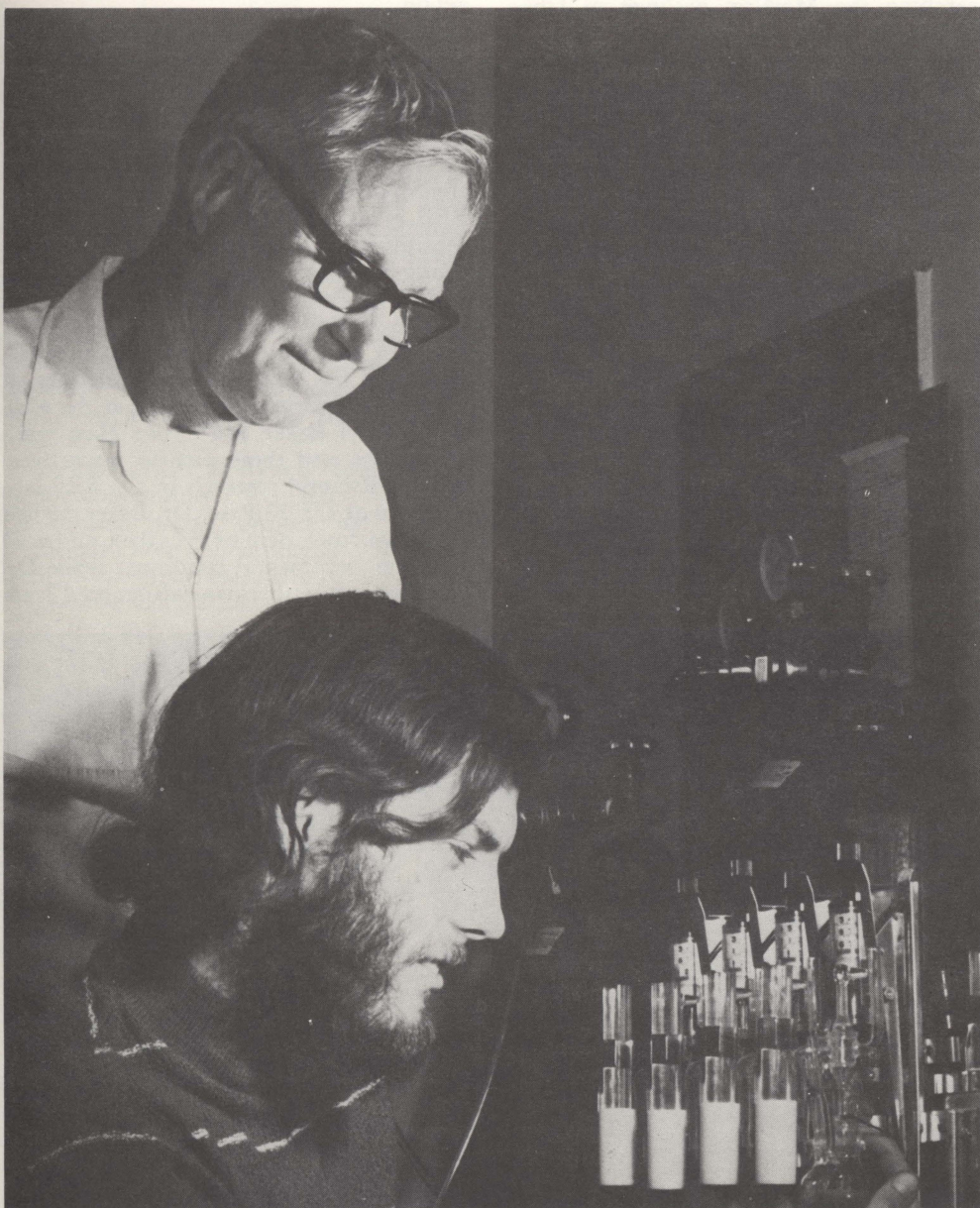
Research plays its important role in the EEP, and given U.T. El Paso's location in the heart of the arid Southwest, emphasis is placed on water problems. Financial support has been obtained from several federal agencies to support this work.

**ORGANIC WASTES.** One area of major research is being done on the disposal of organic wastes generated by the processing of agricultural products. The idea is to spray the wastes on land and have plants utilize the wastes as fertilizer. The plants can later be harvested and fed to cattle and any wastes not utilized by the plants will sink into the ground and be broken down by bacteria.

Robert Gray (Civil Engineering), James Stockton (Biology), Mary Carrillo and Judy Paulos (Education), are studying other effects of the wastes on the bacteria. The purified water can then relocate through the soil to the ground water table and be available for reuse elsewhere. Don Vandertulip, Ruben Alvarado, Filberto Cortez, Kenneth Beasley, Reynaldo Cedillos, Antonio Palacios, and Henry Rosemond (Civil Engineering), Robert Campbell and Carlos Parra (Education), keep check on the purity of the water. Prof. Tarquin says of this experiment: "The ground infiltration method of getting rid of organic wastes has the potential of being the cheapest and best method in the Southwest."

**WATER STUDIES.** Truisms about water are everywhere while the drops for drinking are getting fewer and fewer. If industrialists, agriculturists, and governmental agencies are to intelligently plan for the future, they need to know the quality and quantity of water which will be available for use in the future. One of the best ways to predict the future is to have a sound grasp of the past.

Accordingly, Charles R. Murray, majoring in education, is counting the number of rings in juniper tree trunks from the Hueco Tanks area east of El Paso. The number of rings tells how old the tree was before it was cut and the width of the ring gives data on rainfall in that year. One



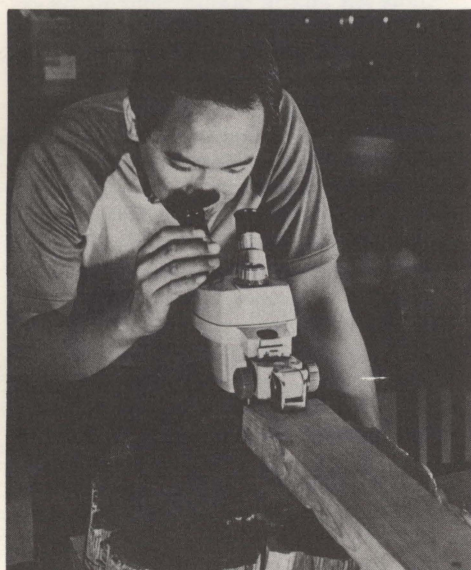
Prof. Howard G. Applegate, Environmental Engineering, and Robert Gray, junior civil engineering major, study

the uptake of oxygen by bacteria in soil using a Gilson Respirometer.

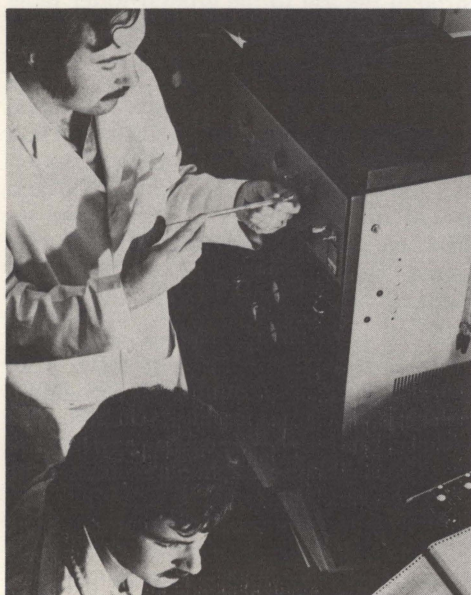


trunk being examined is over 600 years old—a mere sapling when Columbus left Spain for the New World—and is probably the oldest climatological record from the El Paso area. Another tree has been located that appears to be at least 4,000 years old! It is in a very inaccessible area, high in the mountains and far from roads. Plans are being made to get samples from this ancient patriarch. A helicopter plays a prominent role in these plans.

The EEP is cooperating with Rex Gerald and Herbert Morrow of the El Paso Centennial Museum in an effort to link human activities in the El Paso region with moisture conditions that prevailed. Prof. Gerald is using the chemical facilities of the EEP laboratory to isolate pollen from selected archeological sites. The pollen can be identified and thus information is available on whether the plant from which it came required much moisture or



Paul Caigoy, graduate student in Biology, counts tree rings in a 600-year-old juniper from Hueco Tanks.



Michael Richards, graduate in Environmental Engineering, injects a volatile extract from soils into a gas-liquid chromatograph to test for hydrocarbons. Michael Sitters, senior in Microbiology, quantitates the data from a recording on the chart.

little moisture. Furthermore, the number of inhabitants can be estimated from the size of the site and the dates of occupation discovered in pottery remains.

"If we know the kinds of plants which grew around a site and the number of Indians living on the site," says Prof. Gerald, "it is easy to estimate the amount of water available at the dates given us by the fragments of pottery. Our answers should check with the tree-ring data."

Prof. Morrow's concentration is being placed on water use and availability during the Spanish rule of the El Paso area. The Pass was famed for the quality of its wines and brandies in the Spanish era and the Spaniards, after subsidizing the planting of vines, made a turnabout by levying a tax on each barrel of wine and brandy produced. Prof. Morrow reasons thusly: the most spirit taxes that were paid, the more barrels of spirits produced; the more barrels, the more bunches of grapes; the more grapes, the better the growth of the vines. And what is the chief limiting factor in the growth of vines in the desert? Water! In other words, lots of tax money for the bureaucrats meant lots of water for the viniculturists and Prof. Morrow is searching the Mexican archives of Chihuahua to locate the old tax records.

By combining tree ring data, pollen analysis, and the tax records with U.S. Weather Bureau data, the El Paso Centennial Museum and EEP should obtain a long-term climatic record of El Paso. This record will enable industrialists, agriculturists, and governmental agencies to plan for the best use of our precious water in the future.

**NOISE POLLUTION.** "I know I promised 'for better or worse' when I married Andy, but this . . ." says Mrs. Andrew Carpenter with a smile. "This" is standing on the railroad tracks at the former Globe Mills on Paisano Drive and waiting until there is no wind blowing or traffic passing—usually very late at night—and helping gather data. Husband Andy is doing research for a master of engineering degree on a new phase of environmental pollution—noise. After putting in

a full working day, Andy's night research involves the problem of getting gas from the fields to your stove or air conditioner. Natural gas from the field is put under pressure (compressed) and forced through pipelines to the user. Every now and again, along the way, the pipe goes through a compressor station. In the station are two "blowdown" valves. These valves are opened to release the pressure in the pipe when it is necessary to make repairs, install new equipment or do a myriad of other operations to keep the gas moving to your home. As the gas escapes from the valve a very loud noise is made—a sound so intense that it requires workers to wear ear protectors to prevent loss of hearing.

As sound travels through air, molecules of air in front of the sound are pushed closer together while molecules in back of the sound are pulled further apart. Technically this process is called compression-rarefaction, and if there is no compression-rarefaction, there is no sound. Andrew Carpenter is injecting large sized chemical molecules into the blowdown air stream, his idea being to "enmesh" the air molecules in these complex chemicals and thus slow down the compression-rarefaction action.

"This is a novel but completely scientific approach to solving a serious noise pollution problem in industry," says Prof. Lionel Craver, "This approach will have wide application if Andy is successful."

**AIR POLLUTION.** Another aspect of environmental quality under research by EEP is air pollution. Data on lead concentrations in El Paso were gathered recently by Mike Lynch, a psychology major at UT El Paso, for a court case. Work is also now being carried out on a computer program and statistical analysis to correlate all of the lead data reported from all of the laboratories represented at the trial. Drs. Darryl Baker and Bruce Hass spent 18 months and three months respectively on post doctoral research in the EEP laboratories at UT El Paso. Dr. Baker studied the breakdown of pesticides under El Paso's environmental conditions while Dr. Hass worked with chemicals emitted from



Oscar Lorenzo, junior mathematics major, counts bacterial colonies isolated

from land irrigated with waste water. (Photos by David Leibson)



car exhausts.

**DDT STUDY.** John Clark, a psychology major, became interested in some earlier work by Dr. Applegate and is studying the behavior of fish as affected by DDT, an insecticide. "I treat the fish with DDT and see how long it takes to train them to swim into an arm of a T-shaped aquarium," Clark says. "To vary the experiment, I first train the fish to swim into an arm and then treat them with DDT." The two sets of data are compared to those obtained from DDT-free fish to measure learning and memory abilities. "While few people get uptight about fish behavior," Dr. Applegate remarked, "the data may be extended to the learning and forgetting abilities of children exposed to the insecticide."

**CONTINUING EDUCATION.** While public and professional concern for the state of the environment has only recently become widespread, continuing education plays an important role in the Environmental Engineering Program. As an example of this, the EEP, together with Region III, Texas State Department of Health, held a recent environmental seminar for sanitarians. The latest information was given on laws, regulations, and operating procedures for food handling, vector control, occupational health and safety, swimming pool sanitation, and public health education. Another interesting continuing education program was sponsored jointly with the Pan American Health Organization—a subunit of the Pan American Union. Groups of health technicians, sanitarians, and air and water specialists from Mexico were brought to UT El Paso for five days last June. They were given information and training in various aspects of the environmental quality of Mexico, using Mexican laws and regulations as the basis for the information.

The EEP at UT El Paso is rapidly gaining international stature. The latest data on the organic waste project are avidly sought both here and in foreign countries. Along with other members of the Gulf Universities Consortium on Air Pollution (The Baylor College of Medicine, Rice University, the University of Houston, UT Austin, the University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston, and Texas A&M University), we are engaged in regional planning of air quality. A recent meeting was held on the UT El Paso campus with the chief air quality officers of the states of Louisiana, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Texas in attendance. The chief air officers of the major cities and most populous counties within those states also were present. Two days were devoted to exploring air quality problems of this region.

**THE BORDER.** Since air pollutants do not recognize the Rio Grande as an international border, legal questions arise as to the responsibility and damages from air pollutants. The Federal Environmental Protection Agency has given a grant to the EEP at UT El Paso to explore the legal aspects of air pollution along the American-Mexican Border. Jointly sponsored by the American-Mexican Border Health Association, and with the assistance

of the City of El Paso Legal Department and First Assistant City Attorney John Ross, distinguished jurists, lawyers, and representatives from governmental agencies of the U.S. and Mexico are being brought to the campus to explore this problem. The meetings and working sessions will be spread over a five-month period starting in September, 1973. At the end it is hoped a document can be submitted to the respective governments delineating the special problems in air pollution enforcement along the border.

Public service occupies a large portion of the time of the UT El Paso Environmental Engineering Program. Analyses are made and testimony given in court when requested by governmental agencies. Appearances were made before the Federal Power Commission in Washington to support the need of El Paso for natural gas to hold down pollution.

As to the future, present programs will continue as long as federal funding is available. At present, almost all the teaching is in the graduate area. Hopefully the program can be expanded into the undergraduate area. Current programs in water, air, and noise pollution will soon be joined by a program in solid waste recycling. A preliminary report has been prepared on the economic feasibility of such recycling in El Paso County. The report will be submitted to the Texas State Department of Health for approval. When this is obtained, EEP and the Department will jointly present the report to the El Paso County Commissioners Court for approval and action.

To sum up: Whatever the environmental problem is in this El Paso Southwest, the University of Texas at El Paso is ready, willing, and able to help. □

## BOOKS SOUTH BY WEST

Edited by Laura Scott Meyers

**MEXICAN AMERICANS** by Ellwyn R. Stoddard. New York: Random House, 1973.

The thesis and purpose of Ellwyn Stoddard's most recently-published work on Mexican Americans is found in the book's final sentence. It reads: "This volume proposes no panaceas, but it does define some of the obstacles that prevent the Mexican American from presently being accepted as a first-class citizen in the United States of America."

Stoddard employs the findings of past and present scholarship to document his thesis most impressively. He utilizes conventional historical sources to establish the beginnings of second-class citizenship and status for Mexican Americans. He argues that the inferior status conferred on Mexican Americans by the numerically-dominant, but relatively late settling, Anglos was/is based on racial stereotypes which were/are still accepted rather uncritically by many.

He observes: "...stereotypes concerning the physical appearance and the mentality of the Mexican American still flourish." The utility of such stereotypes, he argues, is "*linked more to the maintenance of traditional social and power structures than to valid scientific explanations of the mental potential of minority peoples.*" (Italics added).

In addition to utilizing conventional historical research, Stoddard employs, expertly, the empirical findings of current social science scholarship to not only enumerate the problems of Mexican Americans but also to suggest that their solution is often handicapped by the very people supposed to provide relief. He writes: "In the helping agencies the belief prevails that poor and uneducated Mexican American barrio residents are incapable of helping themselves. . . . Professionals working on their own to help Mexican Americans often have these same misguided notions. Doctors, lawyers, engineers, and relief experts are well trained in the technical aspects of their professions, but they often have meager knowledge of cross-cultural differences."

He suggests that Mexican Americans have proved their leadership abilities and holds out the best hope for effective solutions to their problems. He writes: "The existence of a rapidly expanding cadre of educated, competent Mexican American youth contradicts the stereotype that ethnic background is the factor which makes Mexican Americans unequal to the task of bureaucratic leadership. With experience they compete well."

The book is too meaty to do justice to in this brief review. It is a quietly-stated, well-researched effort which should be read by every person wishing to inform himself of a serious national and regional problem. The book has a few flaws—the use of 1960 census data and a few misspelled Spanish words and names being the most prominent—but no book with the lag time needed between writing and publication can completely escape them. Not of the least importance is an excellent bibliography which is studded with the names of an entire generation of Mexican American scholars, journalists and intellectuals. In short, it is, perhaps, the most useful one-volume synthesis on the subject to appear to date. —RUDOLPH GOMEZ

**LETTERS OF ERNST KOHLBERG 1875-1877.** Trans. by Walter L. Kohlberg; Introduction and Annotations by Eugene O. Porter. El Paso: Texas Western Press, UT El Paso, 1973. Cloth edition \$5, paper, \$3. [Southwestern Studies #38.]

About El Paso (Franklin) and Juarez (Paso del Norte) back in the 1870's, the record is sparse. The little twin communities on the banks of the Rio Grande were so remote from such places as San Antonio, San Francisco, and New York, that they were regarded by a boy from Germany as "nearly the end of the world and the last creation." It was five days by stagecoach from Santa Fe! So a firsthand account, however brief or fragmen-



tary, of those times is a real bonanza to Southwestern history buffs.

We find this account in a collection of letters written by Ernst Kohlberg to his family in Westphalia over a two-year period in 1875-77. The writer was only 18 at the time he emigrated, and the letters saved by his family were later translated into English by his son, the late Walter Kohlberg of El Paso. They have escaped the usual fate of family letters and are now published by TW Press through the courtesy of Eleanor Kohlberg Goodman, daughter of the translator. The text is embellished by a generous number of pictures of the Kohlberg family, the writer, and the town of Franklin.

These letters should be read in the context of the author's youth, his loneliness for the close family ties, his reasons for emigrating, his need to learn two new languages, and the admittedly unpromising business outlook for a very ambitious young man. His reasons for emigrating were several. It is evident that he sought to avoid military service and that the economic situation in Germany was not the best. He and his father were swayed by the roseate picture of the American Southwest as painted by Solomon C. Schutz, a fellow Westphalian with business interests here, who had returned to Germany for a visit. This enterprising merchant needed such a bright and industrious youth in his stores on both sides of the Rio Grande, and took advantage of German custom to drive a hard bargain which stated that Kohlberg "was not to receive any salary the first six or twelve months" and that he would pay for his own passage.

The situation was frustrating, but Kohlberg let no grass grow under his feet. He learned English and Spanish, he applied all his ingenuity and energy to make the business pay against the day when he could show Herr Schutz just how indispensable he was. Meantime there was some social activity and some independent business ventures. Although the letters cover only the first two years in El Paso, a biographical sketch traces his several business enterprises until 1881 when he returned to the town and opened a store for wholesale and retail distribution of cigars. His brother Moritz joined him here and they established a successful business known as Kohlberg Brothers.

These letters reveal a delightful young man who knew where he was going and how he would get there, his youth, language barriers and frontier hardships notwithstanding. He gave his family an account of shipboard life, the stay in New York with relatives, a description of the hotels of the city, with special mention of the marvel of hot and cold running water in each room, the "steamlifts" and water-closets, declaring that "the luxury and comfort of a New York hotel is unbelievably grand." The journey by train and stagecoach is graphically described, and he included a railroad map on which he indicated his journey to El Paso in red ink.

Although he was at first dismayed by the frontier picture, he succumbed, as so many of us have who have made El Paso

our adopted home. Quickly accepted into social and official life on both sides of the river, Ernst writes of a Mexican ball. From its beginnings at 9 p.m. until after breakfast at 8 a.m., the German boy was observing and enjoying this brilliant affair. He describes the musical instruments, the costumes and dances of the Pueblo Indians, the noise of which "gave me a headache from which I did not recover for two days." He refers to the Diaz revolution, to irrigation and crops, and opines that business will be better with the new railroad is built and that in the meantime, "I will try and make \$100,000 and then things will boom. . ."

Such close observation and keen responses, such diligence and application, such exuberance of spirit and warm affection, make these letters good reading, and one wishes Ernst had continued them for a few years longer. How delightful it would have been to learn from his own account of how he had persuaded the beauteous and talented Olga Bernstein to marry him and come to the jumping-off place! She survived him by many years and when she died in 1935, she had done much for El Paso's civic and cultural life. Her contribution was recognized in 1972 by election to the Hall of Honor of the El Paso County Historical Society. The tribute made to her by Mrs. C.A. Goetting on that occasion, which appears in the Winter, 1972, issue of *Password*, reveals the remarkable devotion which the young bride of Ernst Kohlberg brought to her adopted land and city.

The Kohlbergs had three sons and a daughter, all now deceased. Their grandchildren are Eleanor (Mrs. Leonard A.) Goodman, and Dr. Branch Craige of El Paso, and his brother Dr. Ernest Craige of Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

LSM.

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**AMBROSE BIERCE,**  
**F. A. MITCHELL-HEDGES AND**  
**CRYSTAL SKULL** by Sibley Morrill. San Francisco: Cadleon Press, 1972. Paper covers, \$3.95. [P.O. Box 24, San Francisco, Calif. 94101].

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The Number One Mystery Man of American Letters, Ambrose Bierce aroused the curiosity and wonder of all lovers of literature when he disappeared from circulation about 1914. He earned the sobriquet of Mystery Man because nobody knows for certain when or where or how he died—for he has to be dead today, in 1973, since Don Ambrosio would have been 131 years old this past June 24.

Mr. Sibley S. Morrill, with plenty of fine talent for creative writing, groups Bierce with F.A. Mitchell-Hedges to the Mayan Crystal Skull, which occupies three and a half chapters of dull reading. The fortunes of the skull may be best left to anthropologists, as one grapples with Mr. Morrill's high flown hypothesis that Bierce and his friend became secret agents of America during the troublesome decades with the Mexican super-hero, Francisco (Pancho) Villa.

The book on page 31 introduces Major Bierce as a famous author bound for

Mexico in the summer of 1913. In Chihuahua, Bierce and Mitchell-Hedges allegedly joined the army of Villa in 1913-14. Villa's volunteers then encompassed generous sprinklings of other American adventurers. Shortly afterwards Bierce reportedly disappeared into the Mexican scenery. A year later newsmen located him in England on duty with Lord Kitchener's army (1915). A revised, enlarged account placed the American author later in 1915 with Kitchener's recruits in France. Yet another recital depicts the journalist returning from Mexico and subsequently committing suicide in the Grand Canyon (1915-16). What actually occurred to cause the death or disappearance of Bierce remains unknown.

A major difficulty with Mr. Morrill's associating Bierce and Mitchell-Hedges as U.S. intelligence agents is the absence of a single link between them. In all his many works the keenly observant Bierce never so much as mentions Mitchell-Hedges. Nor does Mitchell-Hedges' autobiography once mention Bierce at any time. The reviewer knew personally both Walter Neale, Bierce's publisher, and Adolphe de Castro, Bierce's co-author. Nowhere has the reviewer in his research and travels encountered over the years any corroboration of the secret-agent story set forth in Morrill's new study.

—HALDEEN BRADY.

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**MARVIN JONES MEMOIRS,** Edited and Annotated by Joseph M. Ray. El Paso: Texas Western Press, UT El Paso, 1973, \$7.95.

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On June 3, 1943, President Franklin Roosevelt told his War Food Administrator, Marvin Jones of Texas, "You did a grand job, Marvin. . . ." The same quietly eloquent comment could be made on the entire, remarkable, 56-year career in public service of this noteworthy American, Judge Marvin Jones—Congressman from the Texas Panhandle (1917-1941); War Food Administrator in the World War II era; Chief Justice of the U.S. Court of Claims (1947-64); and Senior Judge of U.S. Courts (1964 to the present).

With the expert editing and annotating of Dr. Joseph M. Ray, H.Y. Benedict Professor of Political Science at UT El Paso, Judge Jones' memoirs form an important human document—a low-keyed, simply expressed and often humorous story of a Texas farmboy who rose in government, becoming a 12-term Congressman and author of important and historical legislation (including bills in the interest of the nation's farmers: new uses for agricultural products, farm credits, farm mortgages, soil conservation, erosion problems), through very nearly unprecedented careers in all three branches of the federal government.

As Editor Ray writes at the end of the book, we see today, "Senior Judge Marvin Jones, the octogenarian. . . an extraordinary public servant both in quality and durability, secure in the high regard of all who know him."

—DALE L. WALKER



# THE SPORTS OUTLOOK

By Scott Binning

SPORTS INFORMATION DIRECTOR

Since optimism is the prevailing spirit of sports, no one who knows sports people can get amazed at optimism unless there is a very good reason for it. In the opinion of UT El Paso's team of intercollegiate sportsmen — Bowden-Hudspeth-Haskins-Banks-Cohen — there is plenty of good reason for it, particularly in light of the July, 1973, announcement of a \$27 million building program for the University, \$8 million of which has been set aside for a Special Events Center and artificial turf for the Sun Bowl.

"You might say we're at a crossroads," says Jim Bowden, manager of intercollegiate athletics. "The Board of Regents and President Templeton have committed to this University some of the finest athletic facilities anywhere. Now it's up to us. Judging from the response of the people of El Paso, there is no question they want a fine athletic program here and we're thinking of our alumni, an athletic program the alumni can rally around. In some cases it's the only link alumni have with their school. Furthermore, we realize that the athletic program is the showcase for the University, generating a great deal of the national publicity the University receives.

"But in the midst of all these attitudes, one thing we will not forget is that we're committed to the student-athlete concept. We want our athletes to graduate and become the alumni of the future."

At present, UT El Paso competes in five sports—football, basketball, baseball, track and cross country. Due to a proposed change in the structure of the NCAA, membership may be divided into three groups with Division I being those schools participating in major college football and basketball and having at least eight varsity sports. The Western Athletic Conference, of which the University is a member, will belong to Division I.

Says Bowden: "We look forward to the time when we can add those other three

sports. We don't know how long we'll have but we know it'll be a few years. And as soon as we're financially able, we want to add tennis and golf along with either swimming or wrestling."

Optimism prevails. Tommy Hudspeth, head football coach, beginning his first full year in that position after taking over the club after six games last year when Bobby Dobbs resigned, looks at the prospects this way: "I can't say how the 1973 season will go but one thing we will promise is that we will have a club on the field that will be giving it everything they have to win."

Hudspeth's attitude about football and sports in general? He says, "I feel that athletics is one of the last lines of discipline for active, healthy, young men today. Football has to be placed in its proper perspective. I agree with Jim Bowden. These young men are here to get an education that will prepare them for the rest of their lives. We want them to be students first, then athletes. In fact, there is a strong correlation between the lad who does well in the classroom and the lad who won't quit you in the fourth quarter."

Last year with the emphasis placed on winning quickly, the freshman program was dropped in favor of junior college transfers for immediate help. Hudspeth and his staff has reinstated the freshman squad, hoping to mold future Miners from the day they graduate from high school.

Optimism. Head basketball coach Don Haskins, the only man in the last ten years to win a national championship other than John Wooden of UCLA, echoes it. "The announcement of the Special Events Center for the University will help our basketball program and give an added boost to the entire athletic budget."

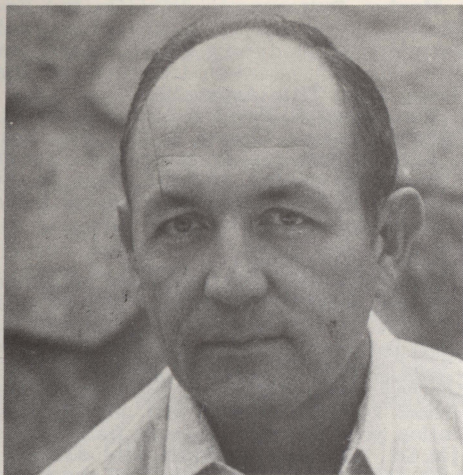
Since Memorial Gym seats only 5,000 for basketball, income is self-limiting. The new Center will seat 12-13,000 which means income could double from that sport alone.

"We feel it will help stabilize the budget," Haskins says, "and if football is successful, then we can start looking toward those other sports we need to add to stay in with the majors. The Special Events Center will also help our recruiting tremendously. Lots of times we've come down to the wire with a young man and he decides against us because of our playing facility. Other schools use it to recruit against us—they wouldn't be smart if they didn't."

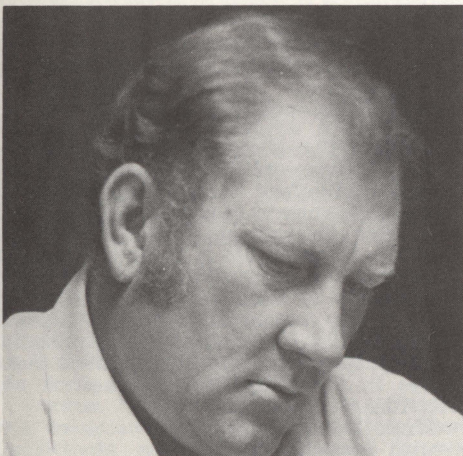
Another national championship? "Well, not just as soon as we get in the new building," Haskins says. He would be more happy to go through the next 12 years with the same record he has now (229 wins and 85 losses). "We could have better basketball teams and lose more games," he adds. "This conference is really tough."

Optimism—and why not? A newcomer at UT El Paso is track coach Ted Banks who came from California State at Long Beach last winter after the departure of Wayne Vandenburg, and when the track program was in a state of confusion. Banks picked up the pieces and made it through 1973 with a second place finish nationally

(Continued on Page 17)



Jim Bowden



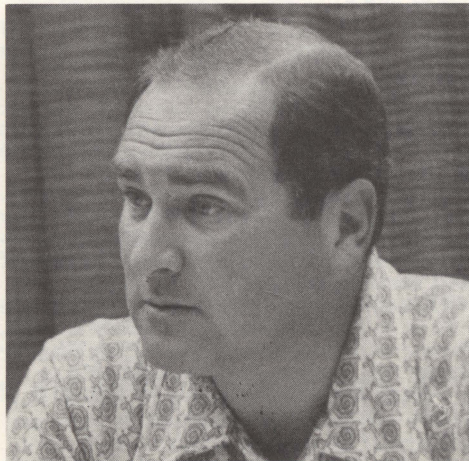
Don Haskins



Ted Banks



Andy Cohen



Tommy Hudspeth



# ALUMNOTES

Compiled and written  
by Jeannette Smith

A motion picture titled "Toke" was recently filmed entirely in El Paso and had its world premiere showing at the Fox-Bassett Theater in September. Starring in the picture is **Joe Renteria**, who also produced the film with the financial backing of local investors. Renteria attended UT El Paso in the late '60's. **Ben Garcia** ('69) is publicist for Renteria Enterprises (based in Los Angeles) and was in El Paso while the film was being made, and again for the premiere. Ben's wife, the former **Judith Ann Jansen** ('71) took time off from her regular job in Hollywood to play a bit part in the production. And, **Jimmy Olivas** ('72) wrote the music—with Renteria and Raul Laforcada—for "Toke" including the "Love Theme" which has been recorded by Renteria under the Esperanza label.

**Estella Portillo Trambly** ('50) was named winner of a 1972 Premio Quinto Sol award for literature, an annual recognition of the most outstanding work written by a Chicano author. Sponsored by Quinto Sol Publications of Berkeley, Cal., the award was given this year to three authors, each of them having presented "different but complimentary perspectives of Chicano existence." Mrs. Trambly's prize-winning novel is "Rain of Scorpions," recently published and available for Chicano literary studies in universities. She has also signed contracts for future publication of "Pay the Crier," a collection of her short stories. Mrs. Trambly works with Special Services in the El Paso Public Schools and is a curriculum consultant for Houghton Mifflin Publishers. She and her husband Dr. Robert D. Trambly are the parents of five children.

## CLASS OF 1926:

**Dean Eugene Thomas** (M.A.'40) and his wife Kitty have moved from Dallas to Salado, Texas, where "we have bought a beautiful condominium town house on Mill Creek . . . just a mile from the famous Stage Coach Inn."

## CLASS OF 1937:

**Marshall T. Finley**, a certified public accountant and a retired partner of Main, Lafrentz & Co., has been named assistant vice president in the Credit Department of El Paso National Bank.

## CLASS OF 1941:

**Wesley Copeland** (M.A.'50), former principal at Morehead Elementary School, now has similar responsibilities at Schuster School in El Paso.

## CLASS OF 1942:

**Eliot Shapleigh** is vice president of Azar Nut Co., also past director of the El Paso Chamber of Commerce and the National Cotton Council.

## CLASS OF 1947:

**Joseph A. Calamia**, local attorney, is president-elect of the El Paso Bar Association for the 1973-74 year.

**Dr. Wayne Lorentzen**, El Paso physician, is also an accomplished pianist and vocalist and is a member of the MacDowell Music Club.

**John Estes** (M. Ed.) is principal of Lamar School.

## CLASS OF 1948:

**Mrs. Thomas R. Duran**, the former Estela Catalina Acosta, is branch manager of the Mexican Border Office of the American Automobile Association.

**Bruce Brooks**, employed by Newspaper Printing Corp., is chairman of the board for the Lighthouse for the Blind, a member of the religious activities committee of the Armed Forces YMCA-USO, of the Salvation Army advisory board, and of the Downtown Lions Club.

**Mrs. Betty Deu Pree**, the former Betty Sue Richards, is a counselor at Zach White School and past-president of the Texas Association of Children with Learning Disabilities. Her husband is **Dean Deu Pree**, ('56, M.A. '62).

## CLASS OF 1949:

**Robert H. W. Booth** (B.M. '54, M. Ed. '52), is orchestra conductor at Coronado High School, a veteran member of the El Paso Symphony Orchestra and last summer was guest conductor for one of the concerts at the Civic Center. His wife is also a UT El Paso alumnus, Class of '51.

## CLASS OF 1950:

**Earl L. Richards** is vice president for engineering of Titanium West, Inc. in Reno, Nev.

**Bert Williams**, former mayor of El Paso, recently was inducted into El Paso's Softball Hall of Fame for his record of more than 25 years as one of the city's top players. Also selected for the honor was **Yvan Rechy**, a star catcher for 20 years. Rechy works for The Popular, is a basketball official for local high school and college games, and is president of the E. P. Basketball Officials Assn.

**Ray Kelso** is principal of Crockett Intermediate School.

In Taft, Calif., **Ralph Haywood** teaches Spanish at Taft High and is also Lt. Col. in the U. S. Air Force Reserve and a member of the West Side Pilots Assn.

## CLASS OF 1951:

**Mrs. Dee Hubbard Powell** is director of news and information at The University of Texas at Permian Basin, Odessa. She was formerly at Texas Tech where she served as teaching assistant in Mass Communications, and assistant director of the News Bureau.

**Col. James D. Thomas** is Inspector General at White Sands Missile Range.

## CLASS OF 1952:

**James Robert Kantner** (M. Ed.) teaches at Crawford County High in Roberta, Ga. His wife, the former **Rochelle Ward** ('56) teaches at Crawford County Elementary School.

**Warren Hovious**, artist and scene designer, recently had a one-man show of his paintings at Rockefeller Center, followed by an exhibit of several of his works at the Franklin National Branch in U. N. Plaza in New York. In recent years Hovious taught scene design at Sacramento State College, also designed scenes for various community theaters in Sacramento and Dallas.

**Lt/Col. John E. Parks** is the recipient of the Legion of Merit for his services in Vietnam. His wife is the former **Edith Linebaugh** who attended UT El Paso ('54 etc.).

**Rudy Tellez**, the University's Outstanding Ex-Student for 1970, is producer of a new NBC television show called "Tomorrow," carried locally by Station KTSM beginning October 1 at midnight.

**Roy C. Chambliss** (M.Ed.) is assistant to the administration in the Ysleta Independent School District.

**Al Pinon** (M.Ed. '54) is coordinator of special education for the El Paso Public Schools.

## CLASS OF 1953:

**Mrs. Anne Lange Ayala** (M.A.) resides with her husband in Tampa, Fla. where she teaches school.

**Jimmy Angelos** is vice chairman in Business Division 2 of the 1974 United Way local campaign. He is an assistant supervisor in the case disbursements section of El Paso Natural Gas Co.

**Lt/Col. Stephen J. Dukkony** is executive officer in the Air Defense Artillery Branch, Personnel Directorate, U. S. Army Military Personnel Center, Kansas City, Mo.

**George Chriss** (M.A. '60) is principal of Guillen Junior High in El Paso.

## CLASS OF 1954:

**Paul F. Stueckler** is basketball coach at Robert E. Lee High in Midland, Tex.

**Hughes Butterworth**, active in the Ex-Students' Association, is president and secretary of Southwest Title Co. and has been elected secretary-treasurer of the Texas Land Title Association.

**Rev. James S. Paget** is pastor of the St. Marks Episcopal Church in St. Louis, Mo.

**John D. Fatheree, Jr.** is vice president of Operations for the Atlantic Steel Co. in Atlanta, Ga. His wife is the former **Loine Schaeufele**, ('51 etc.).

## CLASS OF 1955:

**Armando Gutierrez** has been appointed director of athletics for the 1973-74 year as part of the reorganization of the El Paso Independent School District's Athletic Department. A former Technical High football coach, Gutierrez will oversee the school system's athletic and physical education programs. He succeeds **Dale Waters** (M.Ed. '53) who assumes new duties as coordinator for Interscholastic League Activities and inter-school competition.

**Sam Paxon**, local attorney, has been appointed by Gov. Dolph Briscoe as district judge of the newly created 210th Judicial District, effective January, 1974. The new court is one of two recently created for El Paso.

## CLASS OF 1956:

**William Bee Fields** is vice president of First Savings and Loan Assn.

**Charles Wofford** is managing director of Texas Instruments' Northern Europe Semiconductor Components Division, based in Bedford, England. He is the only American holding a key position there.

**Fernando L. Cordova** (M.Ed. '66), principal of Aoy School of El Paso, is listed in "Personalities of the South," a publication about people who have distinguished themselves in a variety of occupations and activities.

**Mack Carroll** is an instructor of controlled systems at Ft. Bliss Air Defense School, and an actor in various Festival Theater productions.

**Dr. James Eugene Puckett**, a Dallas physician and a loyal UT El Paso alumnus would be the first to agree that it is indeed "a small world." He was aboard the medical ship "Hope" when it docked at Cristobal, Panama, after embarking from Pennsylvania. The first car he saw in Cristobal was displaying a Texas Western decal on its back window.

**Lt/Col. Elvir A. Fay** is the Staff Judge Advocate at Arnold Engineering Development Center, Arnold AFB in Tullahoma, Tenn.

**Ernest Alvillar** (M.Ed. '64) is a featured trumpet soloist with the American Federation of Musicians, Local 466; has played for 12 seasons with the El Paso Symphony Orchestra and conducted one of last summer's symphony concerts.

**Gene Hatfield** is associate editor of "The Docket", the official publication of the San Mateo County Bar Association.

## CLASS OF 1957:

**Warren Carter** (M.Ed. '60) is principal of the new Hillcrest Junior High School in the Ysleta Independent School District.

**Kenneth R. George** (M.Ed. '60), former assistant principal at Burges High, is principal at Morehead Elementary School.

**Gilberto Herrera, Jr.** (M.Ed. '70), former assistant principal at Bowie High is the new principal at Coldwell Elementary School.

**John W. Donohue, Jr.**, CLU, is a 1973 member of the "Million Dollar Round Table," an independent, international association of life insurance agents.

**Rodolfo "Rudy" Ramirez** is manager of Hybrid Manufacturing in California and was the subject of a feature article in a recent issue of "Hughes Views," a publication of Hughes Aircraft Co., El Segundo.

**Dr. Esperanza M. Spyropoulos** (M.A.) is senior projects officer at Development Associates, Inc., a governmental relations consulting firm in Washington, D.C. with branches in Houston, Denver and Los Angeles.



## CLASS OF 1958:

**James M. Peak** is general agent in El Paso for Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co.

**Mrs. Elsie Partridge** (M.A. '68), counselor at Bowie High for the past two years, has been named to the new post of Consultant for Girls Athletics and Physical Education for El Paso Public Schools.

**Frank Davis**, former assistant principal of Magoffin School, is now principal of Burnet School.

**Lynn R. Slater** is founder and manager of the eight year old General Services Bureau, Inc., a firm that conducts legal investigations.

**Joe Cordova**, former physical education teacher at Bowie High, is now assistant principal at Houston Elementary School in El Paso.

## CLASS OF 1959:

**Alfredo Muñoz** is sales manager for West Texas and Southern N. M. for the Solo Cup Co.

**Jesse A. W. Armstrong** is assistant vice president of First Savings and Loan Assn.

**Dr. Orlando T. Garza** has taken a four-year orthopedic surgery residency in Albuquerque.

**Joe G. Hanson** is president of Joe Hanson Homes, Inc., has operated a cotton and alfalfa farm in the lower valley for the past 13 years, and is a member of the board of directors of Border City Bank, the El Paso Association of Builders, and the S. W. I. G. Cotton Oil Mill.

## CLASS OF 1960:

**Stephen S. Lacy** (M.Ed. '67) is principal at Bel Air High School.

**Coleman Carpenter** (M.Ed.) is principal of Dowell Elementary School. His wife is the former **Jonelle Queen** ('65).

**William Michael Furman**, vice president and senior trust officer of First State Bank in Odessa, recently was named to the Board of Regents for Odessa College.

**Mrs. James Hernandez** (M.Ed. '69), the former Alicia Viola Ramos, is a vocational adjustment coordinator at Jefferson High, past president of the American Assn. of University Women, El Paso Branch; and Topic Chairman of the American Association Texas State Board.

## CLASS OF 1961:

**Nelson Martin**, general manager of the Credit Bureau of El Paso, has been elected to the board of directors of Associated Credit Bureaus, Inc. Martin is also secretary of the Consumer Credit Association of El Paso and in the Matrix Society of UT El Paso.

## CLASS OF 1962:

**Jose F. Ontiveros** (M.Ed. '69), former assistant principal of Austin High, is now principal of Henderson Intermediate School. His wife is the former **Anita Aguilar** ('63).

**Virginia Oaxaca** is the second woman and the first person of Spanish surname to be selected as recipient of a Stanford University Sloan Advanced Management Merrill Fellowship. Miss Oaxaca is an administrative assistant in the Oxnard, Cal., School District's Emergency Assistance Aid Program.

**Dr. Philipp E. Bornstein** is associated with the Vine Street Clinic in Springfield, Ill., and practices psychiatry.

## CLASS OF 1963:

**John T. Kelley** is senior v-p of IDC Real Estate Inc. and director of operations for El Paso; and is also in charge of the Western region for IDC.

**Lawrence Dean** is music director at Boston Avenue United Methodist Church in Tulsa. Prior to his new post he was choir director for Grace Methodist Church and part-time faculty member at UT El Paso.

**Peter Ramos, Jr.** (M.A. '73) is a teaching associate at Arizona State University where he is also working on a Ph.D. degree in Spanish.

**Georgina Navarro** (M.Ed. '68) is new principal at Hillside School.

**Nestor Valencia** (MA. '69), Urban Coordinator in El Paso is Mayor Fred Hervey's executive assistant, on a year's leave of absence from his other duties.

**A. C. Donell, Jr.** is v-p and assistant trust officer of the Bank of El Paso.

**Jack Evans** (M.A.) is president of Southwestern Christian College, Terrill, Tex.

**Ronald R. Aildredge** (M.Ed. '70) is Regional Field Director of the State Health Department and State Dept. of Welfare EPSDT Medical and Screening Program. He resides in Plano, Tex.

**Virginia Livingston Brockmoller** teaches at Romana Elementary School. Her husband **Charles Brockmoller** is agent for the Pacific Fruit Express Co., and also attended UT El Paso in the late 1940's.

**Mayda Nel Strong Willingham** is academic assistant to the Director of Counseling, Psychology and Counselor Education at UT Austin where she is working toward a Ph.D. degree.

## CLASS OF 1964:

**Mrs. Eduardo Rey** (M.Ed. '70), the former Yolanda Marusich, is an instructional consultant with the El Paso School District.

**Michael Bernstein** has joined the IDC Real Estate firm in El Paso as its controller.

**Gene Bourland, Jr.** received a master of divinity degree (magna cum laude) last June from Trinity Evangelical Divinity School in Deerfield, Mich. and is now in England as director in charge of training for the Campus Crusade for Christ.

**James L. Miller III** is manufacturing manager of Gulf States Manufacturers, Inc. in Starkville, Miss. His wife, the former **Catherine Wilp**, is also class of '64.

**Rev. Samuel Rosales** was ordained to the priesthood in June and is now at St. Charles College in Grand Coteau, La.

**Roy Pena** (M.Ed. '71), former assistant principal at Houston School, is now assistant principal at Austin High.

**Michael M. Salzman** is assistant professor of music at Middle Tennessee State University in Murfreesboro.

## CLASS OF 1965:

**Mrs. Mary Carmen Saucedo** (M.Ed. '70), former assistant principal at Hawkins School and principal at Hillside School, has been appointed an instructional consultant for the El Paso School District, in the Central Area language programs.

**Randolph C. Smith** is senior metallurgist with Armco Steel Corp. in Houston. His wife, the former **Virginia Wigginton**, is also a UT El Paso graduate, class of '63.

**Dr. William Stephen Matthews** is a clinical biochemist for Los Angeles County at the USC Medical Center, and assistant professor of pathology at USC.

**Dr. Robert Z. Segalman** is coordinator of social services for three pediatric wards at Pacific State Hospital, an institution for the retarded in Pomona, Cal.

**David Maldonado, Jr.** was one of five recipients last spring of a 1973-74 Whitney M. Young, Jr. Memorial Foundation Fellowship. The fellowships provide "minority group leadership training and developmental opportunities for young men and women who have demonstrated talents in the broad field of social science." Maldonado, a Methodist minister, will use his Fellowship award to continue working on a doctorate in social welfare at the Graduate School of Social Welfare at the University of California.

**Dr. Jack R. Fleetwood** is a podiatric physician in private practice in Pasadena and Deer Park, Texas.

**Victor Sizemore**, former assistant U. S. Attorney based in Albuquerque, has opened law offices in the State National Bank in El Paso. His wife is the former **Elizabeth Ann Glover**, class of '67.

## CLASS OF 1966:

**Mrs. Lupe Casillas Lowenberg** teaches art at El Paso High and also owns and operates a new gallery called Art Dimensions. Her husband, **Carlos H. Lowenberg** is a graduate of the class of '64.

**Mrs. Carol Barrington** is personnel direc-

tor of Sun Towers Hospital. Her husband, **Irvin L. Barrington**, is class of '58, and also M.Ed. '72.

The **Irwin Grodin** family could be called a UT El Paso family. Mrs. Grodin is a 1966 graduate (now with the Dept. of Welfare); Mr. Grodin attended UT El Paso in the late '40's; eldest son Jerry is Class of '71 (now a student at the University of Mexico Medical School); second son Sandy and third son Richard are students at the University now.

**John Michael Harper** is co-owner of S&H Discount Auto Parts in Dallas. His wife is the former **Sandra Johnson**, class of '67.

**Doyle H. Gaither II**, vice president and director of Citizens State Bank of Ysleta, is division chairman for area communities in this year's United Way drive. His wife is the former **Margaret McDonald**, '67.

**Charles A. Nelms** is in Denver, employed in geophysical exploration at Continental Oil Co. He is also a minister of the gospel in the Church of God in Christ. His wife is the former **Estella Y. Cortez**, '67.

**Victor M. Armendariz** is a sales representative of Xerox Corp. in Hobbs, N. M.

**Ted U. Keppel** (M.Ed. '67), consultant for health and P. E. for the El Paso Independent School District, has been appointed by Lt. Gov. William P. Hobby to serve on the nine-member Crime and Narcotics Advisory Commission.

## CLASS OF 1967:

**Abel Aldaz, Jr.** is chief of the Equal Employment Opportunity Office at Tinker AFB, Oklahoma.

**Raul Muñoz** (M.Ed. '71), former EPCC director of counseling, is acting dean of Student Personnel Services at El Paso Community College, while **Raul Cardenas** ('68) is on leave from his post as EPCC dean and registrar. Cardenas is studying for his doctorate in community and junior college administration at the University of Arizona, under a Ford Foundation grant.

**William H. Brown II** is executive director of El Paso's Boys Club and has been accepted as a fully-qualified professional Boys Club Worker, according to the national director of Boys Clubs of America.

**David J. Hughes** is assistant to the president of the Boston & Maine Corp. in Watertown, Mass.

**Michael Neavill** is vice-chairman for training for the United Way. He is Texas Information Manager for Mountain Bell.

**George Tantillo** is executive director of Casa Blanca Halfway House, with duties that include supervising the program of the psychiatric center, now in its sixth year, that provides temporary residential treatment for people with emotional and living problems.

## CLASS OF 1968:

**Allan B. Mendel** is v-p in the Marketing Division of the First National Bank in Little Rock, Ark.

**Stephen M. Fischman** (M.A.) is an intern at Dammarch State Hospital in Wilsonville, Ore., and is working toward a Ph.D. in clinical psychology at the University of Portland.

**Susan Navarro Uranga** is writing and doing research for the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights regarding education for Chicanos in the Southwest. She and her husband Juan reside in Washington, D. C. where he is attending Georgetown Law School.

**Michael Nix Gunning** is Planner for the Community Renewal Program in Corpus Christi. His wife, the former **Della Gonzalez**, also attended UT El Paso.

**William James Camplon** (M.A.) is head basketball coach and director of admissions at Schreiner Junior College in Kerrville, Tex.

**Mrs. June Templeton Rain** taught biology for the Dallas Independent School District until her recent move to Jackson, Miss., where her husband, Dr. Thomas E. Rain, has a surgical internship at the University of Mississippi Medical Center.

**Luis Villalobos** is chief photographer with the El Paso Times and the winner



of 1st place in the 1972-73 photo competition sponsored by the Texas Associated Press Managing Editors Association.

**Carlos R. Villescas** is chief of the Division of Interpretation and Visitor Services for the National Park Service at the Chamizal National Memorial, and he is also director of LULAC District Four.

#### CLASS OF 1969:

**Ronald Clendening** is employed by the Department of Justice. He and his wife, the former **Rebeca Newman** ('68) reside with their son in Downers Grove, Ill.

**Michael K. Gabbert** received his M.D. degree in May from the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston.

**Mrs. Henry Diaz, Jr.**, the former Blanca E. Montes, teaches third grade at Hughey Elementary School.

#### CLASS OF 1970:

**Cyrus Lambert** and **Richard Westbrook** also were May recipients of degrees in medicine from UT Medical Branch at Galveston.

**Raul A. Gomez** is program supervisor for activities at New Mexico State.

**Ricardo Rios** is an account executive with the El Paso branch of E. F. Hutton & Co., Inc., a member firm of the New York Stock Exchange. His wife is the former **Renee A. Quiroz** ('66).

**David Escobar** is an attorney and assistant to El Paso District Attorney Steve Simmons, assigned to Consumer Protection and Pre-Indictment Sections of the D. A.'s Office.

**Charles D. Smith** is a staff artist and assists with client contact at the Howell Zinn Graphics agency in El Paso.

**Mrs. Sherri Creteau Peterson** is an environmental geologist for U.S.D.I. Bonneville Power Administration in Portland, Ore.

**Gaspar Enriquez**, an art teacher at Bowie High, has had exhibitions of his paintings, prints, jewelry and textile designs in California and Dallas as well as in El Paso.

**Ruth Pena (M.A.)** teaches at Henderson Intermediate School. Her sister **Rachel Pena Martinez** ('71), teaches at Hawkins Elementary, and their younger sister **Gilda Marie** is well on her way toward a career in speech pathology. Gilda is a senior at UT El Paso and received the first Lydia Stark Memorial Scholarship in speech pathology offered by the University and the family of the prominent El Paso teacher and civic leader who died in May, 1970.

**Johnnie A. Landon, Jr. (M.A. '72)** is president of the Student Bar Assn. at Howard University School of Law, Washington, D.C., where he is completing requirements for his doctor of jurisprudence degree.

#### CLASS OF 1971:

**Hans P. Otto**, former NOVA and News Bureau photographer, is now enrolled in Graduate School at UT Austin.

**Linda K. Velasquez** is a registered Medical Technologist, a member of the American Society of Clinical Pathologists, and has been accepted to the University of California San Diego Medical School, La Jolla.

**Don Pearson**, local singing artist, poet and composer, composed both sides of a new record this past summer, and sings both selections—"El Flojo" and "Retrato Viejo."

**Lt. Camila Estrada** is serving a tour of duty at the Naval Air Station, Whiting Field, in Milton, Fla.

**Jerry W. Sayre** and his wife, the former **Judith Ann Wirtz**, reside in Houston where he is a senior medical student at Baylor College of Medicine and she teaches fifth grade at the Galena Park Independent School District.

**Maj. Robert C. Fischer** is Officer in Charge of ROTC at Penn State's Altoona campus. He and his wife, the former **Frances Berkoski** ('73) reside in Duncansville, Pa.

**Conrado Montes (M.E.)** is a manufacturing engineer with IBM's San Jose Research facility, currently on special assignment in Professional Employment. He, his wife and their son reside in San Jose, Cal.

**Raymond G. Kessler (M.A.)** is co-author of "The Etiology of Alcoholism" released in 1973 by Charles C. Thomas, Publisher. Kessler is attending Temple University Law School in Philadelphia.

**Rev. Claude P. Boudreaux, S. J. (M.A.)** has been appointed secretary for the American Assistancy at the Jesuit Generalate Curia in Rome. Father Boudreaux is a former parish priest at Sacred Heart Church in El Paso.

**Walter W. Driver (M.A. '73)** is an El Paso builder and land developer, president of the Homebuilders' Association, director of Northgate National Bank, past chairman of the El Paso Housing Authority, past director of the El Paso Chamber of Commerce, the Better Business Bureau and the YMCA.

**Cynthia A. Wooten** is working with the Campus Crusade for Christ at San Bernardino Valley College in California.

**George Arnim Humphreys** is the I.C.T. coordinator for vocational education for the Georgetown High School, Georgetown, Texas.

**Michael H. Acosta** is an electrical engineer with IBM Corp. He and his wife, the former **Evelina Licon** (also Class of '71), reside in Boulder, Col.

**Airman 1/C Gerald N. McReynolds III** recently was named Outstanding Airman for his unit at Minot AFB, North Dakota, where he is an audio-visual specialist, assigned to a unit of the Strategic Air Command.

#### CLASS OF 1972:

**Antonio Woo Chew (M.A.)** is Components Product Engineering Manager for RCA in Juarez.

**Harry T. Hill** is a probation officer with the Adult Probation Dept. in El Paso.

**Coleen Shamaley**, a recent graduate of American Airlines Flight Attendant College, is posted in Dallas and works as a translator on flights to and from Mexico City and Acapulco.

**2/Lt. Randall C. Harville** is assigned to Reese AFB, Texas, for pilot training.

**Airman Talburt Wong** is assigned to Sheppard AFB, Texas, for training in accounting and finance.

**2/Lt. Natividad Arrieta, Jr.** is assigned to Mather AFB, Cal. for navigator training.

**Mrs. Dave L. Dozier (M.Ed.)** teaches business education at Canutillo High and is past president of the Canutillo Teachers' Assn.

**Mrs. Alicia C. Prieto** works in a Title I Bilingual Program in Fabens.

**2/Lt. Thomas F. Rodriguez** has been assigned to Laughlin AFB, Tex. for pilot training.

#### CLASS OF 1973:

**Chester Callahan (M.S.)** is in Houston working for Amoco Production of Standard of Indiana.

**Vincent P. Brown** is a county probation officer with the Adult Probation Department in El Paso.

**Michael Hoffman** is employed at White Sands Missile Range in the Instrumentation Directorate.

**Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr.** is an accountant with Coopers & Lybrand, Certified Public Accountants, in Miami, Fla.

**Paul A. Lang** is a computer programmer for Texas Instruments, Inc. in Dallas.

**Robert Joseph Porcelli** is employed by Hewlett Packard, San Diego Division, and resides in Escondido, Cal.

**Gary McCray Thomas** is working for a contractor in Canton, Ohio.

**Kent Stalker** is manager of the El Paso Symphony Orchestra. A musician himself, Stalker was clarinetist with the UT El Paso Orchestra until he graduated.

**C. A. "Mike" Klamborowski** operates out of El Paso as the Southwest Texas-New Mexico area representative for Delmar Printing, a Charlotte, N. C. company that

does yearbook production and school photography.

**Jaime Gonzalez** is a field engineer with General Electric's Installation and Service Engineering Department, Schenectady, N.Y.

All UT El Paso alumni living in the Austin, Texas, area are urged to call on **Marsha Frank** ('68) who wants to get an alumni chapter started there. Marsha is a reporter-photographer for KVUE T-V News and is also completing work on a master's degree at UT Austin. Alumni may contact her at 2000-B Dexmoor St. Austin, Texas 78723.

## DEATHS

**Dr. Jacob Ben Robbins** (1929 etc.), a life-long resident of El Paso and a practicing dermatologist, died May 3. Dr. Robbins was dermatologist for UT El Paso's Athletic Department for some ten years prior to his death. He was past-president and trustee of Congregation B'nai Zion, past-president of the Southwestern Dermatological Assn., the Del Norte Orchid Society, and the El Paso Men's Garden Club.

**Mrs. Letha B. Young (B.A. 1933)**, widow of the late Leonard W. Young and longtime teacher in the El Paso Public Schools, died June 29.

**Mrs. Anna Thomasine Gray Ritter Fields (B.A. 1940)**, former El Pasoan and teacher in the El Paso Public Schools, died August 6 in Phoenix, Arizona.

**Maj. (ret.) USAF Anthony John Busalacchi (B.S. 1948, M.A. 1951)**, an El Paso resident for 25 years, died April 20.

**Mr. Fernando Arguelles (B.S. 1948)**, a retired civil engineer, died July 7 in a local hospital.

**Miss Freda Marie Peters II (1948 etc.)**, formerly of El Paso, died August 1 in Brunswick Medical Center, Long Island, N. Y. Miss Peters had been for 15 years an industrial radiographer in the Aerospace Quality Control Laboratories of Gruman Aircraft Engineering. She was the only woman in the nation working in that field, and was the recipient of several commendations for research work.

**Mr. Asa M. Townsdin (1952 etc.)**, an accountant for El Paso Natural Gas Co., died May 19. A member of the U. S. Air Force for 20 years, Mr. Townsdin was a veteran of World War II and the Korean Conflict.

**Mr. David B. Smith (B.A. 1952)**, former El Pasoan and former vice president of American Bank of Commerce, also First State Bank in El Paso, died July 21 in Victor, Colo. At the time of his death he was senior vice president and a member of the board of directors of Golden Cycle Mining Co., based in Colorado Springs, and was working on a \$6 million development of the Cripple Creek gold mines in Colorado. A memorial fund has been established in Mr. Smith's name at UT El Paso.

**Mrs. Margaret Manley Breton (B.S. 1963)**, a life-long resident of El Paso, died March 30 in Los Angeles, Calif.

**Mr. Frank Bertolli, Jr. (B.A. 1967)**, a life-long El Paso resident and a teacher in local public schools, died June 17.

**Sgt. Barry G. Canton (B.A. 1970)** and his wife Sandra Rae were killed in a plane crash August 28 near Madrid, Spain. Twenty-two others also lost their lives when the Air Force C141 jet transport crashed as it approached Torrejon Air Base, 40 miles from Madrid.

**1/Lt. Francis "Frank" E. Meador (B.A. 1971)**, an Air Force pilot, was killed in June in a Cambodian helicopter crash 100 miles northwest of Phnom Penh.

**Miss Debra Ann Johnston**, a sophomore student at UT El Paso, died April 24 in a local hospital after a brief illness. She was secretary of Delta Delta sorority on campus, past Worthy Advisor of the El Paso Chapter No. 4 of the Order of Rainbow Girls, and worked part-time in the classified ad department for the Newspaper Printing Corp.



**W. E. "PETE" SNELSON**  
(Continued from Page 4)

improvement of education (including adequate facilities and teacher benefits) throughout the State. In 1969 he sponsored in the Senate the bill that created The University of Texas at Permian Basin. He also authored the bill passed in the 1972 special session that paves the way for the development of Midland Junior College.

In 1965 he authored and sponsored the bill that established Hoover House as the official residence of the president of UT El Paso and earlier, as a member of the House, he was an active supporter of the legislation which permitted the land transfer that made possible the construction of the Sun Bowl Stadium.

Somehow, sandwiched between his senatorial duties and the demands of his business, Pete manages to spend time with his family. Besides Susan there are the four children, Gene (age 13), Sandra (11), Stephen (nine) and Shane (five). And as Susan says, "What counts is the quality of his relationship with us rather than the amount of time involved."

"Although his work schedule often runs 12 to 15 hours a day," she continues, "Pete takes time off periodically just so he can pick up the children after school and take them shopping or buy them ice cream."

"During the summer of 1972, when I was recuperating from that serious illness, he packed up the kids and took them up to Cloudcroft for a week. He cooked for them, did the washing, took them swimming and golfing, and they all had a wonderful time."

"This past summer," she adds, "while three of the children and I spent a couple of weeks in Cloudcroft, Pete and Stephen 'batched it' in Midland. Pete feels that sometimes each child needs a little individual attention."

And now the UT El Paso Exes Association has decided that Pete himself should be shown a little individual attention by his alma mater—and for good reason.

Since moving to the Odessa-Midland area over 20 years ago, Pete's ties to UT El Paso have never been broken. He has helped organize various get-togethers for UT El Paso alumni living in his area, and has actively assisted in the recruitment of students to UT El Paso as well as helping to find summer jobs for athletes and other students. He has served on the Exes Board of Directors on three different occasions, is a regular contributor to the Excellence Fund and a member of the Matrix Society.

When informed that he had been named Outstanding Ex, Pete said: "I couldn't be more pleased or grateful for the honor, because UT El Paso has always meant a great deal to me, ever since the days when I was first a student there."

Over the past two decades, Pete has missed only one or two of UT El Paso's annual Homecomings.

And this year's Homecoming—October 26 and 27—is one he surely won't miss. □

**THE SPORTS OUTLOOK**  
(Continued from Page 13)

in the indoor competition and a sixth outdoors.

"Support for athletics is swinging back our way," Banks says. "I can definitely see it changing."

He agrees that the new facilities will help the entire program. Track at UT El Paso, he says, "is housed in one of the finest stadiums for track in the area. The eight-lane Tartan track and 11,000-seat capacity in Kidd Field make this a more popular sport than it might be in El Paso."

Of his own program, Banks says, "I think this year will be a good one. We should have the kind of depth that will not only make us a contender on a national basis, but interesting to watch in dual meets. We are trying to schedule some top meets for Kidd Field to give the fans a chance to see us in action."

Optimism. The youngest of the programs being fielded by the University is run by the most seasoned of mentors. Baseball coach Andy Cohen, who has a long and colorful career in professional baseball, donates his time to head the baseball program—a varsity sport at UT El Paso only since 1961 when Andy took the helm.

"I believe most sports programs in the country are on an upswing," he says. Baseball has never been a big draw at UT El Paso, even though some of Cohen's teams have been excellent. Andy attributes part of this to the fact that the Miners do not have a "home diamond." All home games are played at Dudley Field across town, "and it's hard for the students to watch us play."

"We know that football has to carry the rest of the program," he says, "and I think the addition of the new Center will definitely help the entire department."

Andy is always optimistic about his teams and hopes this year will be brighter for the baseball Miners. "Our immediate goal is to try to catch up to the rest of the teams in our division of the Western Athletic Conference," he says, and admits it's a tall order, especially since Arizona State has won the national championship three times in the last eight years and consistently ranks in the top five, along with Arizona.

But he is optimistic—and why not? Things are looking up. □



**\$27 MILLION EXPANSION**  
(Continued from Page 6)

land for future expansion and for use in parking spaces for the Special Events Center. Cost, about \$1 million.

\* Artificial turf for the Sun Bowl. This \$330,000 project will enable the University to keep Sun Bowl Stadium open for a variety of non-football events such as band practice, ROTC drills and functions, intramural sports, major entertainment performances and various civic events.

\* Remodeling of Magoffin Auditorium. \$1.6 million has been set aside for extensive refurbishing of Magoffin which has been inter-connected with the Fine Arts Center, currently under construction.

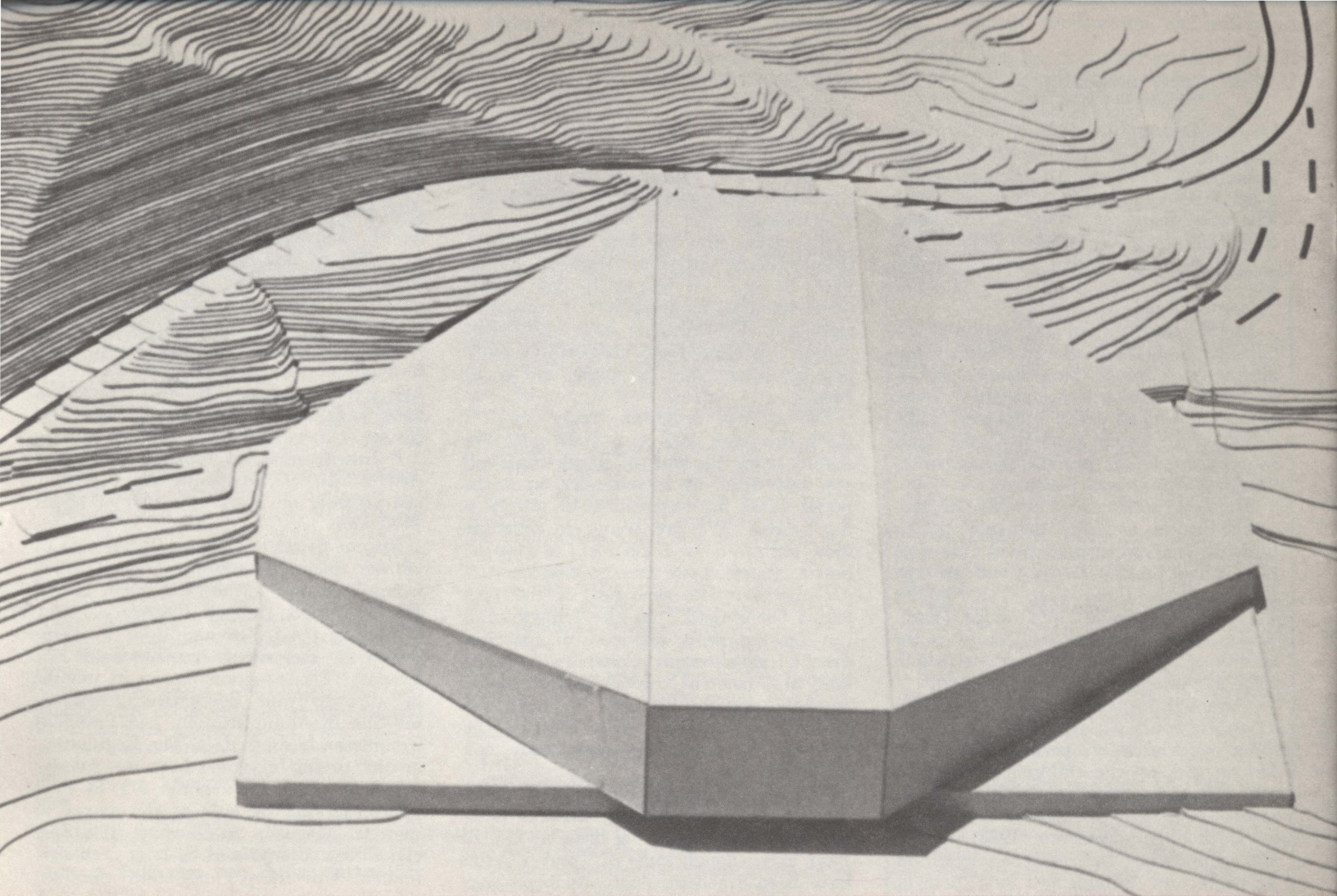
\* Instructional equipment. The Fine Arts Center will be fully equipped for instructional purposes at a cost of about \$400,000.

Regent Frank C. Erwin, Jr., chairman of the Board's Building and Grounds Committee and former Chairman of the Board, joined Deputy Chancellor E.D. Walker of the UT System and Dr. Templeton in the announcement. Said Mr. Erwin: "This program represents months of work by your Legislative delegation, the System Administration, and President Templeton and his staff. The Legislature, at the urging of your delegation, designated in a line item in the UT El Paso appropriation, the bulk of the money to remodel Magoffin Auditorium. The Special Events Center will be built with Permanent University Fund bond proceeds; the Engineering-Science Complex with PUF and Student Building Use Fee bonds; the artificial turf with PUF bonds; and the purchase of the land with Building Use Fee bonds."

Dr. Templeton pointed out that of the \$27 million in new projects, over \$20 million of the total would be financed through Permanent University Fund monies. He also paid special tribute to State Senator Tati Santiesteban, member of the Senate Finance Committee; Representative Luther Jones, member of the House Appropriations Committee; and other members of the El Paso Legislative Delegation: Ronald Coleman, James Kaster, Ralph W. "Skip" Scoggins, and Charles Tupper, for their work in obtaining an appropriation of \$1,346,000 for the remodeling of Magoffin Auditorium. □

Senator Snelson at a Democratic rally in El Paso (1964). He is shown with the late Joe Yarbrough of El Paso (center) and the late Dan Blocker of the "Bonanza" TV show.





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