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NOVA

THE
UNIVERSITY
OF TEXAS
AT EL PASO
MAGAZINE



Karaman the Tur
by José Cisneros

THE VIEW FROM THE HILL



We are a nation of records fanatics, a people especially fond of who did what first. We pore over the pages of the *Guinness Book* in wonderment at the first man to eat three yards of lasagna in 60 seconds, the first person to walk a tightrope over Niagara Falls, the first recorded case of *tic douloureux*.

We know who was first to set foot on the moon, first to invent the cotton gin, and first in the hearts of his countrymen. President Nixon was highly "first oriented," remarking time and again that during his presidency such-and-such was the first time, first person, first place, and there is strong evidence to indicate he would have resigned earlier from his office had he not the necessity of facing the distinction of being the first to do so.

While there is something of a sense of joy in discovering the famous or even infamous firsts of history, there seems a converse attitude toward the penultimate or last of anything. The last whooping crane or American bald eagle will be the object of great sadness for us; similarly, we sense a passing of our history with the death of the last Civil War veteran or the "Last of the Mohicans" in any human endeavor.

To read about the death on April 29, 1975, of Michael John Shea, First Lieutenant, U.S. Marine Corps, is to come to grips with the irrationality of our fixation on firsts and lasts. Mike Shea's fate, as probably the last battle death of the Vietnam War, points up our need to know, not so much who did what first or last but *why* they did it; our need to know not so much who was the first or last to die but what a person lived for.

Mike Shea was killed in the South China Sea while helping evacuate American and South Vietnamese civilians from besieged Saigon. His CH-46 Chinook helicopter, based on the Carrier U.S.S. Hancock, crashed into the sea that Tuesday killing Shea and Capt. William C. Nystul of Coronado, California. Shea was 25, a 1972 UT El Paso graduate, and an outstanding athlete, student, and Marine Corps officer.

In an interview with Janis Clare Marston, assistant city editor of *The El Paso Times*, Jenny Shea, widow of Lt. Shea, said her husband's last letters were marked with discouragement. "The sight of Viet-

namese children running through the streets, crying for their mothers, grated on his mind," Mrs. Shea said. Her husband loved children, she added, and "He couldn't believe that this country had let those people down like we had."

Jenny Shea described Mike as "a very good man, very, very, dedicated to the Marine Corps and to his country. He knew he was doing right by being in the Corps and he would do whatever they told him." And she added, in her interview, "He didn't say anything about more fighting in the letters, but I knew he felt that the war should have been fought to be won..."

The words people used to describe Mike Shea were genuinely felt, not of that variety of glib and vacant encomium that civilized people feel compelled to concoct about the dead. Mike Shea was "stable... mature... almost the All-American boy... a middle-of-the-road type guy... one who lived life realistically... an unusually good person... very considerate... a dedicated Marine... a natural leader..."

We need to think of Mike Shea in these terms—a very good man who loved his wife, children, his job, and his country, and who had compassion for other people. We need to remember him in these terms and not in terms of whether he was the first or last to die.

Above all, we need to *remember* Mike Shea, Jenny, and their children, Mark Darren and Matthew John.

Lloyd L. Leech, Director of Development at UT El Paso, has asked us to express an apology to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Aaronson of El Paso, which we gladly do herewith. The last issue of NOVA contained the 1974 record of donors to the University, a very complicated document into which errors seem inevitably to creep. The Aaronsons are among the staunchest supporters of the University and their names should have appeared at the very top of the membership list of the President's Associates on page 4 of the Report. We apologize sincerely to Mr. and Mrs. Aaronson for this inadvertent error and extend our great appreciation for their generosity and continuing interest and support of the University. —dlw

COVER

José Cisneros, whose magnificent horsemen art has international audience, has appeared many times in NOVA—though not often enough for us. This cover drawing of Karaman the Turk appears in *The Catalan Chronicle of Francisco de Moncada*, translated by Frances Hernandez and published by Texas Western Press of UT El Paso in May, 1975. See Ray Past's review in "Books South by West."

BACK COVER

The not so thinly-clad thinclads of the 1940-41 track year—Coach Harry Phillips at top and L-R, back row: Edd Paul, Bill Johnstone, Charles Manker, Russell Cotton, Tom Adkins, Frank Master, Owen Price; front row: Jay Gaenzil, Bill Edwards, Dan Leminger.

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"The most important new degree proposal since the doctorate in Geological Sciences," is how UT El Paso administrators describe the newly-proposed Master of Liberal Arts degree.

The "MLA," a 36-hour, no-thesis, across-the-board master's degree program (all of the course work of which can be taken in evening classes), open to any person with a bachelor's or professional degree from any accredited college or university, is in its final stages of approval.

University Vice President Kenneth E. Beasley said the program, after certification by President A. B. Templeton, must be approved by both the Board of Regents of the UT System and the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System.

Coordinating Board approval, Dr. Beasley said, could not be obtained before its October meeting but, following such approval, the MLA degree program could be inaugurated as early as February, 1976.

As described in a proposal written by Lawrence J. Johnson of the University's Department of English, the MLA is "new in concept" for UT El Paso and

differs from all existing graduate degree programs here. "Currently, all graduate programs at this University are professional and pre-professional," the proposal states, "and thus serve only a limited portion of the El Paso community. The MLA program will be open to a much larger portion of the El Paso community, and reflects the University's growing commitment to community service in the area in which it is a recognized asset: education."

Dr. Johnson, who was instrumental in the planning of the MLA and author of the detailed proposal itself, said that while the degree is new to UT El Paso, it has been offered with great success at such institutions as Southern Methodist University, the University of Southern California, Boston University, Wellesley College, Dartmouth University, Drew University in New Jersey, and Johns Hopkins University, among many.

"The MLA degree," Dr. Johnson explains, "must not be thought of as in competition with any other graduate degree of any kind. It stands alone in its purpose and is not suitable in any way for professional advancement or as a stepping-stone to advanced graduate studies.

"The MLA has for its prerequisites, a baccalaureate degree of some kind from an accredited institution and the necessity of intellectual curiosity on the student's part. The MLA can accomplish two things. It takes the intellectually curious person, the person with a great consciousness for life and learning, and it channels—through the resources of the faculty and the University — and exposes that person to a variety of information and tools for learning. The other thing the MLA accomplishes is that it provides the person with a goal to reach for—the Master of Liberal Arts degree."

What use is the degree? Dr. Johnson says this is a question often asked. "And the answer," he says, "is that the attainment of the degree is its use. The person in the MLA program will be in a learning experience and when the work is done and the degree attained, the benefits have already accrued and will continue to do so as the MLA recipient continues to channel his intellectual curiosity in the ways he has learned while in the program."

Key points of the program described in the MLA proposal are these:

(Continued on Page 14)

Of special interest to alumni . . .

The MLA





BANKS

A track dyn

by Ray Chavez

PERENNIAL powerhouse. Awesome. Loaded with talent. Intimidating.

These are just a few of the phrases sportswriters like to attribute to the collegiate teams that have consistently attained excellence in sports.

Very few teams can lay claim to those superlatives. It takes a Notre Dame in football, an Indiana in swimming, and certainly a UCLA in basketball to earn that distinction.

Ted Banks may be quietly building such a dynasty for the University of Texas at El Paso—the kind from which sports legends are spawned.

Consider this. Since he took over as head track coach at UT El Paso in January, 1973, the Miner thinclads have not lost a Western Athletic Conference (WAC) Cross Country Championship and they now own two WAC indoor track titles. UT El Paso has not finished worse than a tie for second place in the National Collegiate Athletic Association Indoor Track Championship and, in 1975, successfully defended its national indoor title won the previous year.

In addition, UT El Paso will be making its strongest bid ever for the national outdoor track title this summer, having finished in sixth place in 1973 and 1974.

And Ted Banks has only begun.

When he took over the fortunes of UT El Paso track in 1973, he knew he was taking on a great responsibility. The program at the University had already enjoyed initial success under its former coach. Its reputation in track circles around the nation was growing and the Miners were expected to remain a favorite among collegiate teams vying for national honors.

"I knew the pressure but I wanted the opportunity to try and win with a

program that had the ingredients to be a national contender," Banks says.

Banks' expertise in track and field is traced back to his high school cross country days at Mark Keppel High in Alhambra, California, where he became the school's first four-year track letterman. He went on to Mount San Antonio Junior College and later UCLA, where he ran the middle-distance and distance events for the Bruin team.

His coaching career began in 1959 and marked the return of Banks to his high school alma mater. Success followed him through coaching positions at La Puente and La Habra High Schools.

In 1964, he moved up to collegiate coaching at Pasadena City College and later, San Jose State College. At San Jose, his cross country team won every dual meet and finished seventh in the NCAA finals.

Banks was named track coach at California State University at Long Beach in 1969. The Long Beach State Cross Country team won the Pacific Coast Athletic Association championship each of the four years Banks was its coach. Additionally, two of the three track teams he headed at Long Beach won the conference title.

It was easy to see why this record of accomplishments caught the eye of UT El Paso officials when it came time to select a new coach.

However, Banks was not well known among El Pasoans. He had earned his achievements on the West Coast and his name was not of immediate celebrity status at the Mount Franklin foothills. Despite the assurance of the more knowledgeable, a public attitude of indifference or pessimism in some circles prevailed over the announcement of hiring Banks.

But Ted Banks is a quietly determined man, and he moved quickly and confidently about his business. Unlike his predecessor, Banks maintained a profile as inconspicuous and conservative as his own physical appearance.

He is a stickler for hard work and an advocate of team discipline. His voice will boom across the track during practice sessions, shattering the calm—and his usual tranquil nature. Yet, he is compassionate and understanding and quickly earned the respect of fellow coaches and team members.

Banks prudently recruited a nucleus of fine runners and field men to complement the talents of those athletes remaining from the previous year.

Banks was also to make another strategic move, one that would not only help him with his work load but would aid the team. When he was granted the opportunity of hiring a graduate assistant, he called on his former assistant at Cal-State Long Beach, young John Wedel.

Followers of WAC track and field remember Wedel as the excellent high jumper from Los Angeles and the University of Arizona. At one time, Wedel was ranked 20th in the world in his specialty. Wedel had begun work towards a master's degree at Long Beach when Banks contacted him. The decision to transfer to UT El Paso was not difficult.

"I welcomed the opportunity to come here, to work with Coach Banks again, and to be a part of a growing track program," Wedel says. "He allows me to do my job without constant supervision and, so long as I produce, there is no interference. I appreciate his confidence in me."

With Wedel to handle the coaching of field events, Banks was allowed free-

ne Rio Grande

in the making

dom to concentrate on his specialty in running events and to handle overall direction of the program. Dale Johnson, a student assistant, and Mike Solomon, a second graduate assistant, completed the staff.

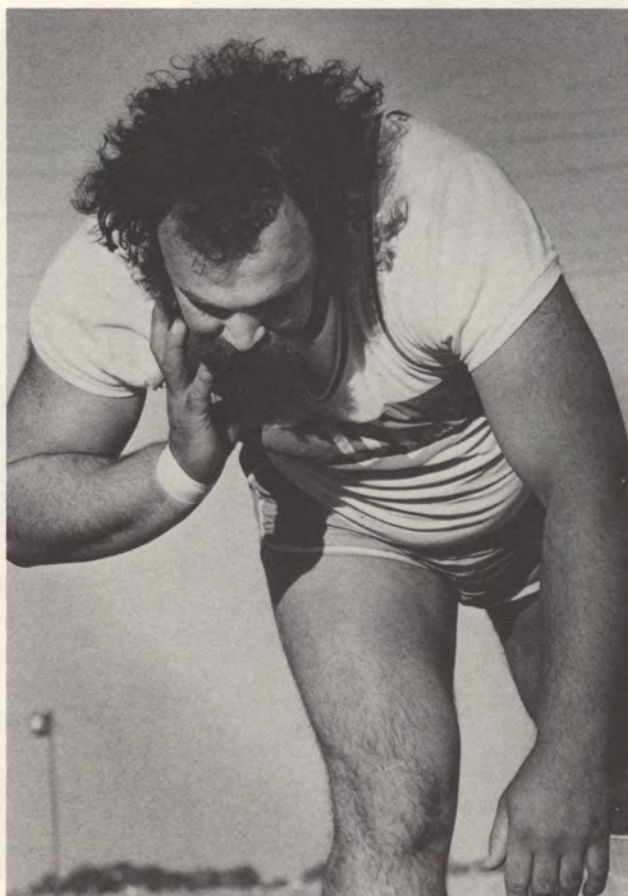
Now with an excellent head coach, a compatible assistant, and the fine facilities of the renovated Kidd Field, the program was well on its way. The most important element, the athletes, would not disappoint anyone.

Aside from bringing together some of the best track talent in the U.S., the 1975 squad is composed of a large number of outstanding performers from throughout the world. Indeed, the home town directory off the team roster reads like a misplaced list from the United Nations.

Team members list such homes as Trinidad, West Indies; Nykoping, Sweden; Victoria, Australia; Nairobi, Kenya; Bombay, India; Lower Hutt, New Zealand; British Honduras; Accra, Ghana; and Droichead, Ireland, among others. The list must make the athletes from Elliott Lake, Canada; Cheyenne, Wyoming; and West Carrollton, Ohio, feel a lot closer to home. There is also local talent on the squad with one New Mexican and four native El Pasoans.

The proliferation of foreign athletes on the team did not pass without some criticism from coaches at other colleges. Some said the practice was unfair; others said the foreigners took away scholarships from deserving American youths.

"I don't agree," says Banks, "We have tried when possible to get some of the best track performers coming out of high school. But the American athletes have been spoiled. All we can offer them is a scholarship. Some of the top American kids are getting offers



*Far left: Larry Jessee.
Above: Bob Wallace clears
the final barrier enroute to
another steeplechase victory.
Below: Frosh muscleman Hans
Almstrom readies for a mighty
heave.*



from other colleges and they want more. They want to know what else they can get besides a scholarship. The foreign athletes on the other hand are grateful for the opportunity to come here to compete and to get a good education. That's all we can offer anyone. Our foreign athletes don't expect any more."

Heading the 1975 squad into the season was the Swedish strongman, Hans Hoglund, a four-time NCAA champion in the shot put and holder of five WAC championships in his specialty. Some of his strongest competition comes from freshman teammate and fellow countryman, Hans Almstrom.

Australian Peter Farmer added his talents to the Miner's strength in the weight events. Farmer is a five-time All-American and the defending NCAA hammer and weight throw champion. Farmer further distinguished himself this year as a scholar-athlete by being named to the Men of Mines honor and by being selected as one of the Top Ten seniors.

An Ohio lad with the talent and confidence to back up his boastful nature, Larry Jessee returned to defend his 1974 NCAA indoor pole vault championship and shoot for the outdoor title. Another Ohioan, Arnold Grimes, became a dominant factor in triple jump competition. Grimes won the indoor title as a sophomore.

Greg Joy, a Canadian, established himself as one of the best high jumpers in the country with a leap of 7 feet, 4 inches to win the WAC indoor championship. He missed part of the outdoor season because of injuries but was ready for the outdoor championship.

The strength in field events for the Miners includes the improving talents

of Tom Cashion in the javelin, Bruce Zabelski in the discus, WAC long jump champ Tom Asare, and Emmitt Berry, the freshman hammer thrower.

Heading the runners was the sensational sophomore from Kenya, Wilson Waigwa. He holds five All-American honors, two in cross-country and three in track. Waigwa prepared for the championship meets by tuning up with a win at the Penn Relays in April. His 3:57.7 mile time there beat a prestigious field of the nation's top milers.

The Kenyans on the squad are a main factor in the success of the team. Waigwa, Joe Gichongeri, Frank Munene, James Munyala, Paul Njoroge, Gibson Gatei, and Kip Sirma not only are some of the top performers, but they also serve as effective training partners for other members of the squad.

Other outstanding runners include Bob Wallace, Rudy Reid, Larry Brown, the quickly improving El Pasoans Vaughn Courtney and Tony Zuniga, and the hard-working veteran of the squad, Midland's Jesse Kemp.

Talent and hard work make up the Banks team. But even now as the track team prepared for the 1975 championship meets, the UT El Paso coach thinks about future seasons. He carefully brings along each member of the team, planning for his performers to reach their peak in the crucial meets. He minimizes the amount of injuries; a factor that has been the downfall of the UT El Paso track teams in past championships. He calculates the team's needs for the future while generating consistency and excellence today.

But then after all, consistency and excellence are what sports legends and dynasties are all about. □



Far left: Tom Asare. Immediate left: Ted Banks (right) stresses the importance of a smooth hand-off to Colin Thurton (front) and Darryl Marbury (rear). Immediate right: Assistant coach John Wedel (right) offers encouragement and advice to Leon Smith, high jumper. Far right: Coach Banks congratulates Kip Sirma on a first-place finish in the three-mile run.

Winning: the Waigwa Way

by Derry Eads

Sportswriter, El Paso Herald-Post

Four minutes, seven-and-three-tenths seconds is not, by far, the best mile time that Wilson Waigwa has turned in in his two years as a UT El Paso track performer. But what happened before that mile and during that race ranks as one of the top efforts by a collegiate distance runner in history. In history.

Waigwa, whose best indoor mile time is 3:57, opened the Western Athletic Conference indoor championships (in Albuquerque, February 8, 1975) for the Miners by putting on a typical Waigwa last-to-first strategy in taking the two-mile title in 8:52.8. His nearest competitor was 11 seconds behind.

UT El Paso was locked in a tight scoring battle with Brigham Young University for the team title when the meet came down to the distance medley. Taking the baton from Tony Zuniga, Waigwa found himself 30 yards behind Arizona State's Larry Lawson but gradually made up the yardage and took the lead midway in his mile leg.

There was nothing to stop Waigwa from bringing in a first for the Miners—almost nothing. Out of the sky then

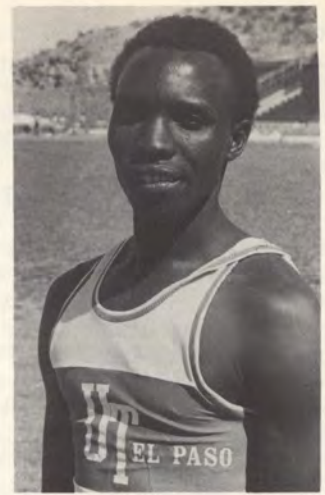
came a pole vault bar and it knocked the baton from Waigwa's grasp. It rolled off the track and he had to run back to retrieve it. By the time he started back on the track, Lawson once again was leading by 30 yards.

"I thought the race was over," Coach Banks was to say.

The crowd in Albuquerque thought so too. But Waigwa didn't. Against seemingly impossible odds, he worked on narrowing that 30 yard margin. He was trying to do it against a man who was no slouch when it came to mile runs. Lawson had run a 4:00.8 best.

Waigwa made up the ground and passed Lawson in the final lap to bring the crowd to its feet. Observers clocked Waigwa's mile leg in 4:08, but also noted that he spent about nine seconds retrieving the baton. It had to be the first sub-four-minute mile in New Mexico.

Shortly after the medley, Waigwa came back in the mile run. Arizona's Ed Mendoza used a do-or-die strategy with Waigwa in the mile. Mendoza, realizing that the U.T. El Paso runner



WILSON WAIGWA

must be tired from his efforts, started out fast in the opening of the race, hoping either to open a huge lead which Waigwa could not close or to take the remaining energy from the Miner's body.

The tactic didn't bother Wilson Waigwa. He stayed with Mendoza and passed the Wildcat in the final moments of the race.

"That had to be best performance over the many races at that altitude I've ever heard of," Banks said. "It has to be one for the record books."

It is the Waigwa type performance that helps Coach Banks form an answer to questions about the Western Athletic Conference outdoor and NCAA outdoor championships upcoming: "I would rather be in our shoes than anybody else's." □



It sits majestically high on the horizon, a little more than a half mile off old Highway 20-85. Its white walls gleam brightly in the evening sun and its location on the distant hill slightly distorts its size.

To the natives of the fertile El Paso Upper Valley, it seemingly has always been there: a place mainly ignored but occasionally cropping up as the butt of a joke based on its funny name. To strangers journeying down the highway, it creates some curiosity. Perhaps it is an old Southwestern monastery. Certainly the steeple-like structure at the front of it might give that impression. One can almost picture brown-robed monks working the alfalfa fields that lead up to its gates.

But the sign at the highway juncture makes it clear that this is the property of the United States Bureau of Prisons and the white fortress is an "FCI", a Federal Correctional Institution. This is La Tuna and prison inmates, not pious servants of God, are housed within its walls and the unrecognized visitor will be greeted by an inquisitive voice from a nearby guard tower rather than the pealing of a steeple bell.

La Tuna in the past few months has been host to an unlikely corps of visitors. Professors from the University of Texas at El Paso began a project there in December, 1974, and now with the heat of May winds present, are concluding an evaluation of their initial efforts and are awaiting word on renewal of the project for next year.

The undertaking, designated "The Occupational Educational Project for La Tuna" was funded by the federal government and involved faculty members of the University's Department of Educational Psychology and Guidance.

It is the first time such a joint project has been undertaken in the 43-year history of La Tuna.

Built in 1932, the medium security prison was built to accommodate a capacity of 500 inmates but has suffered from overcrowded conditions in the past several years. In 1974, for example, 875 inmates were listed on its rolls.

When Warden J.D. Riggsby arrived at La Tuna from Atlanta, Georgia in June of 1973, he quickly recognized two of the basic needs of the institution: the need to reduce the inmate population; second, the need to implement more educational programs.

Bringing information on overpopulated conditions at La Tuna before the Bureau of Prisons, Riggsby succeeded in reducing the number of inmates to 700 this year, still above capacity but a more manageable population.

Education came harder. In 1974, for example, a youth correctional institute in West Virginia had a regular vocational training budget of \$377,000 compared to La Tuna's budget of \$30,700. The imbalance was corrected somewhat last year when Congress approved an extra \$1 million for new programs throughout the system and, Riggsby says, La Tuna received \$116,000 of the special allotment. UT El Paso was contracted for \$36,000 of this total for staff and inmate classes and evaluation.

Warden Riggsby was informed in November, 1974, by the Bureau of Prisons about the funds made available to "improve, enhance and expand educational and vocational rehabilitation programs" at the institution. Riggsby, a 25-year veteran of the federal prison system and reputedly a "hardliner", claims to be an advocate of rehabilitative programs and cites his achievements at the

other institutions he has served to make his point. He welcomed any opportunity to bring in a program and believed La Tuna had, for too long, been ignored.

"My first duty here was to change the priorities," he says, "I believed this institution should get its share of new programs and was already prepared when the funds became available for this project."

* * * *

Victor is young. It is the first thing that strikes you as you see him in the green fatigues of the institution. His handsomely thin face is accented by his dark hair and eyebrows and the small mustache. He has the smile of a mischievous youngster; the clean row of white teeth hiding any facial hint of wrong doing.

"I began by stealing cases of Cokes off trucks when I was a kid. From there, I went on to stealing from gum and candy machines, you know the small ones. After a while, it became cars. I would break into cars and just ride around in them. I got caught. I served my first sentence when I was 17. I've been in prisons three times. This is my third sentence and I'm 27. I'd like to get out and stay out."

He speaks about his insecurity as a youngster, always staying out of any conversation with people, avoiding any exposure of his feelings through any remarks he might have made. Victor claims the University's program has helped, has enabled him to speak to others in a way he's never been able to do before.

"I think I can rap with people now. I never used to speak out, I couldn't. They talk about things like awareness and I can tell what they mean and how it helps. I think I can still rap with peo-

The La Tuna Project

by Ray Chavez



ple once I get on the outside same as I've done in the classes. I can still be as free on the outside."

* * *

According to statistics compiled by the Warden's office, approximately 44 per cent of La Tuna's inmates have been convicted as illegal aliens. Some 30 per cent are there because of narcotics violations.

The median age of an inmate at La Tuna is 28 and the average duration of their stay is about three years. A 7th grade education achievement level is about the norm for the prison inmate population although a few have college level credits.

Other crimes for which inmates are serving include auto theft, forgery, interstate transportation of stolen goods, burglary, and smuggling. A few inmates are serving sentences for violent crimes such as murder, assault or rape. A large percentage are of Mexican descent, whether still Mexican nationals or naturalized U.S. citizens. This factor played an important part in designing the University conducted classes in the La Tuna project.

Riggsby is a careful planner, always attempting to stay ahead of Bureau ideas. Programs for rehabilitation, job skills, individual self-improvement — these things interest him. La Tuna, he says, is particularly important when it comes to providing "saleable" skills to its inmates.

Riggsby cites statistics at the institution that show some 30 per cent of the inmates brought into La Tuna have a "saleable" skill. However, Riggsby says, 70 per cent of inmates that are released from the institution have acquired such skills. He attributes a part of the higher percentage to standard prison training programs.



"I was hoping to get more programs in job training — in something like tractor and farm machinery repair," Riggsby says, "I think the 'software' programs must be secondary. However, I could see some of the value in this sort of thing, and took whatever I could get. It was more than we had before."

* * *

Nick has a drug problem. He says he is not too sure he can overcome it. Considering he was previously "positive" he'd never get over it makes his attitude slightly encouraging.

The muscles on his tattooed arms have been toned by the hours he spends on the makeshift handball court in the prison yard. The steady rap of the ball can be heard at La Tuna every day, often well after sundown: there's not much to do for diversion. Handball in the yard is not the country club luxury here, it is a necessary emotional outlet. Nick will play two to four hours daily.

"I need to get my head together. I'm not too sure of myself. I'm still pretty mixed up but I think I'm better. I'd like to keep going to school, to learn something. Maybe these classes can help me in that way. I would like to get out and help my family. They've got problems and I want to help them. That's the first thing I'd do."

His arms are both muscular and scarred by the needle.

* * *

The UT El Paso-La Tuna Project was divided into three components. The first involved the teaching of inmate students selected by the Educational Office at the FCI under the direction of the Supervisor of Education, Les Dingess. James C. Parker, the University's director of the Center for Continuing Education, served as Project Director while Dingess was named director of the overall program.

The inmate classes, two sections in English and two in Spanish, were devoted to "Job Seeking and Retention Skills" with such related aspects as interviewing strategies, personal qualities, human needs and motivation, self-esteem, and communication. The University received outstanding help in the Spanish classes from Andres Principe and Cliff Whetten of the Teacher Corps Project.

The second component involved the training of La Tuna staff. Here the classes were divided into two areas: "Cultural and Linguistic Factors in Occupational Education" and "Motivation and Learning." Unlike the inmate classes where the prisoners welcomed the "outsider," the staff classes would be more difficult for the UT El Paso professors. There the outsider was mildly resented by some staff members who equated university instructors with impractical theorists.

The final component of the program involved an evaluation of the overall project, assessing its successes and failures, its needs, and its impact. Roger

Group rap sessions stimulated deep thought—and sometimes a difference of opinion.

Martig coordinated the evaluation phase of the project.

In addition, graduate students and consultants from various community organizations and agencies participated in and contributed to the programs throughout their duration.

"The University's program was done on an experimental basis involving the three programs—staff training, release readiness for the inmates, and research of the total project," Riggsby says. "Release readiness and job retention classes—there is a need for it. In addition, there have been some positive spin-offs of that phase. I understand the Mexican government, for example, has continued to educate some of those inmates returned to their country, those here as illegal aliens.

"Staff training is a more difficult thing. 'Cultural awareness' and the classes that attempted to bring out all the inhibitions were difficult. I don't believe that would work with staff members who have to work together out here every day. You can't automatically forget what someone may have said in a class discussion that you took personally," Riggsby said. He believed most staff members were reacting naturally to the situation when they were reluctant to attend classes under outside University instruction. The staff's attitude deterred initial progress in the classes.

* * *

Frank has deep set eyes. Perhaps it is appropriate that he is often deep into his own thoughts during the class session. He daydreams a bit; he expects a lot.

"I don't like to let people know what I'm thinking. That's the way I am, I don't open up to people. I hear about this program and so I thought—'OK, I'll do a number on it.' You know what a number is, don't you? It's something you do that'll look good on your record, like when parole time comes around. Well, anyway, I thought I'd get in and do a number. Well, after a while I found I liked it and I was really learning something I began to talk, to learn more how to communicate my feelings and how to express myself."

"I plan to take more classes when the cycle is over. I hope I'll be able to. Before I couldn't rap with people. I was withdrawn into myself, you know what I mean? Now I think I'm more confident and assured. But I'm still doing a number. I gotta take everything I can. I've got too much time to do so I don't want to start thinking about the job retention part and all the other things we get into that will just discourage me. I have to think of things that'll keep me going while I'm in here."

* * *

The principal faculty members from UT El Paso in the project were Jimmy Walker, Larry Hamilton, and Bob Slettedahl. The work day for the professors was long, including their campus duties and their almost daily excursions to La Tuna, often returning home past 10 p.m. and ready to go to work again the next morning.

The first few weeks of the project included familiarizing the inmates and staff with the programs, gaining their confidence, and stimulating discussion.

The inmates opened up quickly. The classes conducted in Spanish especially met with tremendous response, the professors said, owing perhaps to the welcome opportunity for the Spanish-speaking inmates to hear such open discussions in their natural tongue, providing them with the medium to communicate their innermost feelings.

Classes involved minimal lecture time with an attempt to let the inmates present their own ideas and at times allowing them to initiate the discussion topic of the day. The class format emphasized actual practice in interpersonal skills.

Later sessions involved a simulation of the inmate approaching a prospective employer in the job interview situation. These sessions utilized the benefits of video and audio taping equipment. The tapes were replayed for the inmate, allowing him to see himself as the employer and others in the class did. Some inmates were reluctant to subject themselves to the group's scrutiny but eventually the more reserved succumbed to the group's coaxing.

* * * *

Manuel is older than most of the inmates. He has been in and out of several institutions, serving close to 40 years for various offenses.

Manuel loves books and reads from three to four hours each day.

"If you make up your mind to do something, you can do it. If you say you're going to try, you're not going to make it. You have to say you will do it, otherwise you're only fooling yourself."

He is an eternal philosopher, carefully selecting his words, directing them at people in precise situations. He is usually the first one to speak up in discussion groups. He can intelligently discuss such

topics as transactional analysis or psychological dependence. He should — "I was once employed as a drugs counselor," he says.

Manuel still has more time to serve. After he's out, he may be back before long. Recidivism is not uncommon here. Maybe the project will help, maybe it won't, Manuel says, "I think the University and the institution should keep trying."

* * * *

If the staff classes could be termed less than successful, they were also less than total failures. A certain amount of rapport was established between the University personnel and the La Tuna staff.

"They (staff members) have ideas of their own," Dr. Jimmy Walker says, "And they let you know how they feel. It took a while to get things going in those classes and at times they leveled quite a bit of criticism at us. But at other times we had good discussions going."

A final session in a staff class permitted the members to express their opinions on this and other programs conducted at correctional institutions.

"It's hard to relate what was learned here and then apply it to cases in the institution. It would be difficult."

"You have to keep in mind we are working with the total failures of society. We have the drop-outs, the guys that couldn't cut it out there, the real failures. We can't use conventional methods in educating these people."

"The setting is different here. The main motivation for those guys (inmates) is to see what they can get for themselves. I mean they think it'll look good on their records."

"Yeah, in a way we end up here with you, the educator's, failures."

"Look, motivation and education will work—if you fit it in right. A lot of the inmates have developed a dependence on the institution to provide them with

all their needs. I've seen guys go out that gate and come back the very next day. They couldn't take care of themselves."

As the session continued, the staff became less critical and began finding positive aspects of their recent experience.

"We have to try to treat each individual as a human being, with a certain amount of respect. It's what the inmate wants but it's what I want too. It can be very hard."

"The college student, the inmate—the teaching technique should still apply. We're not entirely negative on this thing. If you instructors could only work with us, be with us in the inmate situation on our jobs, you'd see the problems."

"Motivation! The question of getting it is the same but the way of doing it has to be different."

I guess basically we're trying to make sense out of things that are confusing."

The two instructors in attendance, Dr. Walker and Dr. Slettedahl, were asked to express their opinion of the staff.

"I think I have seen more commitment by the staff here than I have seen in most other places," Dr. Walker commented.

"There has been a directness, an honesty, from all of you," Dr. Slettedahl said, "I think there has been a lot of criticism, but it was positive, it was constructive. But most of all, I trust what you say. I trust your sincerity."

One earlier night, when Slettedahl was returning home from the classes at the institution, he said he believed the La Tuna Project could not be measured by the conventional standards of success or failure. He said the answer lay within the individuals involved and whatever they had derived from the program and what they had learned about themselves and others. Perhaps, he said, it was most important that such an effort was being made.

A monument was erected at the Attica Correctional Facility in 1971 following the fateful prison riot that saw eight hostages and 27 inmates killed. It reads: "Man's inhumanity to man makes thousands mourn."

Perhaps someday, through the efforts of the University, La Tuna, and all the people involved, another monument will stand beneath the Upper Valley sun. It could say "Man's understanding of his fellow man—the struggle makes brothers of us all." □

University instructors such as Dr. Jimmy Walker, at left, are encouraged by the groups' open expression of ideas.



Tackling the Treadmill

by Jeannette Smith

It's almost like walking up a down escalator, except that there are no steps and what's more, you never get to the top.

The treadmill is on a slant and it doesn't require any great amount of walking on it before the muscles in the calves of your legs make their presence known in no uncertain terms. And when the speed of the machine is increased, so do the respiration, pulsebeat and muscle aches.

The treadmill is an important—and somewhat unusual component, as far as colleges and universities go—of the Physical Education Laboratory equipment at UT El Paso. According to Dr. Donald H. Hardin, professor of health and physical education, physical fitness expert, and operator of the machine, there are only about six universities in Texas that have this type of equipment.

Primary purpose of the treadmill is to estimate the degree of "aerobic fitness," that is, a person's ability to utilize the oxygen taken into his or her body.

The machine gets a real workout on

campus as it is used by various health and p.e. classes, among them kinesiology, tests and measurement, and exercise physiology, not to mention various University faculty and staff interested in being tested for their aerobic fitness.

And since last September, it has been utilized even more, due to a contractual arrangement between the University and Dickshire, Inc., Coors Distributor in El Paso.

Last year Richard Azar, president of the local firm (also a member of the President's Associates at UT El Paso), heard about the machine and about Dr. Hardin's expertise in conducting physical fitness assessments.

Azar is an enthusiastic and long-time physical health advocate and a firm believer in the theory that the good health and welfare of employees goes hand in hand with good business. In fact, the Dickshire plant records indicate that physically fit employees operate at higher levels of efficiency on the job and takes less sick time off of it.

In line with all of this, Azar initiated over a year ago a series of informal evening lectures—open to all employees

and their families—on physical fitness, aerobic exercise, diet and weight control, conducted by Dr. Hardin in the Dickshire plant's educational room.

From there it was only a logical step to physical fitness assessments on campus, again conducted by Dr. Hardin and involving any plant employees interested in trying the treadmill machine.

Prior to being tested, each employee was given a complete medical examination by the company physician, a necessary precautionary measure due to the physical demands on the body when walking on the treadmill.

Dickshire's President Azar and his son Richard Jr. (vice president of the firm) were the first plant members to try the machine. As with the more than 80 employees who subsequently took the test, the Azars were given a certain amount of time on the treadmill, based on each subject's age and degree of physical fitness.

The length of time spent on the treadmill yields a score based on the estimated oxygen uptake of the subject. According to Dr. Hardin, a high oxygen uptake indicates that the circulatory system is functioning well and that the muscles it supplies are capable of considerable work before fatigue sets in.

Conversely, a low oxygen uptake indicates the subject is not able to handle sustained amounts of physical stress.

Together with the treadmill test, Dr. Hardin does a series of body measurements, using skinfold calipers and other measuring devices, to determine whether the subject is under or overweight. If one or the other is the case, he then works out a prospective exercise program designed for the individual. The custom-tailored exercise programs, he says, "hopefully are ones that the subjects will enjoy and that fit their particular lifestyles."

Next on the Dickshire-Coors plant agenda will be a follow-up assessment, involving Dr. Hardin and the 80 employees who were tested during the past year, in order to ascertain how many of them followed the prescribed exercises and with what results.

However Azar doesn't need to wait until the results are tabulated. He has already formed his opinion as to the merits of the project.

"The program has been well worth it," he says, "and our employees—from office management to warehouse—have found it not only enjoyable, but also useful. They have learned the importance of good physical health, how it contributes significantly to good mental health, and how both of these affect every aspect of their lives." □

Richard N. Azar, Jr., vice president of Dickshire, Inc., is tested, via the treadmill, for physical fitness. Operating the machine is Dr. Donald Hardin of UT El Paso's Health and P.E. Department.



For prospective students
and practice teachers:

The Lesson Is Experience

Campus and community, town and gown—each student can benefit from the experiences of one and the other. Perhaps too often residents of the two “societies” confine themselves to their own worlds. But on occasion there is a meeting of the two and the result is visibly rewarding.

For many graduating high school seniors, the specter of an institution such as the University of Texas at El Paso looms mysteriously, almost intimidatingly, in their futures. The apprehensions of entering such an institution, whether founded or not, do exist and with that reality in mind, the University opened its doors in late February to more than 400 El Paso area seniors in a special Career Awareness Day.

The high school visitors were given the opportunity to allay their fears or, at least, satisfy their curiosities about college life. Specifically scheduled to coincide with the class break between quarters at local high schools, the students were invited to come to the campus of their own volition and motivated by their individual career interests.

On hand to help with their inquiries were University alumni and faculty members from each of the colleges at UT El Paso, all manning tables and displays in the Student Union Building. University students representing several organizations and campus activities were also out in force, offering their high school counterparts incisive insights, both good and bad, about university life.

Additionally, tours were provided and students visited the Fine Arts Center, laboratories in Engineering and Science, the Career Information Center, dormitories, athletic facilities, and other campus buildings. Students were even permitted to witness University classrooms in session.

Career Awareness Day, which may become a permanent addition to the University's calendar of annual events, is a day the community comes to the campus.

Now there is also that day when the UT El Paso student goes out to the community. A student teacher facing a high school classroom for the first time as an instructor, for example, has similar apprehensions. The occasion is the culmination of all his college training, perhaps the critical point of his educational career.

Most student teachers go through somewhat the same anxieties high school graduates experience when first thrust into the unfamiliar surroundings of higher education and its imposing institutions. Both the student teacher and the high school graduate have been told what to expect, but neither can substitute anything for the reality.

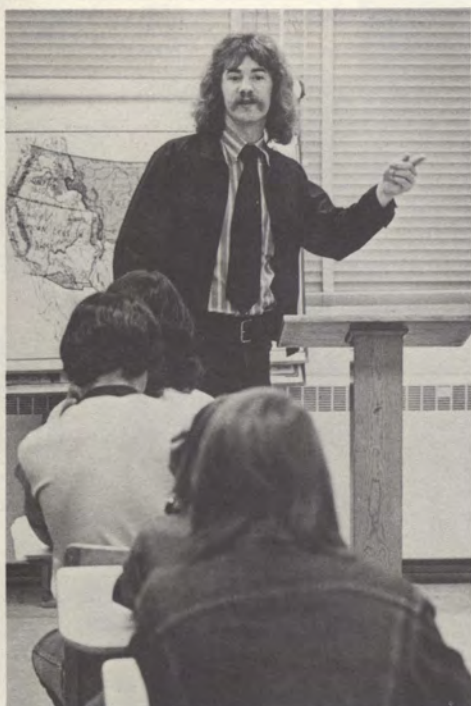
By the time the student teacher gets to the point of actual classroom participation, he has been through eight years of elementary school, four years of high school, and possibly three and a half years of college classrooms. Add to this the two weeks the student teacher has spent in observation of the class he is expected to take over from his supervisory instructor. Even with that much familiarity with the classroom, the experience is likely to be unnerving.

The novice teachers are required to participate in four hours of classroom work, possibly consisting of three classes and a conference period. They average five to six hours of work each day at a local high school. In addition, attendance at seminars with their University advisors are required weekly. These seminars allow student teachers to discuss their problems and possibly release some tension.

For some teachers the adjustment is only a matter of minutes. For others, adjustment may take a few weeks. All agree, however, that the truest test of their abilities as educators lie in that first community experience.

The high school student on campus, the student teacher in the community—each must undergo their confrontation with reality. They, and the campus and community, will be better because of it. □





COLONEL GREENE AND THE COPPER SKYROCKET by C. L. Sonnichsen. Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 1974, \$4.95.

C. L. Sonnichsen, who has written a whole shelf of Southwestern history, has a new book of the same genre but continent-wide in locale. *Colonel Greene and the Copper Skyrocket* is a microcosmic view of the business and social mores of the Gay Nineties as exemplified in the life of Colonel William Cornell Greene—the type of man who lived dangerously in the pursuit of riches, whether in the jungle of Wall Street, the saloons and dance halls of Tombstone, or in building a financial empire in the wilderness of Sonora, Mexico.

The “Colonel” was a big man who dressed in a black frock coat and plug hat, spent money lavishly on tips and entertainment, and who held forth at the ornate Waldorf-Astoria. He was impressively handsome in appearance, in manner confident and convincing. He got introductions to New York capitalists who could be potential investors in his Cananea mining properties, and shortly began playing for high stakes in the financial big league.

Greene’s checkered career began in the late 90’s of the raw Arizona frontier and ended dramatically in 1913 as the Mexican Revolution reached his Cananea doorstep. His attributes were imagination, willingness to work hard, a certain bravura, and a gambling instinct. It would seem that it was the last named characteristic that ultimately brought down the house he built. With too little capital he expanded his interlocking companies too rapidly, and his financial debacle was fore-ordained.

After organizing his mining empire he branched into other enterprises, forming the Greene Cattle Company, and in partnership with A. B. Fall, the Greene Land and Lumber Company, along with extensive railroad holdings. Dr. Sonnichsen states that Senator Fall “was Greene’s second in command for all the Mexican enterprises outside the Cananea area,” and adds that they had the same frontier philosophy, the first principle of which was “You never let your partner down.” The author reviews in detail how faithful Fall fulfilled that concept of his obligation to his partner, client, and friend.

In a final chapter, “The Distorted Image,” the author defends the Colonel against his detractors and the “folklore” written to characterize him as “a crooked promoter, a big spender and a pistol-

toting man of violence.” Dr. Sonnichsen is doubtful that there is much chance today of finding “the kernel of truth in the bushel of gossip” about Greene and assesses his subject as “a man typical of his era with its ideals and attitudes firmly riveted in his mind and heart.” He was a frontiersman to the end, a man looking for new country and new challenges, a lone fighter pitting his strength against nature and hostile humans; he believed in success as the measure of achievement, and thought hard and constant work as man’s intended existence.

This part about constant work fits the author’s own philosophy—he is a compulsive worker and has been researching this book over a number of years, collecting a mountain of source material and sifting it patiently for that “kernel of truth.”

There were a good many El Pasoans who knew the Colonel and who were associated with him in varying degrees. Their friends and families, as well as history buffs of the Southwest will be interested in this book, as will the mining community and others who have lived in northern Mexico and Arizona—plus the author’s host of friends in all of these places.

—LAURA SCOTT MEYERS

THE CATALAN CHRONICLE OF FRANCISCO DE MONCADA. —

Translated by Frances Hernández, Illustrations by José Cisneros. xxxii + 269 pp. Texas Western Press: El Paso, Texas. \$12.

In the final analysis the difference between a great university and an inferior one is simply a matter of prestige—*earned* prestige, which is the cumulation of perhaps-countless (and perhaps in themselves small) separate academically-meritorious accomplishments.

It is for this reason that we who seek the best for UT El Paso—exes, faculty, students—must welcome the continuing stream of fine publications issuing from the Texas Western Press, of which *The Catalan Chronicle of Francisco de Moncada* is the latest example.

As a physical book it is the handsome product we have come to expect from the Texas Western Press—that is, it lives up to the heritage left by Carl Hertzog, who formally retires this month. It is almost entirely a local product: designed by Haywood Antone, illustrated by José Cisneros (see cover for reproduction of one of his drawings from the book), and edited by Dr. John Sharp.

The principal role, of course, in this first appearance in English of *The Catalan Chronicle* belongs to Dr. Frances Hernández, Associate Professor of English and Assistant Dean in the College of Liberal Arts. The project has been germinating in her mind many years, and was finally completed during a

year’s residence in Turkey, where she was able to retrace the route of the Catalan Company about which Moncada wrote. Her final product clearly deserves the label “definitive.”

The *Chronicle* was written in 1620 and is “the history of the adventures of a band of northern Spanish mercenaries who fought their way around the Mediterranean in the fourteenth century.” Moncada explained that he wrote from “a natural desire to preserve the country’s dying memories that merit eternal existence.”

The people whose glorious deeds he chronicles were an amazingly tough and bloodthirsty lot, exceeding in this characteristic only slightly those whom they confronted. The carnage wrought on all sides was incredible and could hardly have been bettered had modern tools been available. For this reader one of the *Chronicle*’s high points, and representative of the flavor, occurred when Roger, one of the great Catalan leaders, was betrayed at a banquet tendered him by the Emperor Michael and his Empress. Suddenly the banquet hall was invaded by assassins who fell upon Roger and cut off his head. “The mangled body fell among the dishes of the ruler’s table.” Moncada gives us to know that the dinner table—“itself presumed to be the securest pledge of friendship”—is no place for conduct like this.

But do not think the Catalans meekly overlooked this breach of etiquette. They got in their innings later.

Whether the individual reader will enjoy this kind of fare is of course up to the individual reader—some may think it should be reserved for the kiddies’ hour on TV. However, we are not dealing here with entertainment, but history—as seen through the eyes of a partisan—and if things got rough at times, well, *así es la vida*.

Such considerations aside, what needs be noted here is that Dr. Hernández has contributed a fine piece of scholarship and is to be congratulated on it, as is the Press for making it available in such an attractive form. —RAY PAST

Illustration by José Cisneros





The first coed at Mines:

RECOLLECTIONS

by Ruth Brown McCluney

EDITORS NOTE: *Ruth Brown (Mrs. Eugene) McCluney, until very recently, was among the UT El Paso "lost alumni," located through one of the Alumni Office's periodic address searches. Mrs. McCluney was sent an issue of NOVA and wrote us a most charming letter in which she mentioned taking pride in being the old School of Mines' first coed student. Mrs. McCluney attended the Mines from 1916 to 1919, then transferred her credits to the University of Kansas where, in 1920, she received her bachelor of science degree. Her last visit to El Paso was in 1957 and we hope to see her October 10 and 11 for the 1975 Homecoming.*

Because my parents were not about to let their sixteen-year-old daughter go away from home to college, I became a student at the School of Mines in the fall of 1916. An article had appeared in the *El Paso Herald* on September 3 that year saying that girls would be permitted to take the first two years of college work at the School of Mines. Here was the answer to the problem: I would be eighteen at the end of two years and could safely attend a college away from home.

The School of Mines was not new to me. Our family belonged to Asbury Methodist Church, not far from our home on Hueco Street. Probably because it was the closest church to the Mines, several students attended there. I became well acquainted with them and remember particularly Lloyd Nelson, Clyde Ney, Vere Leasure, and Fred Bailey. One of my best friends was Fay Wynn who was Lloyd's very best friend. (I played for their wedding a few years later.)

Lloyd, Clyde and Vere had graduated before I enrolled at the School but my mother asked Fred to see that no harm came to me. He must have done a good job because I had no trouble at all among so many boys.

Getting to and from school was not a problem, it was just unpleasant after I left the Fort Bliss streetcar and walked the rest of the way. It was a little over half a mile, across the parade ground, past the stables, then on a long stretch of sandy, rocky road to the School. During the first year Fort Bliss grew by leaps and bounds and a large area of tents sprang up to house the troops. More stables were built and the odoriferous inmates brought flies in great numbers.

I enrolled in the same Freshman courses that the mining students had. As I remember them, they were: English with Mr. Harris, College Algebra with Tom Dwyer, Physics with Cap Kidd, and Chemistry with F. H. Seamon.

*Top: Ruth Brown in 1917.
Middle: Ruth Brown
McCluney in 1975.
Right: Ruth and Eugene
McCluney celebrate their 50th
wedding anniversary,
November, 1972, at the Colonial
Country Club in Ft. Worth.*



Everything was going quite well until fire destroyed the Main Building toward the end of October. Most of us lost our books in the fire and I can remember my grief over losing my brand new chemistry apron.

I still marvel at the ingenuity of the faculty the rest of that year. Classes met on the first floor of the dormitory and a temporary sheet-iron building was used as a chemistry laboratory. As I look back on the experience, I feel very grateful for it. It showed me that all you need for good education is dedicated teachers and interested students—the environment is not too important.

After war was declared in April, 1917, there was further disruption. Several boys left before the school year was over and others soon afterward. Still we had classes and were required to keep our work up to the high standards the faculty had for us. The bright spot that spring was the building of a new campus near the smelter. A favorite excursion on Sunday afternoon was to go out there and walk around the uncompleted buildings.

I was not sorry to leave the Fort Bliss area and looked forward to going to school in the strange looking buildings being erected on the new campus.

When fall came there came also a different school arrangement because of a two-way college course offered by the School of Mines and the College of the City of El Paso. As the new buildings were completed we had classes in them, but some were still held in the Jewish synagogue and a nearby public school. As the war continued there were soon as many girls enrolled as boys. Since I was a Sophomore I was still in classes composed of only boys.

During that year I had Qualitative Analysis with Mr. Seamon, Geology with Mr. Pallister, Calculus with Cap Kidd, Spanish with Mr. Henry, Economics and English with Mr. Fielding, and Education courses with Mr. Taylor. Some of these were one semester courses—I didn't do all of this at once. Mr. Bandeen taught a government class which I enjoyed and in a spirit of patriotism I took a Red Cross course from Dr. Jenness. I didn't have much time to get into mischief!

Before school was out in the spring of 1918, Mr. Seamon asked me if I would come back for the year 1918-19 and be his laboratory assistant. The pay was \$30 a month. I decided to do it, most of all because of my great regard for Mr. Seamon. His unfailing kindness and good humor made the tedious hours in the laboratory worthwhile. He was always generous in his praise for work well done, but he had no patience for students who would not put forth their best efforts.

Enrolling for courses in September, 1918, was not easy. I took Assaying with Mr. Seamon, Mineralogy and Petrology with Mrs. Pallister, and Education courses with Mr. Taylor and Spanish with Mr. Henry.

The S.A.T.C. came in full force that

fall and my work as Freshman Lab instructor was heavy, mainly because the students weren't very much interested in chemistry. Mr. Seamon's favorite trick was to get ore samples from the smelter which had been analyzed by their chemists and have our students come up with the same analysis before they could get credit.

When the wind blew from the southwest we got more from the smelter than ore samples—fumes of various kinds would fill our non-airconditioned buildings!

I did a lot of work that year for Mr. Pallister too. He had secured a lot of fossils from somewhere that had no labels. He said he would give me extra credit if I would classify them. He had a lot of books with pictures of all fossil types and I used them. I've not cared for gastropods or brochiopods since then.

I still came to school on the streetcar. I always brought my lunch as there were no eating facilities at all on campus. The boys who lived in the dormitory were fed there, but as far as I know no girl ever entered it.

I never felt that my male classmates resented me. We were all intent on learning as much as possible so long as it didn't require too much effort. Mutual help was always available.

Cap Kidd was very kind to me and I was always glad when he came along in his funny old Hupmobile to give me a lift to the streetcar at the top of the hill. I sometimes had the feeling that he would have been relieved if I had not been in his Calculus class. I had a hard time understanding his explanations some times.

I had little contact with Dean Worrell and saw Mrs. Worrell very little. My social life was outside the School of Mines, so I didn't depend on the School for it.

I transferred my credits to the University of Kansas and in June, 1920, received my B.S. degree there. I shall always be glad I had the honor of being the first coed at the School of Mines! □

MLA (Continued from Page 1)

* The MLA is designed for the individual who, having completed a baccalaureate or professional degree at an accredited college or university, now wishes to expand his knowledge in areas outside his previous training or profession, as a means to "personal enrichment."

* Two types of courses will be involved in the program: selected graduate-level courses approved for the MLA by the UT El Paso Graduate Council; and, after the MLA has been operative for two years, a series of courses designed specifically for the program and falling into two general categories—

"History of Ideas," and "Contemporary Issues."

* Each MLA student will shape his own program with the guidance of a counselor appointed from the Graduate Faculty of the University.

* Thirty-six hours of graduate work will be required for the MLA degree; no thesis will be required.

* Students from existing graduate programs at UT El Paso will be strongly discouraged from enrolling in the MLA until they have completed the professional program of studies and in no case will credits earned in other programs be accepted toward requirements of the MLA degree. Designers of the MLA emphasize that the new degree is not a substitute for a professional graduate degree and will not qualify a student for any other graduate program.

* Students in the MLA program are expected to be drawn from El Paso's large professional population, government employees and retirees. "Historically, these groups have provided the majority of students in similar programs at other institutions, and they are the population which we hope to attract to the University and which we believe will support this program."

* All of the course work toward the MLA degree will be offered in evening classes for the benefit of the working community wishing to take advantage of this graduate degree opportunity.


University President A. B. Templeton said of the MLA proposal: "I certainly view this new graduate program as one of the most significant advances we have made since the first graduate degree was offered here in 1940. Our intent with the MLA degree is to reach out into the El Paso area for those people—alumni of ours or of other colleges and universities—who have their bachelor's degree but who have a desire to return to the classroom with a definite goal in mind.

"The MLA," Dr. Templeton continued, "could be that goal, a meaningful graduate degree, not for career advancement but for 'personal enrichment.' This simply means keeping up to date. Most people with a bachelor's degree have given some thought to returning to the university classroom for graduate work. But many people, after the passage of years, find it unnecessary and perhaps too difficult to adapt to requirements of career-oriented graduate programs, and thus give up on the idea. Other graduates think occasionally of returning to the classes but decide not to because the random graduate courses they would take would lead nowhere in particular.

"The MLA program gives a direction to this kind of graduate and realization of a goal at the end of the class-work program. And also, I would point out that since all the MLA classes will be offered in evening hours, any graduate will have the opportunity to enter this program and set his or her sights on the Master of Liberal Arts degree."

Alum Notes

Compiled and Written by
Jeannette Smith



ter of the Easter Seal Society of Texas. His wife is the former Betty Neugebauer, Class of 1947.

CLASS OF 1942:

Mrs. Henry Galloway, the former Ruth Ann Kennedy, is the subject of feature articles published last October in the San Antonio Light newspaper and in the San Antonio Chamber of Commerce Magazine. She is founder and president of Galloway Field Service, Inc., a free-lance operation that now has six staff members and 125 part-time interviewers and is described in the article as a "near monopoly in the statistical information field." From a 10-room office, Mrs. Galloway's company services more than 40 research houses concerning consumer and market statistics.

Mrs. Effie S. Medford teaches second grade at Magoffin School.

CLASS OF 1945:

Mrs. William D. Tippin, the former Mary Newell, served as president of the UT El Paso Woman's Auxiliary in 1973-74.

CLASS OF 1947:

Dr. Jesse Gavaldon was honored by a military parade and review at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, when he was recently transferred to the Railroad Reserve. He was awarded the Army Reserve Achievement Medal and the Meritorious Service Medal. Dr. Gavaldon began his association with the military reserves when he joined Company E, 141st Infantry Regiment of the Texas National Guard in 1939 while he was a freshman at TCM. He was retired as a colonel, Corps of Engineers. Dr. Gavaldon resides in Citrus Heights, Ca.

CLASS OF 1948:

Mrs. William Hilbert, the former Dorothy Sterling, and her husband reside in El Paso. He is a physicist at White Sands Missile Range, N. M.; she is president of PRECEPTOR, Alpha Beta Chapter of Beta Sigma Phi.

James F. Elliott is senior vice president of both Maryland American General Insurance and National Standard Insurance Companies, also director of Mutual Savings Assn., and Chairman of the audit committee.

CLASS OF 1949:

Capt. E. J. Heinkel, Jr., is in the Dental Corps, U. S. Navy, and is Commanding Officer of Naval Regional Dental Center, Guam, Marianas Islands.

CLASS OF 1950:

Ben Adams is plant manager of Pennzoil Chemical, Inc., in Hanford, California.

Dan Smith is vice president of Triangle Electric Supply Corp.

Ernest L. Kelly is distribution manager of Safeway, Inc. His wife **Barbara** (Class of '58) teaches at Rusk Elementary School.

George A. Garrison is Benefit Plans Analyst for El Paso Natural Gas Co.

Mrs. Margaret Dickson (M.A.) has retired after 47 years of teaching at Bowie High School where she also was Foreign Language Consultant.

CLASS OF 1951:

Mary Ethel Thayer (M.Ed. '69) is a local artist who recently had a one-woman show at the new branch office of the Southwest Title Co.

Wayne Ford is assistant vice president of Mutual Savings Assn. and manager of the Montwood Branch.

Raymond W. Davenport is chairman of the New Mexico State Corrections Commission, also program manager and public affairs director of KOB-TV, Albuquerque's NBC station. His wife, the former **Marilyn Joan O'Sullivan**, Class of '52, is principal of Navajo School.

Guadalupe Rodriguez has taught at Bowie High School for 19 years. He is also Vocational Office Educational Coordinator.

Rudy Tellez is producing and packaging the evening talk show (out of Los Angeles) titled "Both Sides Now," a fast-paced program featuring co-hosts Mort Sahl and George Putnam.

Maj. R. K. McMaster of El Paso writes articles published in the new Field Artillery Journal.

CLASS OF 1952:

Mrs. Maria Theresa Lovett teaches at Rusk School.

CLASS OF 1953:

Mrs. Bettie Schuster is one of two women named to head the new section, called "Women's Department," at State National Bank. Purpose of the department is to generate new business and improve customer relations with the women of El Paso.

John D.W. Guice is author of "The Rocky Mountain Bench," published by the Yale University Press, which received a Certificate of Commendation by the American Association of State and Local History. Guice lives in Hattiesburg, Miss.

Alan V. Rash, a local attorney, is secretary of the Southwestern Sun Carnival Association for 1975.

CLASS OF 1954:

Mrs. Russell V. Brown teaches physical education and coaches tennis at Parkland High School.

Mrs. Gloria Lavis is a soloist with El Paso Symphony and a soprano soloist at Temple Mt. Sinai.

Elizabeth Thompson Renshaw is an associate professor of English at Prince George's Community College in Largo, Md. A freshman English reader, titled "Values and Voices" and written by Prof. Renshaw, has been published by Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Col. George R. Giles has assumed command of the U.S. Army Air Defense Board at Ft. Bliss.

James D. Agee is executive vice president and general manager of Tex-Togs, Inc. of El Paso, also former chairman of the UT El Paso Excellence Fund and a member of the advisory council.

William G. Sullivan is chief executive officer of Home Mortgage Co.

CLASS OF 1956:

Robert H. (Bob) Brown is one of three members of Marcland Associates, a local real estate firm dealing in land investment, leasing, commercial investment and leasing. He is a former member of the Exes board of directors.

Edwin J. Burns is vice president and general manager for the Burns Co. food brokers' operations in El Paso, Albuquerque and Lubbock.

Lorenzo Lafarelle (M.Ed.) teaches history and anthropology at El Paso Community College and is a vocational counselor at Jefferson High School.

Don Henderson, recently-elected mayor of El Paso, was student body president at TWC about 20 years ago.

Willie A. Strickland has retired from the New York Life Insurance Co. with the designation of Senior Nylic (a retiree with 20 years' association with the company).

John J. Nicolosi is owner of the Rocky Mountain Insurance Agency and of the Jean Marie Salons in El Paso.

CLASS OF 1957:

James H. Loper is co-owner and operator of Tallmon Dairy in Canutillo and recently-elected president of the board of directors of the Dairy Council, Inc.

Berman Corbell, a football coach for 16 years, is now a salesman for Plains Machinery in Corpus Christi. His wife Connie teaches there at Shannon Jr. High School.

John W. Donohue, associated with Rogers and Belding, was named Man of the Year this spring by the El Paso Association of Life Underwriters.

Boyd Anderson is head of the construction division for Thiokol Corp., Wastach

CLASS OF 1931:

George Alton Dunaway resides in Cushing, Oklahoma, and although semi-retired, works as a consulting geologist.

CLASS OF 1932:

William Tyler Barlett, retired and living in San Luis Rey Downs, Calif., keeps busy in the land, stock and coin speculation fields, travels, does mountain climbing, and is a hospital board director, bank director and member of various community citizens committees.

CLASS OF 1933:

Thad Steele recently retired from his position as executive consultant of the Southwest Division of Southwestern Portland Cement. He is former president of UT El Paso's Alumni Assn., past president of the Miner Ex-Lettermen's Assn., and past president of the El Paso Athletic Hall of Fame. Steele was Outstanding Ex-Student of the University in 1968.

CLASS OF 1935:

William Jackson Jones is maintenance engineer of the Way and Structures System for Southern Pacific Transportation Co. and resides in San Francisco, Calif. He is vice-president of the American Railway Engineering Association.

CLASS OF 1936:

Dr. Robert Stevenson teaches music courses at the University of California at Los Angeles and is program annotator for Los Angeles Music Center concerts. He has written a book titled "Christmas Music from Baroque Mexico" published by the University of California Press, and is doing a "California Encyclopedia of Music in the Americas" for publication by the same press.

J. B. Walton is Assistant Secretary of Aramco in Houston, Texas.

CLASS OF 1937:

Gaylord B. Castor has retired after 26 years with the Food and Drug Administration which included his appointment in 1972 as Chief of the Antibiotic Biological Branch of the FDA. He is author of the book "O'Toole's Obedient Orb," published recently by Exposition Press, Inc. in Hicksville, N.Y. The book is described as "an outstanding collection of short stories that encompasses the realms of science, psychology, superstition, mystery and ESP, combined with purely enjoyable fantasy."

CLASS OF 1938:

Mary Ella Banks teaches third grade at Roosevelt School.

Alta McCleskey Cermin (M.A. '49) is a former school teacher, superintendent and principal, resides in Rockport, Texas, and does substitute teaching in the Aransas County Schools.

Mrs. Leon Weissman, formerly Julia Zlabovsky, resides in New York City and is co-author of an art book, "Twentieth-Century American Folk Art and Artists," published by E. P. Dutton & Co. of New York City. Formerly an assistant art editor for American Book Co., editorial assistant for Cue magazine, and administrative assistant to the editor for Cowles Book Co., Mrs. Weissman now freelances as an editor and writer.

William E. (Bill) Mueller is president of the Southwest Air Rangers and of A.C.E.S., Inc., the Piper Distribution organization in the Southwest area. Mueller has been named 1975 president of the El Paso chap-

Division in Brigham City, Utah. Thiokol is the largest producer of solid propellant missiles. Mrs. Anderson, also a UT El Paso alumnus, writes that her husband's name was submitted to Utah Governor Rampton for consideration as a member of the Utah State Highway Commission.

CLASS OF 1958:

Alberto A. Chaparro lives in Salem, Ore., where he is vice president of the Salem Retail Credit Assn. and secretary of the National Association of Accountants.

Santiago Romero (M.Ed.) '74 teaches at Alamo School and was named "Teacher of the Year" for the west area of El Paso.

Fred Witt says he is "still plugging along" as advertising manager at Station KELP in El Paso.

Ellen Maris Wheeler (Mrs. J. Clyde Wheeler) is half of the piano team called the Gooden-Wheeler Piano Duo which appears in concerts, civic club programs and on television in Oklahoma. She is also associate professor of piano and voice at Oklahoma City University.

CLASS OF 1959:

Javier Montez, who was El Paso's first U.S. Olympic athlete (Helsinki, Finland, 1952) is branch chief for instrumentation of the Army Air Defense Board at Fort Bliss.

John Allen Taylor is senior vice president at Mercantile National Bank in Dallas.

CLASS OF 1960:

Roberta Lane Howard is Research Librarian in the Elastomer Chemicals Dept. at E. I. duPont de Nemours, Beaumont Works.

CLASS OF 1961:

Rev. Joel Martinez is executive secretary of the Ethnic and Language Ministries Section, a national division of United Methodists. His duties are to oversee United Methodist ministries among Hispanic-Americans, American Indians and Asian-Americans.

CLASS OF 1962:

Roberto Rubio is a research physicist at the Atmospheric Sciences Laboratory, U.S. Army Electronic Command, WSMR, N.M.

Rodolfo Murillo is principal of South Loop School in Ysleta.

Lawrence L. Hutton is athletic director and head football coach at Hope High School and his wife Christy, Class of '61, is a junior high math teacher in Littlefield, Texas.

Henry Rettig is vice president of deBruyn Advertising, Inc., and was named "Outstanding Alumnus" by the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity this spring.

CLASS OF 1963:

Mrs. Sanna Eshelman Obermiller helps her husband in their new cheese shop in Morningside Mall, also with their Men's Wear store.

Gilbert A. Rosas, M.D. is an anesthesiologist. His wife is the former Cecilia Mora, Class of '65.

Mrs. Corinne Payan is a chemist at ASARCO. Her husband **Fernando Payan, Jr.**, Class of '64, is an Operations Research Analyst at WSMR.

Darrell Wayne Conger is Computer Director for Amarillo College in Amarillo, Texas.

H. Robert (Bob) Saldivar is Chief of the branch of Materials and Procurement for the Bonneville Power Administration in Portland, Oregon.

Rev. Ruben Salcido is director of Minority Career Development for the Office of Personnel, United Methodist Board of Higher Education and Ministry, with offices in Nashville, Tenn.

CLASS OF 1964:

Mrs. Sallie R. Gulbas is a homebound teacher of Special Education in the EPISD.

Richard Tombosky teaches at Jefferson High School.

Dr. B. Philip Boswell is a dentist; his wife Sandra is also a '64 graduate.

Mrs. Beverly K. Burkes is an elementary resource teacher in the Midland (Tex.) Independent School District.

CLASS OF 1965:

Arturo Oaxaca teaches World History at Ysleta High School, and was recently elected treasurer of the Ysleta School Teachers Assn.

Johnny M. Black is a teacher and athletic coach in the EPISD.

Mrs. Peggy Whitehead Dowdy teaches at Fayetteville (N.C.) State University.

Steven Tredennick is a local attorney and 1974-75 president of the Downtown Touchdown Club.

Dr. Bert L. Almon is associate professor of English at the University of Alberta in Edmonton, Canada. His collection of poems, titled "Taking Possession," is being published this Summer by The Solo Press.

Soledad G. Gurrola is Adult Basic Education Coordinator for Dona Ana County Occupational Education Branch at New Mex-

ico State University where she recently earned her doctorate.

Armando Romero is advertising director of the Tony Lama Company.

Capt. A.C. Osborn is a pilot instructor at Williams AFB in Phoenix, Ariz.

CLASS OF 1966:

Patricia Lea Palafox is with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in San Francisco, Calif.

Mrs. Lola E. Adams is Chief of Instructional Systems Development at Plattsburgh (N.Y.) Air Force Base and has been named to "Outstanding Women Leaders for 1975."

Mrs. Mary Renner teaches emotionally disturbed children in the EPISD.

Mrs. Renee A. Rios teaches fifth grade at Marion Manor Elementary School.

Dr. Rene Franco was selected "Outstanding Alumnus for 1975" by the Lydia Patterson Institute. He is president of the Universidad Autonoma in Juarez and a former assistant professor in UT El Paso's Department of Civil Engineering.

CLASS OF 1967:

George M. Fielding is assistant to the vice president for development at Texas Tech University. The VP for development there is Dr. Clyde Kelsey, former dean of students at TWC.

Mrs. Virginia Schuller Murphy teaches second grade in Centerville, Mass. Her husband is a law student at Boston College.

W. Bruce Nickle is computer coordinator and consultant at the Atmospheric Science Labs, WSMR.

Harry S. Wortmann is secretary-treasurer of Bancology Inc., a subsidiary of Pan-National Group, Inc.

Robert R. Bohannon is a computer systems consultant with the Data Systems Division of Martin-Marietta Corp., assigned to computer systems design for a newspaper chain in Davenport, Iowa.

Karen Peterson Tolbut, her husband Bill and their two children live in Herndon, Va. He is with the Census Bureau in Suitland, Maryland.

William H. Brown, director of the Boys Club of El Paso, received last spring the Service to Mankind award from the Downtown Sertoma Club.

CLASS OF 1968:

John Guzman, former director of the High School Equivalency Program at UT El Paso, is now Director, Teacher Corps/Peace Corps, at Washington State University. An article by Guzman appeared in the Summer 1974 issue of the Journal of Instructional Psychology, titled "Washington State University Teacher Corps/Peace Corps in Venezuela: A Description and Evaluation."

Ricardo Vega is an adjuster for State Farm Insurance.

Rod Champney is assistant to the vice president for manufacturing at Farah Manufacturing Co., Inc. His wife is the former Linda Lucas, also Class of '68.

Mrs. Patricia Kalinoff lives with her husband Dr. Fred Kalinoff in Stillwater, Minn. where he practices dentistry.

Rene A. Valenzuela works for the International Boundary and Water Commission, U.S. and Mexico section.

Alvin D. Alexander is resident engineer with the Texas Highway Department in Munday, Tex.

Charles Thwaites is assistant vice president at Home Mortgage Co. of El Paso.

Paul J. Logan is vice president, Retail Banking Division, at Southwest National Bank.

Capt. Leslie H. Taylor is a 1974 Freedoms Award winner. Formerly a graphic artist with Region IX Education Center in El Paso, he is now a student in a communications-electronics systems engineering course at Monmouth, N.J.

CLASS OF 1969:

Mrs. James Hiramota, the former Judith G. Rose, teaches school in Honolulu, Hawaii.

We're going to Hawaii!

UT El Paso's football team, coaches, alumni and friends are going to Hawaii—and if you care to join them, here's a progress report on the plans so far.

On Thursday morning, November 13, a chartered Continental DC-10 leaves El Paso and flies non-stop to Honolulu, arriving there around 2:30 p.m. El Paso time.

Passengers will receive a typical Hawaii welcome, leis and all, then be transported to the Queen Kapiolani Hotel, across Kapiolani Park from Diamondhead, where they will have accommodations for four nights.

There'll be a breakfast briefing Friday morning, a cocktail party preceding the UT El Paso-University of Hawaii football game, bus transportation to and from the game, and somewhere in this exciting schedule there is also a half-day tour of Honolulu planned.

The return trip is scheduled, once again on Continental DC-10, on Monday, November 17, with arrival in El Paso in the early evening.

All of the above activities (including taxes and tips) are included in the cost package which is as follows:

Single reservation	\$397
Party of two	\$339 per person
Party of three	\$330 per person

More than 100 alumni and friends have already made reservations. If you're interested in doing so, or want additional information, call Maxine Neill, Alumni Office, 747-5533.

THINK HAWAII!

Frank Herriott is a producer-director for Station KVAC-TV in Fairbanks, Alaska.

Larry McFarlin is a teacher and coach at MacArthur School. His wife **Leona**, Class of '65, teaches vocational education at Jefferson High School.

Miss Randy J. Waldman is an attorney in the Office of the General Counsel of El Paso Natural Gas Co.

Michael W. Wiseman is an engineering programmer for EPNG.

Michael Spence is a musician with a group called "Stonebluff" and plays club engagements around El Paso and the Southwest.

William A. Foderaro, a sales representative in Chicago for Johnson & Johnson Baby Products Co., was among outstanding personnel recently honored at a sales management conference in Florida.

Ron D. Miculka has been promoted to manager of Atwell, Vogel and Sterling's offices in Atlanta, Ga. AV&S is an affiliate of Retail Credit Co.

Dennis Jack Shaffer is field director for the Western Division of the Sam Houston Area Council of the Boy Scouts of America.

Gary Brinkley is a CPA and controller of the Fannin Bank in Houston.

CLASS OF 1970:

Ralph Murillo recently was named one of the Ten Outstanding Handicapped Federal Employees for 1974 and was honored at an awards ceremony given for the ten national winners in Washington, D.C., with Vice President Rockefeller presiding. Murillo is a community economic industrial planner in the U.S. Small Business Administration's branch office in El Paso.

Yoram Ettinger, director of the U.S. Cultural Center in Jerusalem, recently completed a month's active duty in the Israeli Reserve.

Patricia Hohn is administrative assistant at State National Plaza Corp.

U.S. Navy **Lt. George Hunter** is serving aboard the Navy's newest nuclear-powered guided missile frigate, the USS South Carolina.

Ronald H. Johnson is an assistant vice president of the First Virginia Bank in Falls Church, Va.

Dolores Payan is a secretary and interpreter in the Importation Area of the U.S. Customs Service.

Ruth Gallinton was named "Teacher of the Year" at Sageland Elementary School where she teaches fifth grade.

Ronald P. McCluskey has been named by U.S. Rep. Richard C. White as his subcommittee staff director and legal counsel.

Kenneth T. Osman II is on the development staff of Texas Christian University.

Dr. Kerry Higgs is one of four Texas and 110 American scientists recently awarded National Science Foundation (NSF) postdoctoral energy-related Fellowships, the first such awards under a new NSF program.

David Hovel is a computer programmer for a clothing manufacturer in El Paso. In his spare time, he and Bob Miner, also a UT El Paso alumnus, do musical engagements in local restaurants and lounges.

Mrs. Walter Meriwether, formerly Judith Marie Berryhill, teaches physical education at Coldwell Elementary School.

Billy Stevens is employed by the El Paso National Bank, and does volunteer service in the VIPS program (Volunteers in Public Schools) as a counselor at Coronado High School.

Sam R. Drinkwater has moved to San Antonio where he is doing free-lance writing.

CLASS OF 1971:

Pete Payan Jr. is accounting officer at State National Bank.

Francis Palmer Smith III teaches science at Jarrell High School, Jarrell, Tex.

William E. Jones is a systems analyst for Digital Methods Ltd. in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

Lt. Col. (ret.) William A. Moore is coordinator for 12 counties for Early Childhood Development Programs, with offices in Corpus Christi, Tex.

John P. Bradford is an attorney and member of the staff of the El Paso office of the District Attorney.

Thomas Richard Cottler is project engineer, Software Systems, at Sperry Flight Systems in Phoenix, Ariz.

Rick Ruggirello is assistant cashier of Coronado State Bank.

Robert I. Bondi is assistant cashier at Southwest National Bank.

Amy Olivia Lewis is librarian at Cielo Vista Park and Newman Elementary Schools.

Michael Quimbey, former UT El Paso basketball player, is on Southern Union Gas Company's District Marketing staff in Farmington, N.M., also disc jockey for Radio Station KENN and play-by-play announcer for Farmington High School basketball games.

David LaBrec is a local attorney recently named Assistant City Attorney.

CLASS OF 1972:

Mrs. Judy Ludlow and **Mary E. Ainsa** are fulltime staff members in the Office of the Bicentennial Arts and Humanities, funded under the Manpower Act.

John Burton is Director of Public Information at Spring Hill College in Mobile, Ala. He writes that the college is also called "the school on the hill."

Mrs. Jeanne (Dalton) Bando is engineering computer programmer for AAI Corp. in Maryland, and has helped program an air traffic control simulator for the Air Force and a submarine attack trainer for the Navy.

Miguel A. Jimenez is employed at Hughes Aircraft in El Segundo, Calif., and studying at UCLA's Graduate School of Management.

Calvin DeWitty is mathematics consultant for the Northeast area of EPISD.

CLASS OF 1973:

Eileen Licon McKinney teaches in the Jordan School District in Salt Lake City, Utah, while her husband **Layne** works with Northwest Pipeline Corp. and attends the University of Utah.

Thomas B. Hofherr is Energy Investigator for the Federal Energy Administration covering 11 West Texas counties.

Sam Sarmiento is Sunday editor for the El Paso Times, and president of the El Paso Press Club.

CLASS OF 1974:

Richard S. Jacobs has an accounting position with Houston Lighting and Power, Houston, Texas.

Joseph D. Campos and **Tam Ngoc Nguyen** are field engineers with General Electric's Installation & Service Engineering Operation, headquartered in Schenectady, N.Y.

U.S. Army **Capt. Joseph P. O'Connor, Jr.** is stationed in Germany.

Capt. Alan Douglas Olson and his wife, the former **Ann Barker**, reside in East Walpole, Mass.

Wilfredo A. Ramirez is superintendent in the Technical Department at Cartones Nacionales, a branch of Container Corp. of America, in Valencia, Venezuela.

Richard Hollshwandner is Installed Sales Supervisor for P.P.G. Industries, Inc., in El Paso.

Eileen F. Head works for Lockheed Electronics at Johnson Space Center in Houston where she teaches training courses on the use of UNIVAC 1110.

Terry Lee Ford is administrative coordinator of El Paso Doctors Hospital.

Paul Clarkson and his wife **Ora** (Class of '65, M.Ed. '72) are in Tehran, Iran, where he teaches electronics for Raytheon Service Co. and she teaches in Iranzamin, Tehran International School.

Douglas H. Hill is with the Jackson Laboratory, Organic Chemicals Dept., E.I. DuPont Nemours & Co. in Deepwater, N.J.

Bich Van Tran is with the Gas Division, San Diego Gas Electric Co. in San Diego, Calif.

DEATHS

Mr. Frank Arthur Fuentes, who attended UT El Paso in the 1940's, died April 16 in Summit, N.J. He was a staff engineer for Standard Oil of New Jersey.

Mrs. Laura Richmond Robinson, Class of 1946, died February 27 in San Diego, Calif. She was Librarian at San Diego State University.

Mr. Edward Hight Smith, Class of 1949, died February 17 in Dallas, Tex.

Mrs. Barbara Brown Vickery, Class of 1950, died March 13 in El Paso. Employed by El Paso Natural Gas Co., she was a member of First Presbyterian Church and Zeta Tau Alpha sorority.

Mrs. Evelyn Imle Bratz, Class of 1959, died March 23 in Camarillo, Calif. She was a member of the Tri Delta sorority.

Mr. Wilson W. Jennings, Class of 1960 and a resident of El Paso, died in February.

Miss Susan Irene Thomas, Class of 1971, died October 15, 1974, in Houston, Tex., where she was attending the University of Texas Dental School Branch.

1st Lt. Michael John Shea of the U.S. Marine Corps, Class of 1972, was one of two helicopter pilots killed on April 29 during the evacuation of Vietnam. Stationed on the carrier Hancock which was operating out of Okinawa, Lt. Shea died when his helicopter crashed into the South China Sea during a rescue mission involving the evacuation of Americans and South Vietnamese from the capital of Saigon.



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