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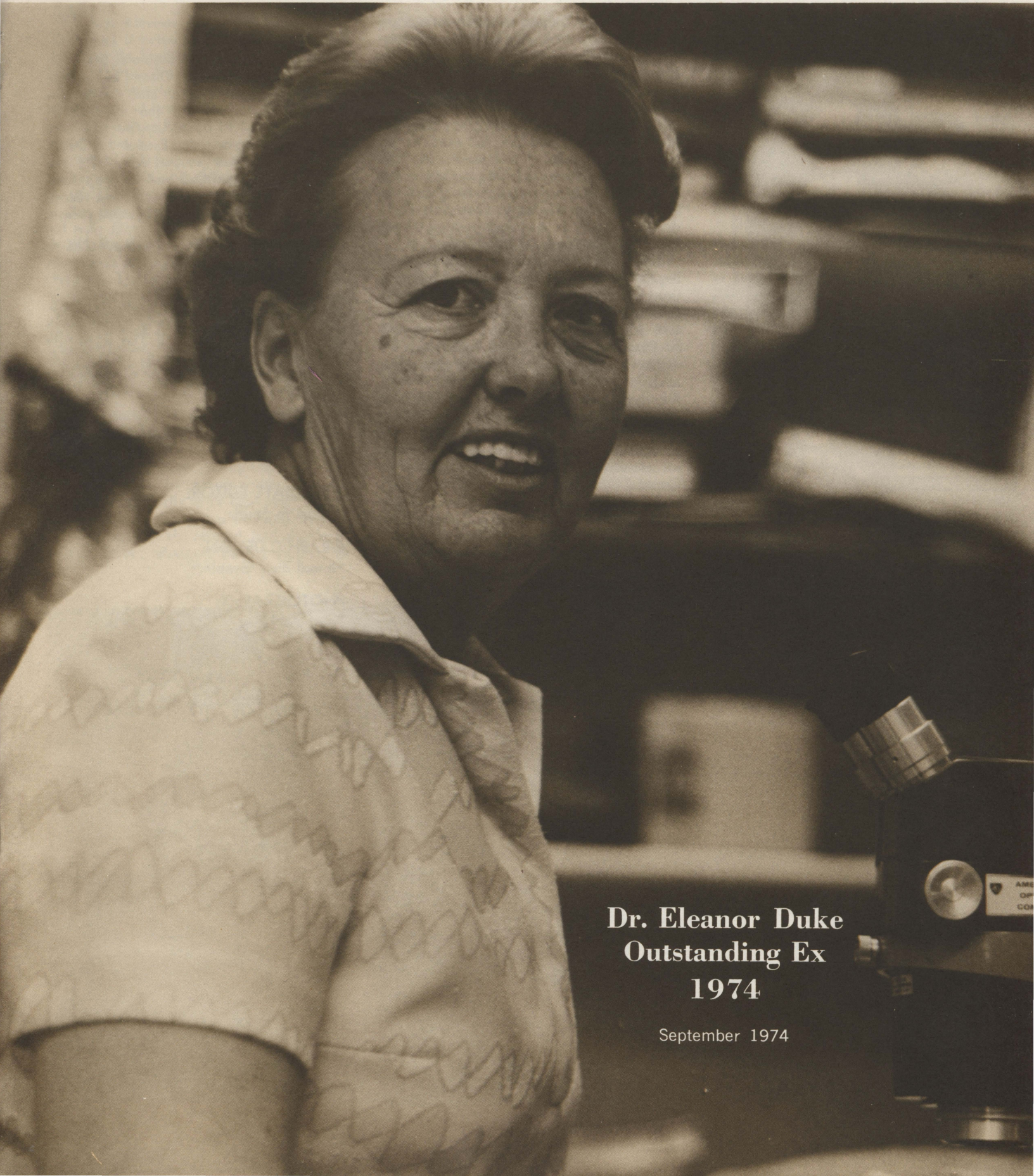
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NOVA

THE
UNIVERSITY
OF TEXAS
AT EL PASO
MAGAZINE



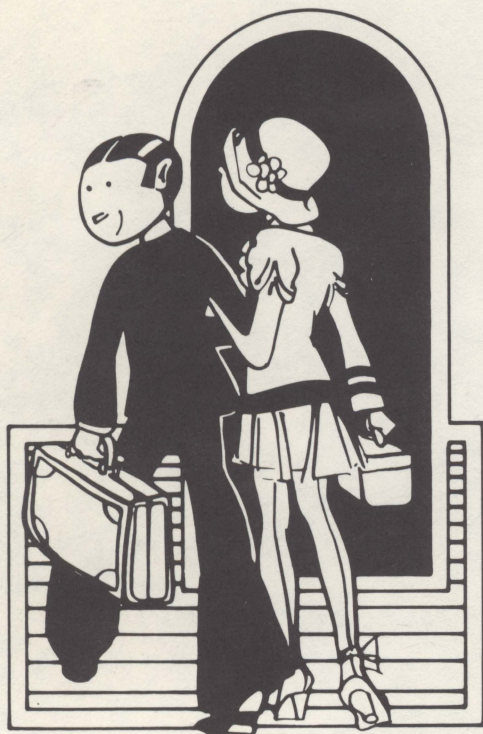
**Dr. Eleanor Duke
Outstanding Ex
1974**

September 1974

THE VIEW FROM THE HILL



You may have noticed, from the time of the year, from the cover of NOVA, from untold other indices, that Homecoming is once again upon us.



Theme this year is "Western Roundup," one reason being that the Wyoming Cowboys are foes of the Miners for the Homecoming game. But before we get ahead of ourselves, the 1974 Homecoming plans, as set forth by this year's Homecoming chairman, Dr. Rene Rosas, go like this:

November 7: Hospitality Night at the Sheraton near the campus kicks off Homecoming with a \$1-per-libation cashbar and stuff. There, beginning at 8 p.m. you can meet Athletic Director Jim Bowden and the UT El Paso coaches.

November 8: The annual Friday Homecoming event is the Honors Banquet, honoring this year Dr. Eleanor Duke, Outstanding Ex-Student of 1974. This takes place at the El Paso Country Club beginning at 6:30 with cocktails, followed by your usual good Country Club chow. After the honors, reunion parties will be held (at about 9 p.m.) for the classes of 1924, 1934, 1944, 1949, 1954, and 1964. If you are not a member of any of these classes you can attend anyway and you'll be glad you did.

November 9: Departmental meetings are still being arranged, also lunches and similar get-togethers. But today is Western Roundup Time with a buffet dinner at the El Paso Club before the football game — try to get there for handshaking and throat-slaking around 4:30 p.m., then eat at about 5:30. Buses will be available to take you to the Sun Bowl where, at 7:30 you'll see the Miner-Cowboy kickoff on the brand new astroturf. After the game the buses will take you back downtown for a drink, a dance or two, and a chuckwagon breakfast, the latter at about 11.

The traditional loose-ends still need tying up but for information and reservations, check always with Maxine Neill, Executive Assistant in the Development and Alumni Office. Write to her at UT El Paso, zip 79968, or call 747-5533.

The photograph you see on this page, taken over Fred Hanes' shoulder, is one of the rare books from the S.L.A. Marshall Collection on Military History which General Marshall gave the University this summer. What makes this particular item so interesting (besides its intrinsic rarity: General Crawford was one of Wellington's great Peninsular generals) is that letter sewn in. The letter, dated January 31, 1892, is addressed to "My dear Fraser" — apparently the owner of the book who loaned the copy to his correspondent — and is signed "Wolseley". Military historians will recognize that Sir Garnet Wolseley (Field Marshall, Viscount, Commander-in-Chief of the British Army, etc.) was perhaps the greatest British general of the Victorian age and the acclaimed master of the "small war" of the British Empire between the era of the Crimean War and World War I.

BACK COVER:

Upon the death of her husband, Mr. Hel-land Valdemar "Swede" Olson ('26) in September, 1973, Mrs. Olson sent this photograph (believed to be the 1921 TCM football squad) to Dean Ray Guard of the College of Engineering. Except for Deans Worrell and Kidd (second row, left), the people are unidentified and we'd appreciate any help you can give us. If you recognize anybody, write the News Bureau please.

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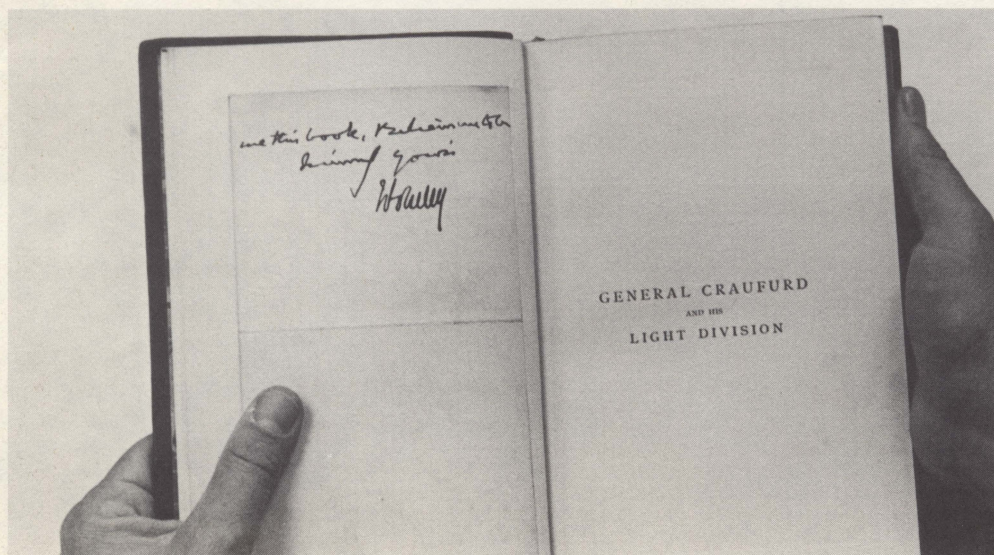
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DR. ELEANOR DUKE: OUTSTANDING EX

by Jeannette Smith

When Eleanor Duke was notified she had been selected as UT El Paso's Outstanding Ex-Student for 1974, her reaction was: "Oh no! Not me!"

This forthright response typifies her character and comes as no surprise to anyone who knows her. In fact, when you get right down to it, the news of the honor itself probably comes as less of a surprise to her students and colleagues than it did to the lady herself.

But then, perhaps you are not acquainted with Dr. Duke.

Eleanor Lyon was born in Marfa, Texas, the oldest of two children of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Lyon. For many years Mr. Lyon was a sales representative for Kelly Springfield Tires and during this time was headquartered in various parts of the west and southwest. As a result, Eleanor and her younger brother William Jr. learned at an early age the art of transfer and adjustment.

For example, during her kindergarten-through-secondary school years, she attended schools in Phoenix, Los Angeles, Sacramento, El Paso, Albuquerque, back to El Paso, back to Albuquerque, over to Phoenix and finally to El Paso again where she graduated from Austin High School. All of this moving around had no detrimental effect whatever on her studies; in

fact, she skipped grades three and six entirely.

When she enrolled at the Texas College of Mines and Metallurgy in the mid-1930's, Eleanor's dream of a medical career was overshadowed by the realization that a medical education was financially impossible. However, since her study strengths had always been in math and science, she opted for as many courses as possible in these areas—and as few courses in English and physical education as she could get away with.

"Professor Leon Denny Moses was my English professor," she recalls, "and our first theme assignment was titled 'Why I Came to TCM'. The first sentence was easy: 'I came to TCM because my mother sent me.' After that, I couldn't think of a thing to say." Eventually and laboriously she strung out this single thought to the required three-page length and turned it in.

"Prof. Moses wasn't very impressed with my literary effort," she comments, "in fact, I didn't do too well in that course."

Physical education courses (required at that time) were yet another nemesis for Eleanor. "I was terrible at sports," she explains, "and they probably used more iodine on me than on all of the other students put together."

She persevered, however, through field

hockey, speedball and tennis, suitably dressed in the PE uniform of the day: bright orange knicker-type gym suit which, regulations required, "must be worn not more than 1/4 of an inch above the knee-cap."

During her years as a student at TCM, Eleanor worked in various part-time jobs both on and off the campus. As a freshman she earned 25¢ per evening as a babysitter (50¢ for the evening if the parents weren't back by midnight).

She also worked as a student assistant in the biology lab under the direction of Dr. Anton Berkman, professor and chairman of the Department of Biology, where she "did everything from washing test-tubes to embalming cats." During the latter part of her undergraduate years at TCM, she also worked as a lab assistant for Dr. George Turner in the Clinical Laboratories at Southwestern General Hospital.

All of this part-time work helped but didn't completely alleviate the financial problems. That was why, during those post-depression, pre-World War II days, she (and many other students) so deeply appreciated—and depended on—"Speedy Nelson's Loan Fund." It was an informal, unofficial operation instituted by Dr. Lloyd A. Nelson, professor of geology, for the benefit of struggling students.

"I would never have gotten through school without the help of that loan fund," explains Dr. Duke. "Each semester we students would borrow money from him in order to pay tuition fees. We would barely manage to repay him by the end of the semester, then have to borrow all over again to enroll for the following term."

In May, 1939, Eleanor received a bachelor's degree (major in biology), went to work as a medical technician for local physician Dr. E. J. Cummins and a few months later, married Jack Duke (Class of 1938) who at that time was a teacher at Rusk Elementary School. Shortly thereafter when Jack became an undercover agent with the Alcohol Tax Unit, Division of the U.S. Treasury Department, the newly-weds moved to Mississippi where he spent much of his time chasing moonshiners. Eleanor kept house and made a few dresses out of tablecloths.

"About the time we got married," she explains, "one of the downtown El Paso department stores had a big sale on tablecloths, consequently we received a number of them as wedding gifts. They were quite lovely, in different colors and patterns, and they turned out to be real budget-stretchers after I made dresses out of some of them."

In 1943 when Jack went into the Army and was sent to China to serve with Gen.





Above:
A TCM junior



Left:
Baby days

Claire Chennault's forces, Eleanor returned to El Paso and tried her wings at teaching high school biology.

"I was the third teacher to be assigned in less than two months to this particular class at Ysleta High School," she says. "I began in October and managed to last through the fall semester. Most of the students had flunked biology during the previous semester and were in no way interested in doing any better the second time around."

In spite of the non-inspirational aspects of that first teaching assignment, by that time Eleanor was seriously considering teaching as a career and fate—in the form of Dr. Berkman and his unfortunate encounter with a tree—seemed to be in agreement.

While pruning a tree, Dr. Berkman had fallen and broken his leg and as a result he urgently needed someone to help him with his laboratory classes and other chores. He sent out an SOS to Eleanor, she quickly responded, and suddenly she was helping teach biological sciences at TCM.

She enjoyed college-level teaching, and probably would have stayed on indefinitely had it not been for her father, who wanted her to continue her education while Jack was overseas.

"Dad bought me a one-way ticket to Austin," she comments. So she enrolled at UT Austin as a graduate student and in

record time (a little over eight months, averaging four hours' sleep each night) she had earned a master's degree in science.

She then returned to teach at TCM until Jack returned to the States, was discharged from the Army and rejoined the Treasury Department. They were sent to New Orleans, and she worked as a research technician at the Oschsner Clinic where her duties were closely related to patient care. The experience was valuable, but Eleanor decided she would not make it her life's work because, she says, "I was the perfect specimen for hypochondria. Any symptom that a patient had, I managed to develop."

In 1947 when her husband was transferred to El Paso, this time with the U.S. Customs Service, she was quite happy to return to TCM, first as an instructor, later as assistant professor of biological sciences.

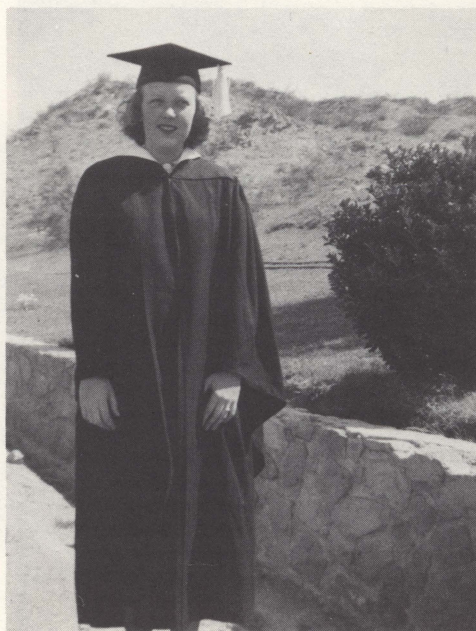
It was a fortunate return—particularly for the students, for they were always quick to recognize and appreciate not only her teaching competency but also her ability to communicate with them as individuals.

Dr. Eugenio A. Aguilar Jr., a local dentist, a 1949 TCM graduate and one of her former students, says: "She was a fine teacher and she had a genuine concern for our needs and goals. She always went out of her way to help us . . . You meet few people like Dr. Duke who have so much concern for others."

Dr. Duke recalls that in those days particularly, teaching was truly a joy and a privilege—and the only drawback to her job was the fact that she looked as young or younger than her students. "In fact," she says, "I sometimes forgot that I wasn't on the same age level."

"What finally made me realize that I was no longer a 19 or 20-year-old was the day when Bob McMasters, one of the pre-med students, brought me a present. It was a lovely brooch and he said it was just like the one he had bought for his mother on Mother's Day."

Dr. Robert E. McMasters graduated from TCM in 1953 and is now associate professor of medicine and head of the Di-



TCM graduate

vision of Neurosciences at the UT Health Science Center at San Antonio. He vividly remembers his college days and particularly Dr. Duke, or "Mrs. Duke" as she was then called by her students.

"She was an outstanding teacher," he says, "and don't ask me to explain why, because the ability to teach is an intangible, innate talent. I learned much from her, and to this day I incorporate some of her teaching methods into my own work."

Dr. McMasters goes on to say that the Biology Department on campus at that time was small, with a strong comradeship between faculty and students, that the dominant figure was Dr. Berkman, but that Mrs. Duke was "the key figure."

"She made scientific theories believable, understandable . . . and she encouraged us and was supportive of everything we did."

She and Dr. Berkman were co-sponsors of the Pre-Med Club and according to Dr. McMasters, she never missed a meeting. "She convinced us that a formal education was only the beginning . . . that the quest for knowledge continues indefinitely and long past the attainment of the highest degree."

Dr. McMasters was at that time trying to decide whether to work toward a Ph.D. or an M.D. and he says it was Mrs. Duke who pointed out to him that a medical degree would give him more leeway—that he could then go into private practice as well as research or teaching.

He took her advice and before he left, entrusted his pet to her, "temporarily," for



Mr. and Mrs. William L. Lyon



Mr. and Mrs. Jack Duke, early 1940's

safekeeping. The pet was a piranha, a voraciously carnivorous tropical fish. This one subsisted on a diet of goldfish which had to be purchased twice-weekly from a local pet store. Eleanor Duke faithfully cared for it for nine years until it died. No sooner had she completed this lengthy task than she was given a replacement by her niece. So now she takes care of Henrietta, the second piranha—and she still travels twice a week to a pet store that sells goldfish.

In 1950 Eleanor decided to work toward a doctoral degree in biological sciences at UT Austin. She spent each of the next four summers doing just that—until the end of the summer of 1953 when she was told that she would have to spend a full year at Austin in order to complete her degree.

Eleanor felt that her primary responsibilities were to her husband and to her job—both back in El Paso—so her decision was quick and unequivocal. She gave up her plans for a doctorate.

It was not until ten years later that a chance meeting with one of her former UT Austin professors convinced her that she could complete her degree work. "The professor told me it would be 'quick and easy,'" she says, "and that all I had to do was to conduct the required research at a suitable site near El Paso."

Except that the nearest "suitable site" was in Mimbres Hot Springs, N.M., near the Gila Wilderness and what's more, there was no equipment.

Undaunted, she sent every holiday and weekend "sitting with my feet in that hot, muddy spring, studying the algae and getting sunburned and blistered."

Through the ingenuity (and elbow grease) of her husband and brother, the necessary equipment was built right at the site and before long, she also had all the

"helpers" she needed when eight of her brother's nine children began accompanying her on weekends.

"I started taking them along, three or four at a time, for company," she says. "They proved to be invaluable helpers."

And Aunt Eleanor proved to be a strong and inspiring influence on her nieces and nephews, according to brother Bill (a UT Austin graduate, now Senior Staff Engineer at the El Paso Electric Co.), and also according to a recent progress report on the group. The oldest nephew, David, is a Princeton graduate and a statistician in Denver, Colo. Cathy is a UT El Paso graduate and a speech therapist with the El Paso schools; Richard is a Cal Tech graduate now working toward an advanced degree at Stanford; James is a senior at Princeton; Robert is a sophomore at Cornell, and Thomas is a freshman at Princeton. Twins Eleanor and Bill are sophomores at Austin High School and the youngest, Jack, is a second-grader.

In 1967, Eleanor Duke received her Ph.D. degree upon completion of her dissertation "Production Study of a Thermal Spring." However as she has told so many of her students, the attainment of the degree is not the end of the quest for knowledge.

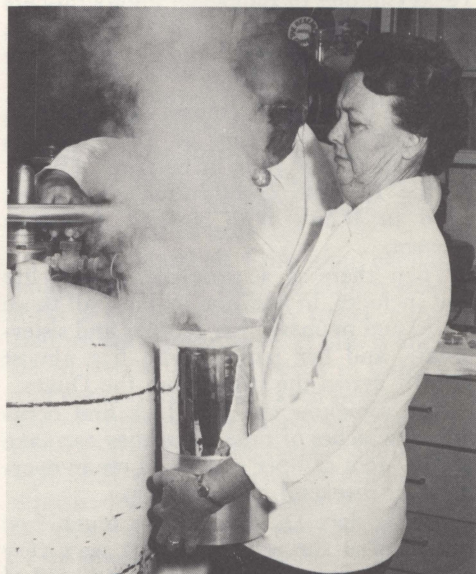
By 1969, her particular quest had led her to William Beaumont Army Medical Center where she began working in her spare time as a research assistant to Dr. B. E. F. Reimann, Chief, Electron Microscopy, Special Pathology.

She was initially attracted to the work out there because of the exceptionally fine electron microscope and other equipment. Now, five years later, she is still there as often as possible, in order that she can be a part of the important research being conducted by Dr. Reimann.

The eminent scientist's research activi-

ties concentrate on three principle areas: kidney diseases and the methods of diagnosing and treating them; viral infections; and the effects of marijuana on habitual users. Concerning the latter, he has testified as an expert witness at more than 50 courts-martial.

He also does a good deal of teaching at Beaumont, to groups of Army physicians interested in specializing in areas of pathology. In addition, UT El Paso science majors who show particular promise (and he and Dr. Duke select them on the basis of interest and incentive as well as academic grades) are allowed to conduct research projects under his direction.



Above: Drs. Duke and Reimann at the electron microscope.
Right panel: Nitrogen gas, used in microscope, does funny things at times.

Dr. Reimann is the highest-ranking civilian at William Beaumont Army Medical Center which in turn is rated one of the five finest medical centers of its type throughout the nation. And Dr. Reimann himself does not mince words when it comes to rating the work of Dr. Eleanor Duke.

"In my opinion," he says, "she is the best. She is both a fine scholar and scientist because she has what it takes: an independent, inquiring mind and an insatiable thirst for knowledge."

"I expect a hellava lot from anyone who works with me," he continues, "and she meets all the standards."

Drs. Reimann and Duke have collaborated on several articles already published in scientific journals and the two of them also co-authored with Dr. Joyce Lewin, renowned oceanographer at the University of Washington, an article published last year in *Phycologia*.

Also in preparation are half a dozen other articles by Drs. Duke and Reimann, one of them a chapter that has already been accepted for inclusion in a monograph to be published by Blackwell Scientific Publications in England,

Somehow Dr. Duke also finds time to participate in a number of professional organizations such as the Texas Association of College Teachers (TACT) of which she is former state president and vice president; the Texas and New York Academies of Science; the University's Matrix Society; Delta Kappa Gamma and the Texas Chapter of Biological Photographers Assn., the latter in which she has won various honors in past competitions for her non-medical color slides.

There are also, of course, other honors, including the selection of Dr. Duke as "Woman of the Year in Science" (1966) by the El Paso *Herald-Post*, and being listed in *Who's Who Among American Women*.

Then there is a close-knit family life that includes, in addition to Jack, all those nieces and nephews, her brother and sister-in-law, and her parents who live almost directly across the street from the Dukes.

And somehow she and Jack find occasional swatches of time when they can take their 17-foot camper and go off on an overnight or weekend camping trip.

Rarely does Dr. Duke have much free time, unless she is ill and that isn't very often. There was, however, a long period of enforced idleness back in the early 1960's, due to a severe case of food poisoning. The poisoning was bad enough in itself, however she managed to compound it by fainting, striking her head against the bedside table, and winding up in the hospital being treated not only for ptomaine, but also for cuts on her face, and for the tooth she had knocked out and the other tooth that was jammed up into her sinus.

Eleanor managed to find one bright moment even during this period of pain and discomfort and that was when she came to in the hospital to find a number of doctors and dentists standing around her bed—and every one of them had been a student of hers at one time or another.

"There they were," she dryly comments, "among them Richard Moore, Donald Rathbun, John Lukowski, Roy Merweth, Laurence Nickey, Bill Kern—and wandering around were also Joe Galatzan and Howard Marshall. And they all looked at me as if they had been waiting for a long time to get a good look at my head—particularly at what goes on inside of it!"

It is not only those earlier students (so many of them now doctors, dentists, scientists) who hold her in such high esteem.

The quality of Dr. Duke's teaching is just as fine—and just as dedicated—today as it was two or three decades ago and her most recent students are the first to testify to this, in fact, they have done so—in writing—in various campus-wide teacher evaluation forms.

One of more than 300 such forms completed by freshman biology and zoology students during the past year or so, about the only major complaint concerning Dr. Duke's classes is that the classes are too large.

On the other hand, and almost unanimously, the comments—all unsigned—go like this:

"... by far one of the best instructors I have ever had in a science course ... my understanding of science has always been nil until now ... it's been very nice ... especially having (an instructor) that cares about you as an individual ..."

"Dr. Duke is really turned on with science ... she passes on some of (her enthusiasm) to her students ... always encourages questions and after-hours conferences ..."

"Very easy to tell she works for our class outside of class ..."

"... Dr. Duke really understands the subject and makes it interesting ... an excellent instructor."

"This is the only course I have at UTEP where we have been disappointed to hear the bell ring."

"... I recommend this instructor to any student, whether undergraduate or graduate ... I sincerely wish I could expect the same quality of instruction in my future classes."

"... she made the course interesting, alive and stimulating due to her sense of humor and experience ..."

"... she is beautifully prepared and gives such good lectures that I feel terribly cheated if I have to miss a class ..."

"... she did an excellent job considering she was not given adequate (number of) teaching assistants for a class that was far too large ..."

"she has a marvelous ability to communicate difficult ideas to the student ..."

"... I took the course for a requirement and now I'm going to make it my minor."

"... (her) knowledge and interest in the subject is inspirational."

"... she has never let the pressure of a large class affect her, much to her credit ... has the dedicated approach to her subject ... and this could not be said for all teachers ..."

And finally, a student's comment that can be seconded by all UT El Pasoans, past and present:

"... Just hang in there, Dr. Duke—you're doing great." □

The Dukes reminisce and look at some Flowsheet annuals of the late 1930's.

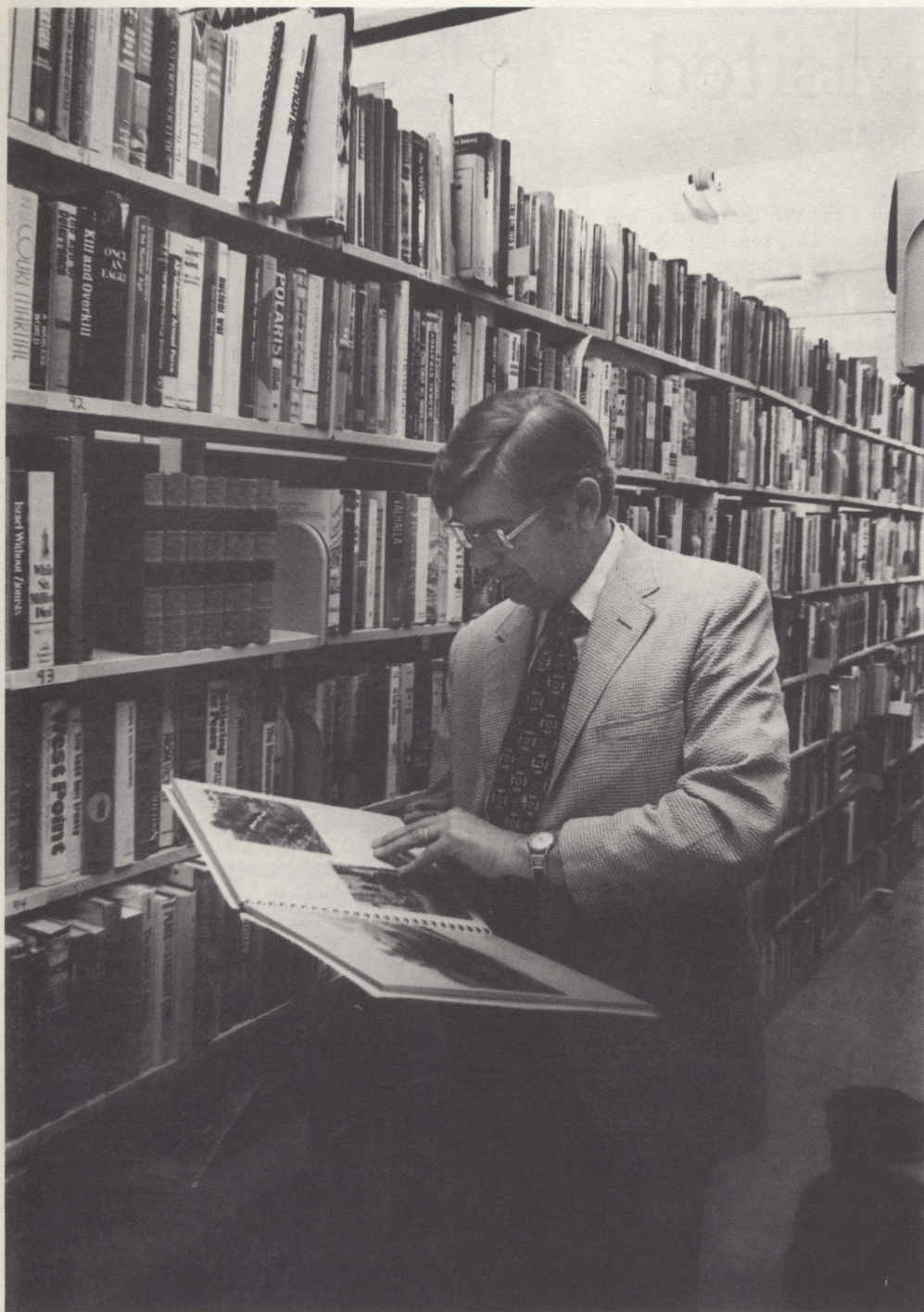


THE S.L.A. MARSHALL COLLECTION

by Fred W. Hanes

University libraries are frequently indebted to private donors for unique collections of particular value. These often concentrate narrowly on a special subject and provide more comprehensive coverage than the library could otherwise afford in view of limited funds and the need to support a wide variety of fields of study. Such collections take years to assemble since important works are often out of print and must be sought through the byways of the

antiquarian book trade and purchased when and if available. Discriminating taste and specialized knowledge are an absolute requirement if the items selected for the collection are to be pertinent and germane to the central theme. The recipient library counts itself particularly fortunate if a gift collection relates in a particularly appropriate way to the research requirements of faculty and students, or opens new and constructive avenues of investigation.



Fred Hanes, Director of Libraries at UT El Paso, examines some of the books in the S.L.A. Marshall Collection on Military History. The collection, shelved temporarily for cataloging, covers the entire stack behind Mr. Hanes plus part of the stack on the right. Among many valuable sets of books in the collection is Napier's Peninsular War (1828), the six volumes above the book Mr. Hanes holds.

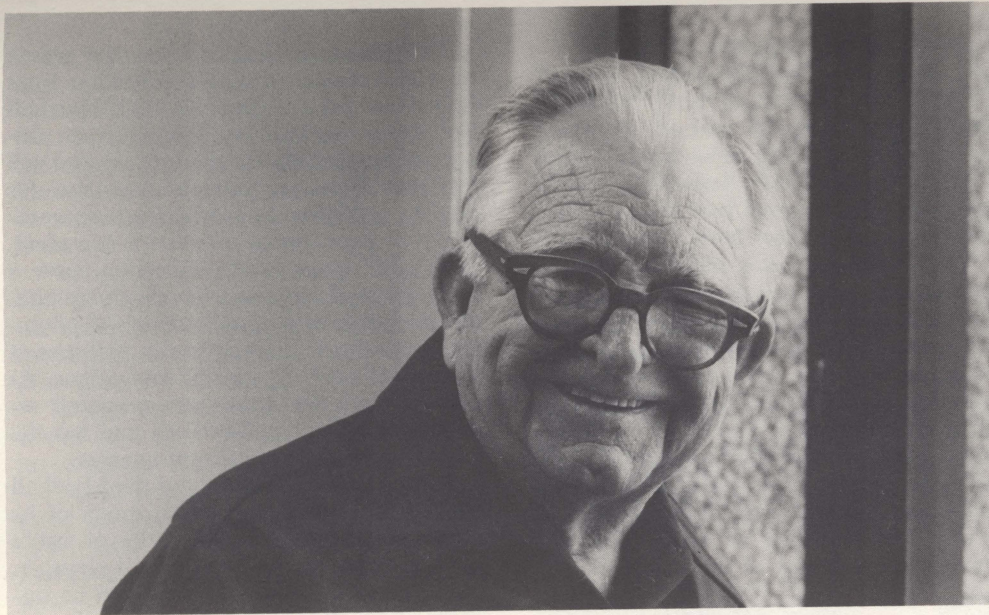
The University Library was the recent recipient of such a major collection from Brig. Gen. S.L.A. Marshall. The Marshall Collection on Military History is an important acquisition for the Library and will serve as a major research resource for faculty, students, and others whose vocational or avocational interests it can serve. The 2,347 items in the collection cover a wide range of subjects from classic treatises on warfare to individual volumes of photographs and text relating to the activities of individual units in specific campaigns. At least one of the latter was prepared especially for General Marshall and has the added value of complete uniqueness.

Even a cursory sampling of the Marshall Collection reveals that while much of its value lies revealed in the titles of books readily visible to the most casual observer, much more lies hidden waiting to be discovered. A closer scrutiny reveals, for instance, that what appears to be a copy like all other copies of the same book, is actually in many instances much more. Through underlined passages and marginal notes by General Marshall, the contents can be viewed through the perceptive eye of an eminent and respected military historian. In one instance, for example, a marginal comment deflates the lyrically imaginative passage of a well known personage with the terse comment, "Well hardly." In another note in the same book, referring to a passage describing (or perhaps obscuring) military events, Marshall dryly observes, "It is very inaccurate making things more than they were." And in still another his pithy comment is, "This is pure cant and humbug." Not infrequently General Marshall, good historian that he is, has placed in a book correspondence relating to it, and at least some of the latter are from authors whose inaccuracies and irrelevancies have been forthrightly belabored by General S.L.A. Marshall, book reviewer and journalist of note.

So the Marshall Collection cannot be judged accurately as to its impact solely as a list of books on military topics, although that aspect is impressive. It also is and will be, in part at least, a means to judge men and events through the keen perceptions of one of this Century's most knowledgeable and respected observers. "Slam" Marshall will speak directly to students and scholars for decades to come, and although he didn't plan it thus, therein will lie one of his greatest contributions.

Few book collections are ever complete, since men and women continue to write and since the recorded words of those long dead are often in books that have all but disappeared and may not reward a lifetime of searching. Hopefully, the fine collection donated to the University Library by General Marshall will be a start and not an end. It can continue to grow through the interest and good will of friends of the University. Certainly there could be no more likely source and hospitable environment than El Paso with its rich historic tradition and close ties with the institution and people of a major military installation.

Fred W. Hanes is Director of Libraries at UT El Paso.



TCM Revisited

by Nancy Hamilton

"The engineering students didn't all wear beards for St. Patrick's Day — they were tough enough looking without them!"

His blue eyes twinkling below a thatch of white hair, Charles Skidmore relaxed in the Information Office and looked back on the 1920-22 years when he was a student at the College of Mines. The occasion was his first return visit to the campus since 1935. With him, interjecting helpful comments from time to time during the August 21 conversation, were his wife and their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles (Carley) Skidmore Jr. of Fort Worth.

The senior Skidmores now live in Longview, but they met and married in El Paso while he was a mining engineering student.

Among his recollections were helping to found the APOs, still a lively local fraternity at the university, and playing in the first football game on new Kidd Field.

What he lacked in stature (his nickname was Peewee) he made up in stamina, as he played halfback.

"I don't remember who the other team was, but I think it was from a college," he noted. In those days the Miners took on teams where they could find them, playing against El Paso and Las Cruces high schools and Ft. Bliss.

His teammates included Joe Bennett, Lewis Robinson and Bill Hartman. He also remembers as fellow students Dick Tighe, Lloyd Summers, Tom Doxey, an Indian boy named Fred Fox, "Pop" Russell and Dean Stahmann.

John W. Kidd, known as "Cap" to his students, Will Seamon and Frank Seamon were up on the faculty.

"My class started the mine on campus," Skidmore said proudly.

He and Doxey were prime movers in starting Alpha Phi Omega, the engineers' social fraternity.

"I had belonged to Alpha Tau Omega at Gettysburg College before coming here," he related. "Tom had belonged to

Sigma Chi. We designed a pin similar to the Sigma Chi pin with a Maltese cross."

How did he happen to come to Mines?

Long way around.

Skidmore said when he finished high school in San Antonio, the coach got scholarships for Skidmore and three other boys to his alma mater in Gettysburg, Pa. During his second winter there, Charles didn't get home for the Christmas holidays. He spent the time in his dormitory room thinking about the warm Texas sun.

He wrote to the University of Texas at Austin, inquiring about studying mining engineering, and was referred to the little mining school in El Paso.

In February he entered as a sophomore. "No one ever left school because they didn't like it here," he said. "They had a hard time ever getting me back into cold country."

To celebrate St. Pat's day, dear to the hearts of engineers, the boys used to go out to Hueco Tanks. Freshmen had to kiss a Blarney Stone. "We fixed it up with stuff that tasted bad—you could taste it a week or two," he noted.

Skidmore said the college, which had about 135 students, was a long way from town. The streetcar ran about halfway up the hill.

"We could look out the dormitory window and see the streetcar when it came to the end of the line. When we saw it change the trolley for the return trip, we'd start running. We'd run half way so we could ride half way to town," he related.

One day when there were on foot, he and his friends Joe and Delmer Bennett came up Oregon Street. "I know a girl who lives here," Delmer said.

So they stopped and Charles met Nell Boomer. She invited the boys in and played the piano for them. It wasn't long before she and Charles started taking in the Sunday afternoon open house at the home of Professor and Mrs. Will Seamon, 2100 North Stanton Street.

"Every Sunday afternoon the Seamons had open house for students and their girlfriends," Mrs. Skidmore explained. "It was strictly a man's school. Girls just didn't go on the campus."

Mrs. Skidmore said she recalled the Seamon home had been built with railroad ties, causing a stir because of its unusual building materials.

While attending school, Skidmore worked in the mailing room for the El Paso Sunday Times, at the Sun Drug Co. in Sunset Heights, and for United Cigar Co. "Nearly all the students then worked somewhere," he said.

Charles and Nell were married in 1921. As their family began arriving he decided to quit school in favor of work, just 18 hours short of his degree. He worked five or six years for Heid Brothers, feed dealer. With a background as an electrician apprentice, he returned to that trade and stayed with it the rest of his life.

After several years in El Paso, the young couple moved to Longview where he established his own business, Skidmore Electric Co. At 74 he is still very much a part of the action.

Their children are Charles, Jr., Nell and James, born in El Paso, and Herbert and John, born in Longview. They have 19 grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

"I was amazed," he said of his first view of the University of Texas at El Paso. "I had a hard time finding the places I remembered."

Among them were the buildings from his time, Old Main, the present Geology building, and Graham Hall (formerly Burges).

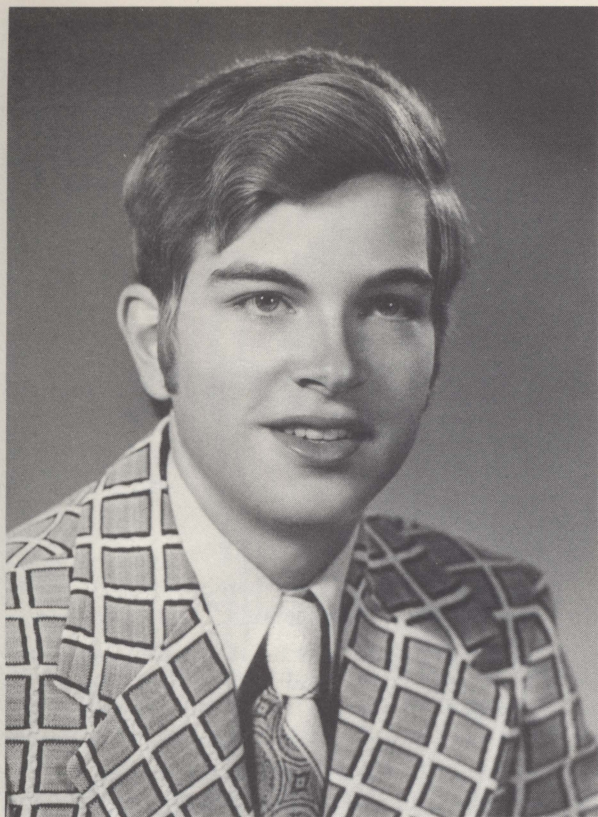
His wife mentioned the little house where the head of the college, Dean S. H. Worrell, had lived. It is across the street from the Student Union.

The junior Skidmores were married here 30 years ago when he was in the service. The family has several relatives in El Paso.

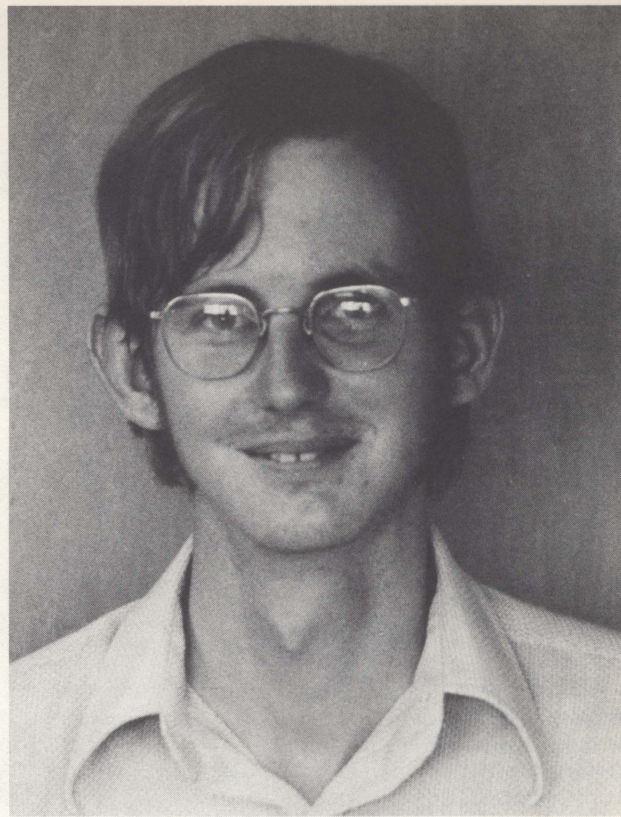
The Skidmores agreed the high point of their visit was touring the campus. Will they come back again?

It's a little hard for him to get away from his business, but maybe someday he'll have some time available . . . □





Byron Alexander



Douglas Price

double honors . . . double image . . . Alexander and Price

Small wonder that Byron Alexander and Douglas Sterling Price were singled out for special recognition by University President A. B. Templeton during Commencement ceremonies last May.

These two students—from a graduating class of almost 700—were the only ones to have accomplished the remarkable academic feat of qualifying for “Highest Honors” while also winding up with perfect 4.0 overall grade point averages (GPA) for their entire four years’ undergraduate studies at UT El Paso.

The rarity of this two-fold achievement is illustrated by the fact that, in the past five years, during which over 5,000 students have graduated from the University, only four graduates have qualified for both honors: Alexander, Price, and in the Class of 1971, Denise Abraham and Bonnie Jo Stoltz.

Others have received “Highest Honors” which in itself is an admirable achievement. On the other hand, there has also been a handful of students who maintained the perfect 4.0 GPAs, however none of the latter group qualified for “Highest Honors” because all of their college credits were not earned at UT El Paso.

It is therefore apparent and unarguable that as UT El Paso undergraduates, Messrs. Alexander and Price exhibited academic prowess seldom equaled and never surpassed in the history of this institution.

And yet almost as unusual—and perhaps even more intriguing—is the manner in

which both the academic and non-academic paths of these two young men have so often paralleled—not to mention the uncanny similarities in their family backgrounds.

Just for starters, they were in the same graduating class at Coronado High School in 1970 and enrolled as freshmen that following fall at UT El Paso where they majored in biological sciences, minored in chemistry, and took courses in German to fulfill some of the required credits in the “non-science” area.

Both were members of Alpha Chi, a scholastic honorary for juniors and seniors; and Beta Beta Beta, a scholastic organization for biology majors.

Last May, they each earned a Bachelor of Science in the Sciences degree.

As to their respective families, the world of academe is prominent with both. Byron’s father, Dr. Harold E. Alexander, is a professor of chemistry at UT El Paso, and his mother is a teacher and head of the Science Department at Riverside High School in the Ysleta School System.

Douglas’s father, Lt. Col. (ret.) Arthur P. Price, is a teacher at Coronado High School and his mother is a teacher at Putnam Elementary School.

Byron and Douglas each have an older brother and a younger brother—and their younger brothers David Alexander and Stevenson Price are both seniors at Coronado High School.

Both families attend Western Hills United Methodist Church.

The two UT El Paso graduates were each awarded a scholarship for advanced studies preparatory to their chosen professional fields and only now do their paths lead in opposite directions.

Byron is doing graduate work in animal behavioral studies at Stanford University under a National Science Foundation Fellowship.

Douglas is the recipient of a Southern Medical Association Scholarship and is attending the University of Texas Medical School at San Antonio and here again is another, although more indirect tie, between the two young men. Byron’s older brother Harold is also enrolled at the same medical school. (Douglas’ older brother Richard is a graduate of The Citadel.)

There were and are of course some other dissimilarities of interest and activities.

Byron is an accomplished artist, particularly in bird sketching; some of his sketches appeared in the El Paso Times in early 1974. He was president of Beta Beta Beta on campus (1973-1974) and is an inveterate reader.

Doug took two years of ROTC (Superior Cadet, 1971-1972) at UT El Paso, is listed in Who’s Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities, and is a sports buff.

However in the areas where it counts the most, Byron Alexander and Douglas Price are indeed brothers. They both hold UT El Paso diplomas inscribed with “Highest Honors” and their futures hold identical promise of productivity and success. □

Summer Orientation

Orientation for new UT El Paso students is an antidote to apprehension, confusion and other emotions that sometimes beset them when they first set foot on a college campus.

The three two-day Summer Orientation sessions, for example, dispel such symptoms with large doses of peer-group activities plus generous amounts of academic advising (with department chairmen), campus tours, meals, placement exams, entertainment and observation of "real" classes.

Two "firsts" were presented at this summer's orientations: "Casino Night" was enthusiastically attended and the enjoyment was undiluted because no money was exchanged, therefore no money was lost. Each student was given \$60 worth of chips with which to gamble. Those who won \$250 (in chips) were then entitled to throw a dart at a balloon that had the name of a prize in it.

The second new wrinkle of orientation was the opportunity for student-participants to register completely for their fall classes.

Comments from students about orientation ranged from

good to uncomplimentary, the latter being—as Director of Counseling Sue Colley said—"predictable."

For example, about the Food Service the "predictable" remarks included: "service good, food bad"; "Regular school cafeteria food!" "The food service was good, no high class restaurant, but I can't afford to eat at a big restaurant."

Predictable comments on the accommodations ranged from "fair to Midland (sic)," to "too many mosquitoes in room and air conditioning made it difficult to breathe."

When asked what they would most remember about the Summer Orientation, various students replied:

"Meeting my fellow students."

"Walking and talking, talking and walking."

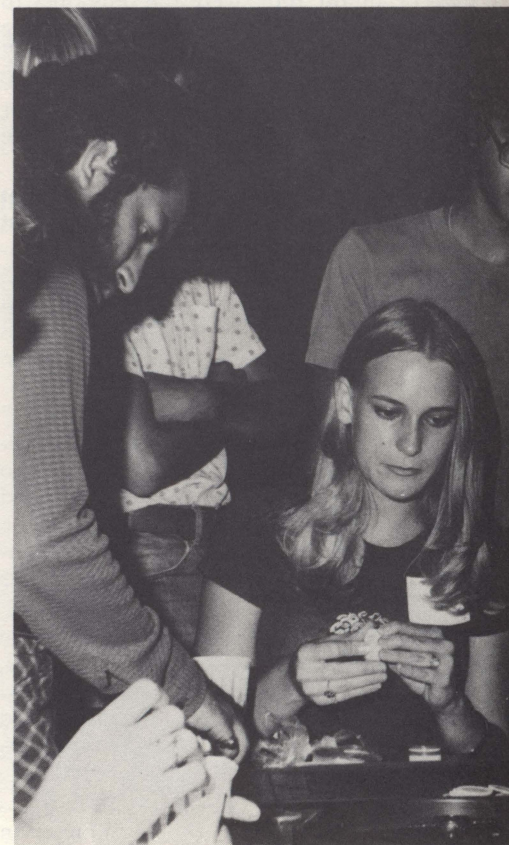
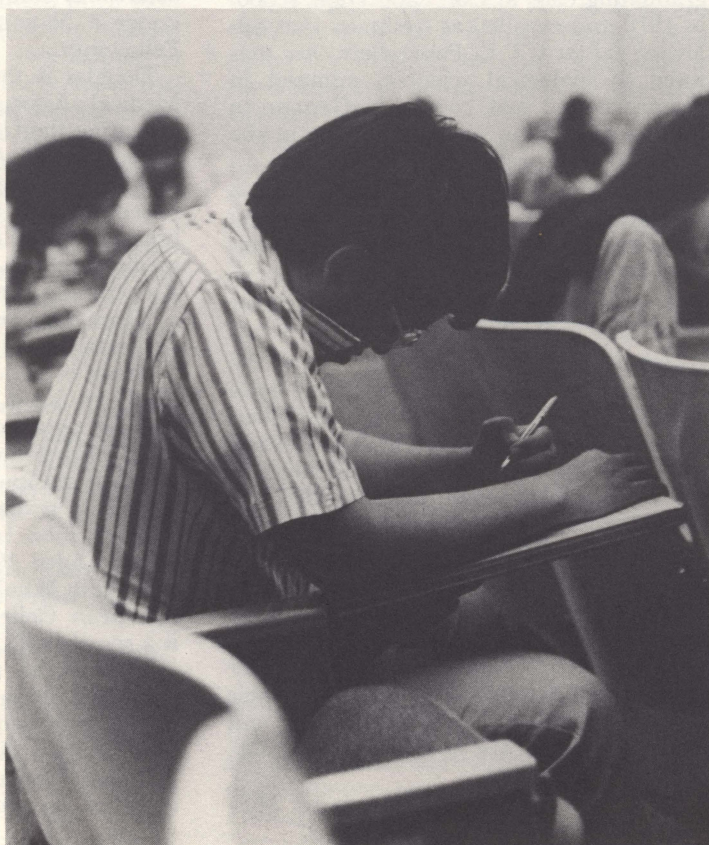
"The girls."

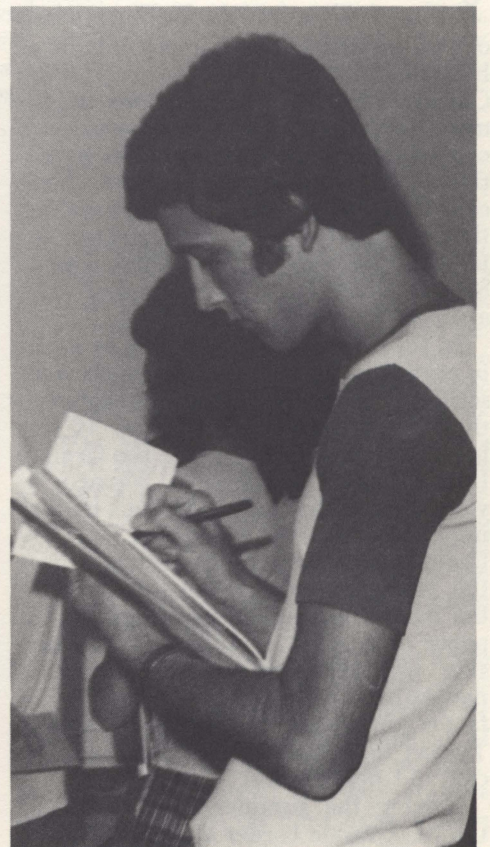
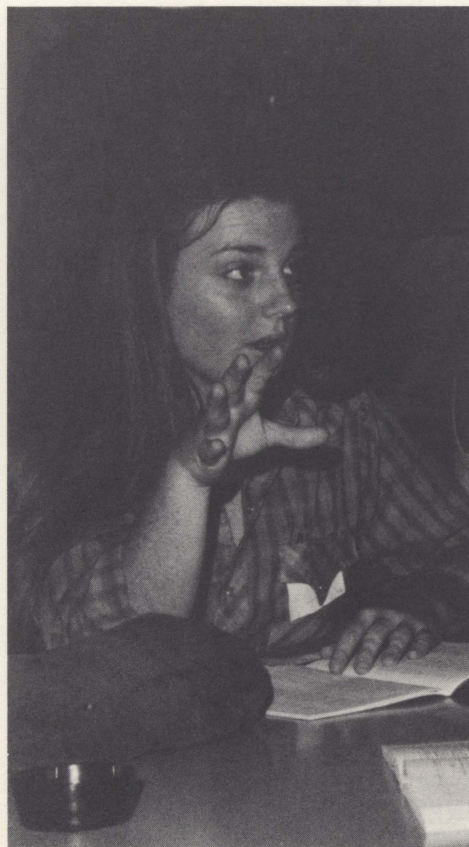
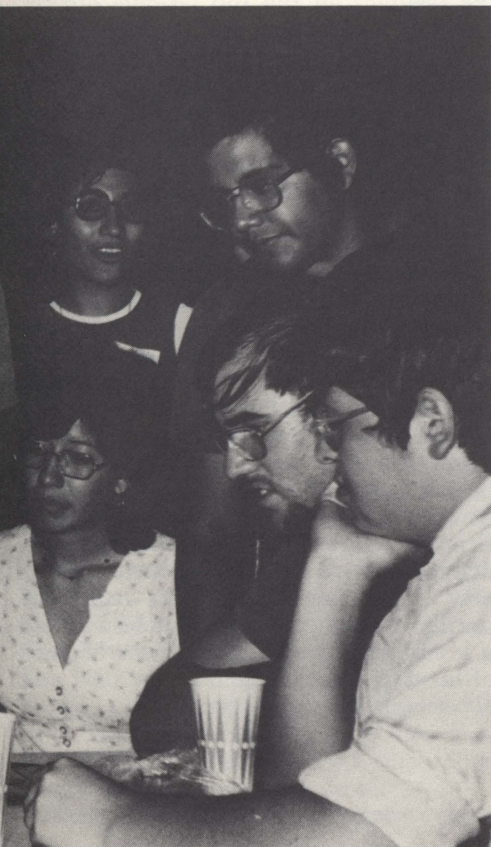
"... and having advisors you can relate to."

"Staying in the dorm."

"Nothing in particular, just left with a good overall impression." □

Photos and story by Peter Ashkenaz





BOOKS SOUTH BY WEST

JOHN F. FINERTY REPORTS PORFIRIAN MEXICO 1879. Edited by W. H. Timmons. El Paso: Texas Western Press of The University of Texas at El Paso, 1974, \$12.



John F. Finerty

Young, Irish-born John F. Finerty was one of the best-known correspondents of his day. In 1876 as a reporter for the *Chicago Times* he completed an assignment covering General George Crook's campaign against the Sioux. His narrative, which subsequently became a book called *War-Path and Bivouac*, revealed that the author was a man of keen intelligence, a perceptive observer, a writer with a flair for vivid description, and a superb story-teller.

In 1877 Finerty was assigned to Texas to cover the border troubles which were seriously disturbing relations between the United States and Mexico. It was his first visit to Texas, to the Rio Grande frontier, and to northern Mexico; it would not be his last. Although he was impressed with the beauty of San Antonio, he was immensely disturbed over the vandalism and neglect he saw in the Alamo. An article he wrote for his paper criticizing conditions in the mission was reprinted in several Texas newspapers, and may well have been a factor stimulating the movement among Texans to rescue their shrine from decay and degradation.

During the summer Finerty visited the Rio Grande border and the mines of

northern Mexico. He was appalled by the total lack of social and economic development in Mexico and returned to Texas convinced that the annexation of Mexico by the United States was just a matter of time. It should be done, he said, to save the Mexicans from themselves.

In the fall of 1878 a group of Chicago businessmen organized the American Industrial Deputation to improve trade relations between the United States and Mexico. They were convinced that President Porfirio Diaz, who had seized power in 1876 and effectively silenced all opposition, would be receptive. The *Chicago Times* endorsed the project, and assigned Finerty to accompany the party to Mexico and report the Deputation's activities and progress.

The Deputation of eighty members, which included such distinguished individuals as the governor of Kentucky, left New Orleans by steamship on January 9, 1879, arriving in Veracruz three days later. The party then boarded a train for Mexico City where the excursionists remained for about three weeks. They toured the city and its environs, visited the battlefields of 1847, attended a reception given by President Diaz, and, of course, saw a bullfight. Finerty enjoyed the trip immensely, faithfully reported all he saw and heard, and became the first American correspondent to obtain an interview with President Diaz.

On February 10, 1879 the Deputation embarked at Veracruz for New Orleans; Finerty, however, had decided to remain in Mexico. "This thing of traveling in crowds," he wrote, "is a bore and a nuisance. Too see part of the world the true way is to cut loose and, like Robinson Crusoe, try the thing on your own hook."

During the next two months Finerty saw and reported Mexico "on his own hook." Traveling by train, stagecoach, wagon, horseback, and even by muleback, he set out to visit the Mexican capital a second time, and then to the northwest, proceeding by way of Quere-taro, Aguas Calientes, Zacatecas, Durango, Parral, and Chihuahua. On April 8, he crossed the Rio Grande at El Paso del Norte, viewed the Stars and Stripes flying over Fort Bliss, Texas, which he found to be "the very antithesis of its name," and continued his journey by way of Mesilla, Albuquerque, Santa Fe, Colorado Springs, and Denver.

The record of Finerty's travels in Mexico in 1879 may be found in fourteen separate articles which appeared in the *Chicago Times* during the first four months of that year. Although there was much about Mexico that Finerty liked—the hospitality, the scenery, the architecture, the women, the upper classes—his general impression of the country was distinctly unfavorable. He wrote on April 8 from El Paso del Norte: "In what I have seen of the country of the Montezumas, I can say honestly to the people of the United

States, there is no hope for Mexico but in you—if you will take the trouble of being her saviours. The strong arm and equal laws of the land of Washington can alone preserve order and maintain life, liberty, and happiness — undisturbed, in the unfortunate country beyond the Rio Grande." Moreover, in his last letter on Mexico, written from Denver on April 19, he listed eighteen objections he found in the country, emphasizing the insecurity, instability, banditry, theft, lack of sanitation, and the absence of initiative and enterprise.

Finerty returned to Chicago in 1879 and became one of its best-known citizens. He continued writing for the *Chicago Times*; he did a considerable amount of lecturing; and he led the movement in the United States for Irish independence, serving seven terms as President of the United Irish Societies of Chicago, and three terms as President of the Irish League of America.

In 1904 Finerty was burdened with debts, primarily from his Irish newspaper, and he had cancer. In an effort, therefore, to provide for his family and improve his financial situation, he decided to write a book about his Mexican experiences, hopefully one which would yield a return. Twenty-five years had passed, of course, since he had toured Mexico, but he had kept abreast of developments, and he still had his notes and clippings. He eventually completed the manuscript, but it was still unpublished at the time of his death in 1908, and became a part of the family inheritance.

Finerty entitled his manuscript "Mexican Flash Lights—A Narrative of Travel, Adventure, and Observation in Mexico, Old and New." It is divided into three parts—the first ten chapters cover the troubles on the Rio Grande during 1877-1878; Chapter XI through XXII deal with the visit of the American Industrial Deputation to Mexico; and the remaining twenty-one chapters describe his travels through central and northern Mexico into New Mexico. In contrast with what he had written twenty-five years before, the approach in 1904 is distinctly sympathetic—an interesting reflection of the sentiments of the American people generally toward the Diaz regime during those years. He obviously had become impressed with the strides the Diaz regime had made in the area of economic development, judging by the two concluding chapters which summarize the achievements. Although he incorporated a number of clippings from articles written in 1879, he significantly omitted those which were most detrimental to Mexico. In sum, Finerty's appraisal of the Diaz regime is hardly an objective one; but he has left a fascinating presentation of the Mexico of his day, superbly told by an alert and observant American journalist. □

Teloque Animus Praestantior Omni

("A Mind is more Excellent than Every Weapon" - Ovid)

THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM

by Joseph B. Graves, Jr.



A mock trial involving a juvenile delinquency case gives C-J students (acting as the jury) an inside view of Judge Henry Pena's court. Shown in the photo are Judge Pena, Dr. Joseph B. Graves, Jr., Dr. Ernest A. Guinn, Jr., Sheriff Mike Sullivan, Judge Edward

Marquez, Warden James Riggsby, Chief Federal Probation Officer Chester McLaughlin and, in the jury box, students Sharon Smith, Leticia Paez, Jody Crout, and Gilbert de la Rosa. Students present but not shown included Cindy Walker, Cecilia Chacon, Kevin Keith, Cynthia McCormick and James Slade.

What motivates human beings to kill each other? What drives the person who robs another at gunpoint? Who attacks another for the few dollars that might be found? Who sets fire to a building? Who assaults police during a demonstration?

Why does a normally law-abiding individual suddenly go on a rampage of killing? What difference is there between the violence of an urban ghetto riot and that of a cold-blooded murder? Is any murder really committed "in cold blood"?

A skid-row drunk lying in a gutter is a crime. So is the killing of an unfaithful wife (or a faithful one, for that matter). A Cosa Nostra conspiracy to bribe public officials is a crime. So is a strong-arm robbery by a 15-year-old-girl or an 80-year-old-man or by anybody else. The embezzlement of a corporation's funds by an executive is a crime. So is the possession of marihuana cigarettes.

These questions and statements about

crime can no more be lumped together for purposes of analysis than can measles and schizophrenia, lung cancer and a broken ankle. As with disease, so with crime, if causes are to be understood, if risks are to be detected and evaluated, and, if preventive or remedial actions are to be taken, each kind must be analyzed separately.

These are among the more vexing problems, questions, and areas of study dealt with in the curriculum of the new Criminal Justice Program at the University of Texas at El Paso, a program designed to aid students in understanding and assisting in the preservation of the peace, the protection of life and property, the safeguarding of civil rights and the maintenance of social order as an essential in the functioning of a democratic society.

The underlying premise of the degree program is that today's law enforcement officers and other criminal justice personnel need a

broad background and broadening experience in order to meet the complex challenges of a modern, changing, multi-ethnic and multi-racial society. The curriculum has been developed to analyze what individuals in the field actually do, and the courses are of the conceptual-educational type rather than vocational. The teaching approach has been a practical and realistic one, relating principles of sociology, psychology, juvenile delinquency, law enforcement, and other areas to the criminal justice personnel's condition in the system. At the same time students are given an opportunity to acquire a broad frame-work of social reference.

Implementation of the program, since it was approved in October, 1973, has emerged as a bifunction: On the one hand, there is the aim of bringing up a new generation of criminal justice personnel who are the products of a special liberal arts undergraduate curriculum; and on the other hand, there is

the urgent need to upgrade the present cadre of personnel by in-service education.

The interdisciplinary nature of the Bachelor of Science Degree in Criminal Justice at UT El Paso is intended to provide a broadly-based educational experience that exposes students to many academic areas including law, social science, humanities, physical science, and a professional criminal justice core curriculum.

The man or woman who goes into our streets in hopes of regulating, directing, or controlling human behavior must be armed with more than a gun and the ability to perform mechanical movements in response to a situation. Through the Criminal Justice Degree Program, UT El Paso is helping to provide both in-service and pre-service criminal justice personnel with the intellectual armament and breadth of knowledge they need to function effectively and efficiently in dealing with the many and varied problems they confront in modern society. The bicultural nature of El Paso and El Paso's border location provides a "live" laboratory to study many of the complex problems facing the criminal justice system today, e.g., narcotics and drug control.

The cooperation of the El Paso County Sheriff's Office, the El Paso Police Department, the FBI, the Border Patrol, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Criminal Investigation Division of the U.S. Army, the six district courts of Texas, the Federal District Court, the El Paso County Adult and Juvenile Probation Department—all located in El Paso—enable UT El Paso to offer a criminal justice major a particular advantage to examine the operating intricacies of criminal justice agencies. By listening to guest lecturers from these agencies and visiting their offices, students are provided an opportunity to develop a pragmatic understanding of the functioning of the criminal justice system in the El Paso area. The graduates of the program will be the potential administrators and other personnel needed in the various federal, state, and local criminal justice agencies.

The program has been very successful in attracting both in-service and pre-service students. In the spring of 1972, when the program began under the sponsorship of the Department of Political Science, 50 students enrolled. In the fall of that same year, the number had risen to 238. In the spring of 1973, 400 students had enrolled for C-J courses; during the fall, 1973, semester, 589 were enrolled. For the 1974 spring semester, enrollment stood at 750 with 180 majors, 56 of whom were in-service personnel.

The curriculum enables a student to specialize in one of the components of the criminal justice system—law enforcement, the judicial process, or corrections—after completing 21 hours (seven courses) of a core curriculum required by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Education and Officer Standards, and the Texas Coordinating Board for Higher Education. Of the 180 students majoring in C-J as of the end of May, 1974, 60 were preparing themselves for careers in law enforcement, 85 for law school, and 35 were working toward a career in corrections.

One of the specific recommendations made in the *President's Crime Commission Board*

of 1965 was for the criminal justice system to recruit on college campuses and, today, more than ever before, college students are vitally interested in careers which offer a challenge and provide the opportunity for them to become directly involved in the complex problems of society. Professional careers in the criminal justice system can provide both the opportunity and the challenge.

The degree requires at least 126 semester hours, at least 30 of which must be in criminal justice. The remaining 96 hours are made up of specific courses in political science, sociology, psychology, English, history, and other disciplines so that the student will be exposed to a broad liberal arts education. The C-J curriculum contains 13 courses at present; a major must take at least 10 to graduate.

Many students at the University who do not intend to major in Criminal Justice take courses in it as electives. They have found courses such as Criminal Evidence and Procedures, Juvenile Procedures, Police Role in Crime and Delinquency, Probation and Parole, and Legal Aspects of Law Enforcement helpful in learning about the American legal system.

At present, the Criminal Justice Program has two full-time faculty members, Dr. Ernest A. Guinn, Jr. and myself. Dr. Guinn holds a B.A. degree in Sociology from UT El Paso and a Doctor of Jurisprudence degree from St. Mary's University. Since our funds are limited, we have used as guest speakers professional practitioners in the criminal justice system in El Paso.

Judge Henry Pena of the Juvenile Court teaches the course in juvenile procedures; Chester McLaughlin, Chief Federal Probation Officer in West Texas, teaches the course in probation and parole; Robert Minnie, Chief of Police in El Paso, teaches the course in police organization and administration; James Riggsby, Warden of La Tuna Correctional Institution, teaches the course in penology; and Judge Sam Callan of the 205th District Court, from time to time lectures on criminal evidence and procedures. During the first term of the 1974 summer session, Carl Dissly, a retired Special Agent of the FBI, taught the criminalistics course. Judge Edward Marquez of the 65th District Court, provides lectures dealing with the police role in crime and delinquency.

The degree program would not have been able to function this past year without the cooperation of the above-mentioned professionals and others who contributed their time and expertise.

The program lacks many of the attributes of a first-class educational program in Criminal Justice. The shortage of funds has kept us from acquiring books for our library which the students need in their professional courses, the employment of more full-time faculty members, the obtaining of laboratory equipment for our scientific investigation courses, and the purchasing of audio-visual equipment and slides for teaching aids.

Although these improvements are needed for us to move ahead, the program has begun, thanks to President A. B. Templeton and his support, and has opened up a new educational activity on the UT El Paso campus.

There is continuing planning and evaluation in the program to assure that the needs

of students are being met, that teaching is effective, and that the educational experience of the students prepares them for a professional career. Some plans for the future include:

- preparation of a proposal for a master's degree in Criminal Justice;
- development of a course providing an internship in which students will be assigned to a criminal justice agency from 16-20 hours per week;
- development of a course in Moot Court (or "mock trial");
- development of non-credit seminars, conferences, and workshops for in-service personnel who do not qualify, or are not interested in a degree program but who desire or need continuing professional education.

The Criminal Justice Program is no different from other academic programs at UT El Paso in needing more funds to help move forward. However, limited funds have not deterred us from instituting the degree program, offering a balanced professional curriculum, using professional practitioners as guest lecturers, conducting research for criminal justice agencies in El Paso County, arranging a work-experience for students at La Tuna Correctional Institutional Institution, assisting the El Paso Police Academy and Sheriff's Training School in their training courses, and producing a new generation of criminal justice personnel who are committed to preserving an ordered society—one in which the rights to life, to liberty, and to the pursuit of happiness are safeguarded by our governing institutions.

As Chief Justice Warren E. Burger stated: "If we do not solve what you call the problems of criminal justice, will anything else matter very much?"

Dr. Graves is chairman of the UT El Paso Criminal Justice Program.

CJ STUDENTS REACT

Gilbert de la Rosa: "The Criminal Justice Program, as I have experienced it, is one of the best and most important degrees which an individual, male or female, can acquire at UT El Paso . . . This degree broadens your knowledge of the four sections of the criminal justice system: law enforcement, prosecution, courts, and corrections. An individual with this background in the criminal justice system is trained to face the problems which will confront him in society."

James Slade: "Criminal Justice is a new field and is growing in leaps and bounds to fulfill the demand in private and public agencies for people to administer and enforce the laws of the United States . . . The Criminal Justice program at UT El Paso is a new but well-equipped program with excellent advisors, professors and library."

Cecilia Chacon: "As a freshman, I studied several degree programs and after careful consideration decided upon Criminal Justice. I noticed that this program offered a broad liberal arts background besides the required 30 hours in Criminal Justice. Also, I talked to several other students about their majors and why they were in it. I found Criminal

Justice to be the most flexible in that it provides sufficient background for students to choose from a variety of careers. It offers advantages for students who are or who hope to become policemen, probation officers, law students, or those who hope to go into some form of social work that is highly involved with the law, such as juvenile delinquency."

Charles Putnam: "I became interested in Criminal Justice immediately after the Watergate break-in . . . I intend to teach and work in the Criminal Justice program and money is of no matter. Public service has a way of filling the empty spaces left by a lack of monetary reward." □



Criminal Justice students, with Profs. Graves and Guinn, in various situations including a tour of the El Paso County Jail facilities with Sheriff Mike Sullivan (back to camera).

EVERYTHING THERE IS TO KNOW ABOUT Snakes

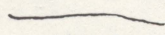
by Christine Pasanen

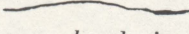
CHAPTER ONE


Just What Exactly is a Snake?

A snake is a long, thin, flexible animal. It does not have legs, wings, feathers, fur, or wheels.

It gets around by slithering.


side view


overhead view


viewed from underneath
glass table top

•
front view

•
rear view

•
cross section

CHAPTER TWO

Where do Snakes Come From,
and Why?

A snake is hatched out of a snake egg.

•
Snake Egg

A snake comes from a snake egg because that is the only logical place for it to come from.

Elephants and other animals could not possibly come from snake eggs.

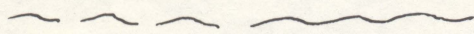
The mother snake lays her eggs in a nest and sits on them, keeping them warm, until they hatch.

She never leaves the nest except to change channels on the TV.

•
“ , ’ ”

Snake Eggs Hatching

Once the snake eggs hatch, the little snakes follow their mother around in a line until they are 7½ weeks old.


Mother Snake with Young

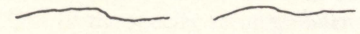
CHAPTER THREE

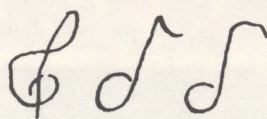
What Do Snakes Do for a Living?

After the snakes are 7½ weeks old, they think they are grown up and leave home.

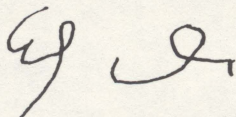
They go into different fields.

*you take the clover field, and
I'll take the cotton field, o.k.?*


And learn different skills.



Musical Snakes

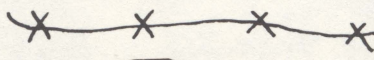


Snakes Taking Shorthand



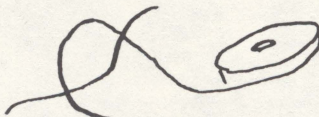
Snakes Ballet Dancing

Some join the Army.



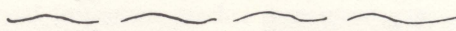
Snake Slithering Under Barbed Wire

Some go into politics.



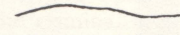
*Snake Tangled Up In
His Own Tapes*


Some just go on welfare and hatch new batches of baby snakes.



*Snakes In Line,
Waiting For Welfare Checks*

Some go to high school.


Snake Before High School


Snake After High School

High school does not do much for snakes.

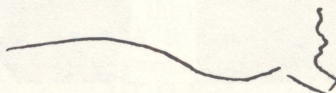
CHAPTER FOUR

Do Snakes Ever Die?

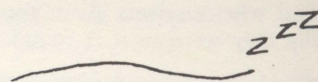
In one way or another, all snakes eventually pass away.



Fat snakes often die of heart attacks.



Snakes that smoke too much often die of lung cancer.



Unhappy snakes commit suicide by taking too many sleeping pills.

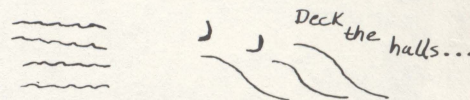
They don't hang themselves because they have no chin, and therefore, keep slipping out of the noose.

Sometimes, though, snakes live to be quite old.



Snake With Wrinkles

As a reward, their children or grandchildren send them to special homes where they can lie in nice clean beds, string beads, listen to carols at Christmas, and spend all their time remembering the good ol' days.



*Old Snakes Listening To
Young Snakes Sing Carols*

CHAPTER FIVE

Who Cares about Snakes?

Many people care about snakes, believe it or not.

My brother-in-law, Bob, is a herpetologist. He catches snakes in the desert, sticks thermometers in them, and feeds them mice.

God even wrote about snakes in his book, *The Bible*. Theologians, clergymen, and other people read the parts about snakes quite often.

Most of all, snakes care about snakes, which is hardly surprising.




All characters described here are fictitious.

Any resemblance to snakes living or dead is purely coincidental.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Christine R. Pasanen, a freshman student majoring in journalism at UT El Paso, is an honors graduate of Austin High School where she served as editor of *The Mosaic* creative writing magazine, as editorial writer for *The Pioneer*, school newspaper, and in many other activities. Her writings have appeared in *Seventeen* magazine and a variety of other publications.

Alum Notes

Compiled and Written by
Jeannette Smith



Richard M. Nicholson, Class of '64, is director of systems engineering for a private firm in Virginia and until last spring had little interest in the local politics, of Gaithersburg, Maryland, where he and his wife Susan reside. Then last May Susan decided to run against the incumbent mayor in the local elections and Nicholson decided it was his duty to help his wife campaign. The Gaithersburg voters went to the polls and elected Susan—and Richard has developed an interest in local politics after all. He says, in fact, that there is a "50-50" chance he will run for the City Council in about two years. In the meantime, Susan says, "I depend on him for clarifying the issues . . . if it takes both of us to run the city, that is really the way I hope to do it—with the help of the City Council, of course."

CLASS OF 1930:

Harve P. Nelson, professor emeritus of mining engineering at the University of Nevada, is a consulting mining engineer in Reno.

Royal B. Jackman retired last year after 30 years in aircraft engineering and lab testing. He resides in Ojai, Calif.

Thomas Laurence O'Connor is retired and lives in Clearlake Highlands, Calif.

CLASS OF 1931:

George A. Dunaway is a geological engineering consultant in Cushing, Okla.

CLASS OF 1932:

Mary McGhee Goodwin is active in civic and community work in Tempe, Ariz. ,

William Tyler Bartlett is retired from the mining profession but keeps busy as director of a hospital and a bank in San Luis Rey Downs, Calif.

CLASS OF 1933:

Margaret Akeroyd Johnson is self-employed as a cataloger of books for the Lompoc, Calif. Unified District Library.

Maj. (ret.) Richard H. Sneed, is an engineer with Day Mines, Inc. in Wallace, Ohio.

Charlotte Foster Hansen (M.Ed. '65) is a Resource Room Teacher, Special Education, with El Paso schools.

Stewart Bevan is an engineering cost data analyst with McDonnell Douglas Corp. in Long Beach, Calif.

CLASS OF 1935:

Thomas N. Jenness Jr. is a Certified Public Accountant and a partner in the firm of Arthur Young & Co. in Ft. Worth.

Maxine Molt Krupp (M.A. '53) is retired after a lengthy career as principal of Mesita Elementary School.

Artie Hickson Bowden is a retired teacher but still does some substitute teaching in the elementary grades.

Ruth Dyer Fisher (M.A. '56) is a second grade teacher in the Missoula Public School District in Montana.

CLASS OF 1936:

Robert M. Stevenson is professor of music at the University of California at Los Angeles, also author of several books and articles published in the last year.

Frances Job von Clausewitz teaches English in the EPISD.

Mary Jane Graham Jonz (M.S. '57) and her husband **Wallace Jonz** (M.A. '47) have resided in El Paso since his retirement from the U.S. Public Health Service.

Wilfred Thomas Hamlyn, a civil engineer and former instructor of structure design courses at the University of Arizona, is taking time off to write a textbook that will be used by architectural and technology students at the U. of Arizona.

Consuelo Hornedo Silva (M.A. '55) teaches bilingual education in the EPISD.

Henry Milton Forbes is Senior Designing Engineer with the Texas Highway Dept.

Margaret Stueber Flynt and her husband Jack reside in Tucson, Ariz., where he is associated with El Paso Natural Gas Co.

Bertha West Cochran is a 1st grade teacher in Ector County Independent School District, and resides in Odessa, Tex.

Minnie DeWitt Clifton is former teacher, elementary grades supervisor and school principal, writes that she has had "83 birthdays but am still on my own two feet."

Juanita Masten Erickson (M.A. '57) teaches English at a junior high school in San Diego, Calif.

CLASS OF 1937:

E. Randolph Dale is an attorney and a partner in the firm of Hawkins, Delafield & Wood in New York City.

Edward S. Light is marketing manager with Concord Insurance Agencies in El Paso.

Mildred Norman Floyd (M.A. '52) teaches at Zach White School.

E. R. Bowman is associated with DeWitt & Rearick.

Gaylord B. Castor, Chief of the Antibiotic Biological Branch, National Center for Antibiotic Analysis, Food and Drug Administration, in Washington, D.C., retires this month after 26 years with FDA.

Mary Mann Tracy lives with her husband Donald in Kermit, Tex., where he is a CPA, director of Permian Savings & Loan Assoc., and of Kermit State Bank.

Emilie White Tatum is an elementary school teacher in Redondo Beach, Calif.

L. O. Page is vice president of Fox Elliott, Inc. in El Paso.

Dr. John O. Nigra is consulting geologist and engineer in Hollywood, Calif.

Tom J. O'Donnell is Safety Director for EPNG.

Helene Hubbard Johnson is Librarian at Burges High School.

Dr. Hardie B. Elliott is a physician with Moore Memorial Hospital in Pinehurst, N.C.

George M. Bernhardt is owner of the San Antonio Foreign Trading Co., also Bertine Imports, Inc., and San Antonio Foods Co. in San Antonio.

Dorothy Dunne Bulger is a school teacher in Dallas.

Annie Lou Cole Anderson is retired after 41 years' association with EPISD as elementary school teacher and principal.

CLASS OF 1938:

Margaret Lorene Cowherd Old is also retired from teaching in the EPISD.

Glynn Sparks Elliott teaches high school physical education in Portland, Oregon.

CLASS OF 1939:

Arturo Morales is an engineering consultant, mining and milling operations, in Juarez.

Frederick P. Boehm is vice president of the Eastern Division of Chemtech Industries in Hackettstown, New Jersey.

Ruth Williams Willis works in the Public Relations and Advertising Dept. of El Paso Natural Gas Co.

Joseph S. Willis is a teacher and counselor with the Albuquerque, N.M., public schools.

Alberto Q. Quevedo is unit superintendent with Minero del Norte in Parral, Chihuahua, Mex.

Lee R. Tinnin owns and operates a service station in Salt Flats, Tex. His wife, the former **Wanga Bryars** ('40) is manager of a motel.

Frances Newman Thiel teaches piano in Palos Verdes, Calif.

William Freeman Howard is director of the Right of Way Dept. at EPNG.

Samuel Valencia is Materials Engineer for Army Materials and Mechanics Research Center in Watertown, Mass.

Frances Camp Baker is a primary school teacher in the EPISD.

Thomas W. Mitcham is a consultant in mining geology in Tucson.

CLASS OF 1940:

Federico E. Villareal is Mine Superintendent with Maccozac, S.A., and lives in Concepcion del Oro, Zacatecas, Mex.

Cecil A. Thomas is a vocational teacher with Granbury Public Schools in Granbury, Tex.

Sam Rosenberg is associated with the Mayfair clothing store in El Paso.

David W. Tappan is Assistant General Agent and Education Director with the local branch of Massachusetts Life Insurance Co., also president of the El Paso chapter of the American Society of Chartered Life Underwriters.

Dr. Richard J. Phillips is plant physician at the Sparrows Point Plant, Bethlehem Steel Corp., in Baltimore, Md.

Benita Jo Vinson O'Neil teaches Spanish and French in the Boulder Valley Schools in Lafayette, Colo.

James M. Maurice is a metallurgist with the U.S. Bureau of Mines in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Howard B. Wiley is retired from Lockheed California Co. and now has a small fishing boat at Friday Harbor, Wash.

Felice Link Bews is a volunteer librarian and a part-time tutor in Phoenix, Ariz.

James V. King is district manager for Southern Union Gas Co. with offices in Farmington, N.M.

Salvador Del Valle (M.A. '67) is Conciliations Supervisor for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in Albuquerque, N.M.

A. (Guy) Johnson is manager of Air Transportation for EPNG.

John W. Byers is president of Wholesale Building Materials. His wife, the former **Elizabeth Ann Hines** ('41) is an art instructor at the El Paso Museum of Art.

CLASS OF 1941:

James R. Martin is director of the Postal Data Center in Dallas and recently was named "Federal Career Man of the Year" by the Dallas Federal Business Assoc.

George C. Bemis is assistant comptroller of American Smelting and Refining Co. in El Paso.

Mary Anne Mitchell Wainwright is secretary to the Vice President for Development at Drury College in Springfield, Mo.

William F. Rike Jr. is General Division Accounting Head for Chevron Oil Co., with offices in El Paso.

William Wayne Stringer is a Charter Life Underwriter for American Amicable Life Ins. Co., with offices in Richardson, Tex.

Shelia MacFarlane Ohlendorf is curator of two special collections at UT Austin, and has had three of her own books published.

Janet Foote Johnson teaches at Del Norte Heights School in the Ysleta School System.

Virginia Voelzel Hall (M.Ed. '54, M.A. '62) teaches 7th and 8th grade English at Coldwell School.

Harry M. Britt Jr. is a mining geologist and Unit Vice President of Diamond Shamrock Corp. in Amarillo, Tex.

CLASS OF 1942:

May Wilson Barton (M.A. '51), a retired teacher and high school principal, is active in church work and says she "is in good health at age 81."

John E. Healy has a firm dealing with commercial real estate and mortgage loans in Dallas, Tex.

Dr. Rita Louise Don is a physician (specializing in allergies) with offices in El Paso.

Ada McDonnell Long is a kindergarten teacher at Crockett School.

Margaret Caster Kidd is a second grade teacher in the Migrant Program for the Pharr-San Juan-Alamo Independent School District, Pharr, Tex.

Rosemary Walker Paul teaches at Beall School.

Joaquin Roberto Mendoza raises cattle in Chihuahua, Mex.

Dr. Wallace H. Black is a local orthodontist.

Lelaroy Williams (M.A. '53) is principal of Newman Elementary School.

Clovis C. Blalock is Chief Mining Engineer with C.F.&I. Steel Corporation, Pueblo, Colo.

CLASS OF 1943:

William C. Collins is a member of the law firm of Collins, Langford and Pine, and president of the West El Paso Rotary Club.

Henrietta Rosen Heller is a teacher in the EPISD.

Dr. Dan Marcus Brown is Psychiatrist and Medical Director, Alcoholic Treatment Unit, at Rusk State Hospital in Rusk, Tex.

Lois Shaw Davenport teaches social studies at Riverside Junior High School in the Ysleta School System.

E. Jane Rudolph Reese does volunteer work in the VA hospital in Albuquerque.

Maybelle Beahler O'Leary teaches business education at Jefferson High School.

Betty Jeanne West Marsh operates the El Paso Hearing Aid Center.

CLASS OF 1945:

Edith Ketchum Remy (M.Ed. '71) is a teacher in the EPISD.

CLASS OF 1949:

Thor G. Gade is president of the El Paso Bar Association.

James R. Myers is vice president of the Baner Co., Inc., of El Paso and Albuquerque and general manager of El Paso operations.

CLASS OF 1950:

Raoul Negrette (M.Ed. '57) teaches at Stanford High School in Pima, Ariz.

Steve DeGroat is assistant cashier, Operations, at the Southwest National Bank.

Bill Burton Jr. is an account executive for Mithoff Advertising and is public relations chairman for the 1975 United Way fund drive.

Bernard Farwick teaches 6th grade at Lake Arthur Elementary School in Albuquerque.

CLASS OF 1951:

John Dorgan (M.Ed. '59) is new principal of Riverside High School.

Lilia Avina (M.Ed. '53) is West Area Special Educational Consultant for EPISD.

Mrs. Alice Adams Bourland (M.Ed. '67) is new principal of Parkland Elementary School.

John E. McLendon is manager of the Green Cellar Cuts and Dry Salt Sales Department of Armour Food Co., a division of Armour and Co.

Carlos Cordova (M. Ed. '54) is consultant in physical education for grades Kindergarten through 8th in the EPISD.

CLASS OF 1952:

Gilberto Dominguez (M.Ed. '59) is new principal of Highland Elementary School.

Ronald W. Schaefer is Chief Project Engineer with Zeigler Coal Co. in Chicago, Ill.

William (Bill) Kerr is executive vice president of Southwest Title Co.

CLASS OF 1953:

Dorothy Bradt Hart Adams (M.Ed.) has retired after 30 years as teacher and principal with the Ysleta Independent School District.

John D. W. Guice (M.A.) is associate professor of history at the University of Southern Mississippi in Hattiesburg, Miss.

Lt. Col. (ret.) James J. Webber is operations manager for Pitt Plastics in Pittsburgh, Kansas.

CLASS OF 1955:

Mrs. Jo Thomas (M.Ed. '58) is Central Area Special Education Consultant in the EPISD.

Louis Giallanza is a founder and partner in the firm of Roman and Russell Builders, along with **Pat Russell** who attended UT El Paso in the early 60's.

CLASS OF 1956:

Jack W. Fairall is administrative assistant for Providence Memorial Hospital and chairman of the payroll deduction committee for the 1975 United Way campaign. His wife **Bonnie** is a 1958 graduate of UT El Paso.

William J. Calhoun is president of Day Mines, Inc., in Wallace, Idaho.

Nick L. Silva is plant protection quarantine supervisor for the department of Agriculture Animal-Plant Health Inspectional Service, also Commanding Officer of El Paso's five Naval Reserve units.

Allen F. Borenstein is director of Property Management for Property Service of America; his offices are in Dallas and Houston.

CLASS OF 1957:

Herbert L. Blue, editor of Thiokol Corporation's magazine **Aerospace Facts**, has been named Editor of the Year by the Inter-mountain Business Communicators Association. Blue has been with Thiokol's Wasatch Division in Brigham City, Utah, since 1959 and magazine editor since 1968.

CLASS OF 1958:

Eunice May Lavender (M.A. '58) is retired after a 38-year career as a school teacher.

Rod Jennings is an instructor of music and drama in Northport schools, Long Island, N.Y.

CLASS OF 1959:

Mrs. Eldon E. (Nancy) Pauley teaches special education in the Levelland, Tex., schools.

Mallory L. Miller Jr. is a practicing attorney with law offices in San Antonio.

CLASS OF 1960:

Lt. Cmdr. John A. Fitzgerald is Officer-in-Charge of the Combined Special Support School Pacific, at the Naval Air Station in Alameda, Calif.

CLASS OF 1962:

Dr. Philipp G. Bornstein is practicing psychiatry in Springfield, Ill.

John B. Furman is vice president of the Roger Cox and Associates real estate firm in Albuquerque. His wife, the former **Necah Stewart** ('63) is a graduate assistant in the University of New Mexico's Department of History.

Alexis Shlanta (M.S. '65) has a Ph.D. from New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology and is doing research for NASA.

Edwa Steirnagle (M.Ed.) is consultant for art instruction at Highland School.

Martha Rachel Valdez (M.A. '67) is supervisor in the EPISD bilingual education program.

Fred C. Alvarado (M.Ed. '72) is new principal at Thomas Manor Elementary School.

Joe B. Oliver is a senior vice president for Gunning-Casteel.

Gene W. Pierson is vice-president of Day Mines, Inc. in Wallace, Idaho.

Maj. Thomas H. Haines Jr. is stationed at Craig AFB in Alabama.

CLASS OF 1963:

Louis T. (Tom) Carson (M.Ed. '71) is new principal at Cadwallader Junior High.

Rev. Paul B. Mitchell recently was appointed to the First United Methodist Church in Hiawatha, Kansas.

Virginia Snoddy Phillips and her husband **Maj. Bobby W. Phillips** are in Germany where he is stationed at Ramstein Air Base.

Joe Esquivel is employed at White Sands Missile Range.

Capt. Harvey G. McCain is assigned to the Air Reserve Personnel Center at Denver, Colo.

CLASS OF 1964:

Roger G. Parks (M.Ed. '68) is new principal at Riverside Junior High School.

Walter P. Cross (M.Ed. '70) is new principal at Eastwood Heights Elementary School.

Richard M. Tombosky (M.Ed. '74) teaches at Jefferson High School.

William Dock Adams is with Unocal Corp., in Singapore.

Dan J. Ramsdale is a research physicist in the acoustics division of the Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, D.C.

CLASS OF 1965:

Mary Carmen Saucedo (M.Ed. '70) is assistant director of personnel in the EPISD.

Clarence Kennedy (M.Ed.) is new principal of Stanton School.

Steve D. O'Gaz has his DDS degree from the University of California-San Francisco School of Dentistry and is now practicing in Orange County, Calif.

Guadalupe Day (M.Ed. '67) is consultant for nursing services for Highland School.

Maria J. Castillo (M.Ed. '70) is assistant principle at Hawkins School.

David Paul is associated with Jordan and Nobles Construction Co.

CLASS OF 1966:

Michael G. Pitzer is associated with General Crude Oil Co. in Houston.

Capt. Herbert F. Smith recently was awarded the Joint Service Commendation Medal for meritorious service and is now serving with the 7th Army Headquarters in Europe.

Carol Beard is administrative assistant to the president of an American-owned manufacturing plant in Saltillo, Mex.

Richard A. Delgado is a teacher of music in the Albuquerque schools.

CLASS OF 1967:

Daniel A. Casavantes has joined the staff of Mission Federal Savings.

Mrs. Lora Brown Martin (M.Ed.) is new principal of Parkland Elementary School.

J. A. Morales has been promoted to the post of Senior Analyst with the Benicia Refinery of EXXON Co. in Houston.

Mrs. Mary Cantrell manages Casual Village, a women's dress shop in Morningside Mall. **Mavis Paxton Herbenar** ('41) and her husband Frank are co-owners of the shop.

Mrs. Earl McCuin is Librarian at the Lee Moor Children's Home where her husband is a social worker.

Don Anderson (M.Ed.) is assistant principal at Morehead School, also consultant in the EPISD Athletics Department.

Andrew D. Laumbach has completed all the requirements for a Ph.D. in microbiology and has faculty status, as post-doctoral Fellow, at the University of Louisville Medical School. His wife is the former **Judith Duriez** ('66, M.A. '69).

Samuel Z. (Bud) Wintroub (M.A.) has been accredited as an Occupational Hearing Conservationist (OHC) by the Council for Accreditation in Occupational Hearing Conservation and is the only independently-operating OHC in El Paso.

CLASS OF 1968:

Richard F. LaPine is General Executive Director of the YMCA of Austin, Tex.

Bertha Ibarra Parle and her husband Dennis are in Grinnell, Iowa where he teaches Spanish at Grinnell College.

June Templeton Rain and her husband Capt. Thomas E. Rain are in Shefford, Bedfordshire, England where he is a doctor in a US Air Force Clinic.

Mrs. Janette W. Simms (M.Ed.) is principal of Bliss Elementary School.

George (Corky) Parada is administration manager for the Dallas North Office, Office Products Division, IBM Corp.

CLASS OF 1969:

Dr. Michael Huerta (M.S. '71) is a member of the technical staff at Sandia Laboratories, Albuquerque.

George E. Williams III is an investment broker for Investors Diversified Services, Inc. in the Austin, Tex. area.

Fred Vasquez (M.Ed.) is new principal of Roosevelt Elementary School.

Thomas Lee Jordan is organist-choir director of Christ Lutheran Church in Monterey Park, Calif.

John W. Wagner is General Accounting Manager for Cummins Engine Co. in Edinburg, Indiana.

Javier Banales (M.Ed. '73) has been appointed national coordinator of the Girl Scouts of the USA. He will head a three-year pilot project that will link some 60 Girl Scout Councils with the Mexican American migrant families who travel through eight states.

Daniel D. Tovar is a registered Social Worker and is associated with Dixon State School, Dixon, Ill., an institution for the mentally retarded.

Jerry Ward is president of the El Paso Chapter of the National Association of Accountants for 1974-75.

Lonnie G. Lovell is a CPA and is employed by the firm of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co. in Dallas.

Mary Ellen Lujan is a fifth grade teacher in Huntington Beach, Calif., where her husband is assistant city attorney.

Salvador M. Mena Jr. is assistant vice president and manager of the Bookkeeping Dept. at American Bank of Commerce.

CLASS OF 1970:

Joe Manuel Gomez is Assistant Zone Operations Manager for Fidesta Co., a Division of Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., in Anaheim, Calif.

Arthur L. Hart (M.Ed.) is vice president of Valdosta State College in Georgia.

Douglas Conwell writes that he is employed by PARTNERS, a national, non-denominational Christian organization in Denver, Colo. Since its inception in 1968, PARTNERS has teamed up more than 2,000 adult citizens with youths who are referrals from Juvenile Justice Agencies. Doug writes: "It is not even 'employment' as such . . . it is a joy and a rewarding experience that fills up my life with a great deal of meaning and feeling of worth." One of the slogans of the organization is "Give three hours a week to help a troubled youth. Put your money away, it only costs you love."

James Richardson (M.Ed.) is principal of the new Lyndon B. Johnson Elementary School in El Paso.

Mario A. Grosso teaches 8th grade science at a junior high school and is also part-time instructor at Nassau Community College in New York.

Mrs. Jackie M. Morgan is a 1st grade teacher at Rusk Elementary school and a member of the 1974 Texas State Textbook Committee.

Mrs. Rose A. Pereira (M.A. '71) is north-east area language consultant at Highland School.

CLASS OF 1971:

W. Gregg Tyler works for the Texas Department of Public Safety in Austin.

David Martin, 6th grade mathematics teacher at North Loop Elementary School, has been named to a group of Outstanding Elementary Teachers of America for 1974.

Lewis McNamara is with Mutual of New York Life Insurance Company's El Paso branch. His wife, the former **Lee Shope** ('72) works for Southern Union Gas Co.

Charles V. Duke Jr. is a partner in Browning Co., a local real estate firm.

Estanislado Torres Jr. teaches Spanish and is also varsity coach at Pioneer High School, San Jose, Calif.

Mrs. W. Littlejohn is a counselor at Clint High School and president of Theta Iota chapter of Delta Kappa Gamma.

Charles A. Adkisson is an engineer for Schlumberger, in Fort Morgan, Colo.

Bruce Newell is a UT Austin Law School graduate now employed by the Houston firm of Arnold, White and Durkee.

CLASS OF 1972:

Michael Philip Hand is employed by William Beaumont General Hospital, working as a consultant and counselor to the Army on its Alcohol/Drug program.

Francis J. Moffett is with Hughes Aircraft Co. in El Segundo, Calif.

Capt. Lawrence W. Hartman is at Yokota Air Base, Japan.

CLASS OF 1973:

Mrs. Hortencia Trujillo has been selected as one of the Outstanding Elementary Teachers of America for 1974.

David Gerald Thornton is branch manager of the Bellefontaine branch of Saunders Leasing System in Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Terry M. Engbrecht works for Western Geophysical, in training for a scientific programming position in Houston.

Mrs. Terry Lund is an adult probation officer for El Paso County.

Myra C. Brock is a public accountant for Price Waterhouse in Houston and writes that she is the first UT El Paso woman graduate to go into the field of public accounting.

Diane Gene Nally teaches Special Reading in the Chama (New Mexico) Schools.

Gabriel Giner Jr. teaches at Canyon Hills Intermediate School.

Denver Samples is a probation officer for the El Paso County Adult Probation Department.

Jorge Campuzano (M.S.) is managing editor of a magazine for mining and petroleum geologists, and assistant professor in the School for Engineers and Geologists in Medellin, Colombia, S.A. □

DEATHS

Mr. Pascual Avitia Franco ('31 etc.) died July 22 in a hospital in Cd. Juarez, Mex.

Mr. Frank C. Bennett ('34), resident of El Paso for 50 years, died June 18.

Mrs. Mary O. Parker ('38), a retired teacher and life-long resident of El Paso, died June 23.

Miss Rosemary Higdon ('39) died April 13.

Mrs. Ruth Miskimins Winters ('39 etc.) died in 1973, according to word recently received by NOVA.

Mrs. Margorie Sherri Watters ('40) died in 1972, in Seattle, Wash.

Mrs. Larry G. Bucher, formerly Carolyn J. Paul ('65), a life-long resident of El Paso, died August 7.

Miss Frankie Licht ('70) died July 21 in a Silverton, Colorado hospital, as the result of a mountain-climbing accident. She taught elementary school, served as a Vista Volunteer, and was co-owner and leader of Wilderness Back-Packing School.

Mr. Bob O. Combs ('72), a second year medical student at The University of Texas School of Medicine at Galveston, died July 15 in Galveston.

Miss Deborah Lawson, a student at UT El Paso from Amarillo, Tex., died July 13 in Bernalillo, N.M. Miss Lawson was a journalism major and the recipient of the Most Improved News-writing Award at the University's Department of Journalism ceremonies last May.



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