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NOVA

The University of Texas at El Paso Magazine

James P. Maloney
Outstanding Ex '83

NOVA
The University of Texas at El Paso
El Paso, Texas 79968
ADDRESS CORRECTIONS REQUESTED

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NOVA

SEPTEMBER



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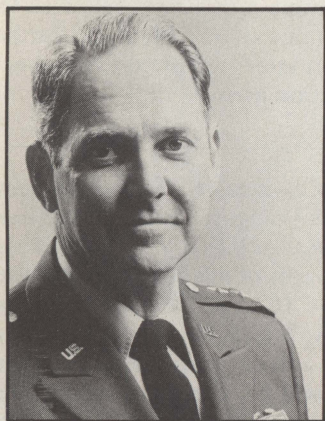


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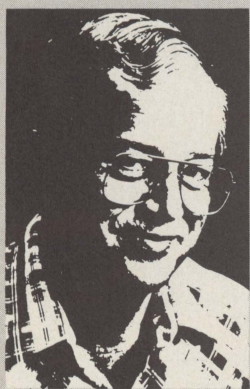
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The View from the Hill



by Dale L.
Walker

I had a dream that somebody willed me the residuals to the Edward Elgar estate and that every time "Pomp and Circumstance" was played I earned a dollar. I remember writing this column on a battery-powered word processor in my bungalow on the island in the South Seas — Samoa, I think it was — I had bought outright with my Elgar royalties.

The dream came the night of the Commencement of our 70th year, May 14, in the Special Events Center when Sir Edward's Edwardian composition was played for the 903-member Class of '83. That was the circumstance and the pomp was also very fine: a colorful parade of banner-bearers, marshals of the Colleges, the mace-bearer (Prof. Ralph Coleman), the faculty, the professors emeriti, the stage party, the students. I sat, and stood, with a smiling, waving, yelling, picture-taking and pridefully grand group of parents and grandparents and out-of-town relatives.

Nice touches were everywhere in the program: the honoring of the new emeriti — Profs. Olav Eidbo, Herman Gladman, John Sharp, Roberta Walker — who mean so much to our University; having Hector Holguin ('58), our 1982 Outstanding Ex-Student present as well as the recipients of the Distinguished Achievement Awards — Profs. Braja Das and Joseph Pierluissi and Financial Aid Director Richard Aranda.

And it was a very fine speech that Major General James P. Maloney made — pertinent, pointed, heartfelt and brief. (He didn't know it then, but he had been selected the 1983 Outstanding Ex.)

And President Monroe made a memorable and untoppable remark in telling visiting Regent Howard Richards, "I look forward to the time when the Texas Longhorns have a basketball team worthy of playing here."

And Regent Richards did a fine thing in asking the graduating seniors to rise and applaud the audience — "those who put you through and got you through."

I hope you were there.

Something called The Mining and Metallurgical Society of America, in New York, New York, has issued a spectacularly useless (to us, at least) publication titled *Opportunities for a Career in Mining & Metallurgy*. This 168-page \$10 book with its four-color

covers and wealth of detail tells all about the splendid mining and metallurgy programs at the University of British Columbia, Laval University in Quebec, the University of Missouri (Rolla), and the University of Wisconsin (Plattsville), and 30 others. But there is a very curious — and most certainly unconscionable — omission: the fourth largest metallurgical engineering degree program in the United States and the *only* metallurgical engineering degree program in the state of Texas — the one at UTEP — is not covered.

We talked by phone to a person at the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America (an organization unknown to our Department of Metallurgical Engineering) but didn't move much off square one. The person said she would bring our "complaint" to the attention of the editor of the *Opportunities* book and perhaps in subsequent editions the omission could be corrected. I said, as kindly as I could, that we were not so much "complaining" as wondering how such a thing could happen, and I observed that the book was rendered useless to us and would take some bad licks in campus publications — including *NOVA*.

I am supposed to hear from Dr. William H. Dresher, president of the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America or from Nickolis J. Themelis of the Henry Krumb School of Mines at Columbia University, editor of the book, in due course. I'll report further on this matter in this column as new information arrives.

I have no idea as I write this column how this inaugural issue of our new, nine-a-year, *NOVA* will look. There are 16 pages of ads here together with the same 16-page editorial "hole" we have always had. No matter how tasteful the ads or professional *we* think *NOVA* will be, there are bound to be some dissenting voices and it would be a fine thing for us if you would write to us — *for publication* — letters on what you think of *NOVA* under this new system. Pros and cons and that or any other topic bearing on *NOVA* and its contents or on the University as a whole are welcome and a "Letters" page will be added to the magazine if the mail warrants it.

We welcome suggestions for features and stories and would like to hear from any potential contributors. □

VAULTING THE FALLS

by Nancy
Hamilton

With the help of a champion vaulter's pole, a team of UTEP geographers and students took an accurate measurement of Mexico's highest waterfall during a vacation period earlier this year.

At 806 feet, La Cascada de Basaseachi in the Sierra Madres of Chihuahua was discovered to be the 20th highest waterfall in the world, the 10th highest in the Americas, and the fourth highest in North America.

Robert H. Schmidt Jr., professor of geography in the Department of Geological Sciences, said the falls previously had been reported as measuring from 300 to 1,040 feet. "The first official measurement I know of was 311 meters (1,020 feet)," he added.

Dr. Schmidt and his team tried using survey equipment but had problems because of the rugged terrain. Then they hit upon a plan using no-stretch piano wire, weighted at the bottom and steadied by two connected pole-vault poles.

"These poles," he explained, "were used like a large fishing pole to guide the weighted wire to the pond below where observers were communicating with walkie-talkies." The poles were hooked together.

When wind from the falls whipped the wire around, the light-weight, strong poles could be used to lift the wire off the wall when it caught on the rocks.

The other UTEP geographers in the project are Richard Marston, who directed the measurement, and William Lloyd. Others on the team were Kevin von Finger, ecologist with the Environmental Office at Fort Bliss, and UTEP students Greg Wolfei, Antonio Trejo, Carlos Mata, Gloria Basden, Michael Brown and David Schaab. Bob Haney of Border Steel Rolling

Mills provided technical assistance.

Funding was from the UTEP Center for Inter-American and Border Studies.

Dr. Marston said the stream, which moved very fast through a narrow gorge, had a flow of 360 cubic feet per second. "We estimated that a typical flood would bring the flow to about 3,500 feet per second or about 10 times what it was when we were there," he added. "This gave the students an idea of how the roughness of the stream affects the measurement of the stream flow."

The poles were used to probe the stream depth in the gorge, since the team could not get down to the water level but had to stand on a cliff overlooking the river. It is not unusual to use poles for this kind of research, Dr. Marston noted — unless they belong to a champion pole vaulter.

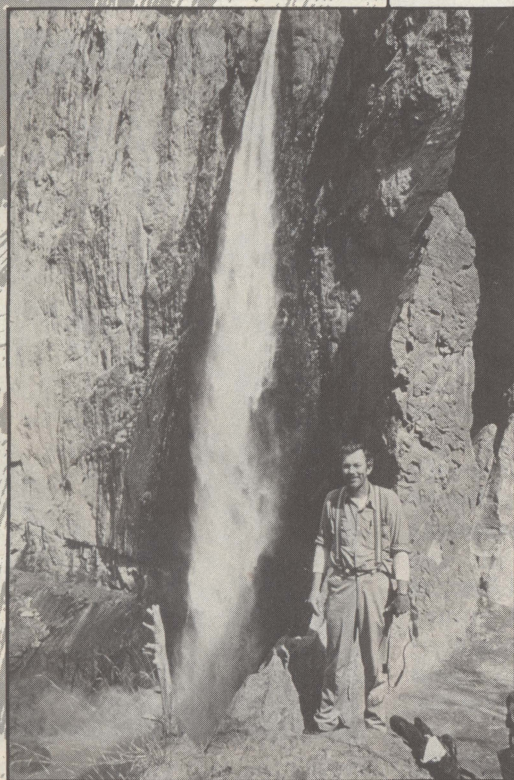
Larry Jessee, whose poles were essential to the success of the project, won three All-American honors including first in indoor pole vault in 1974, as a member of the UTEP track team. He was the 1974 NCAA indoor champion and 1975 Western Athletic Conference outdoor champion. His 1975 record of 18-0 in outdoor pole vault is still the high for UTEP.

Dr. Schmidt said he has contacted *National Geographic* officials about having the height of the falls listed in geographic records.

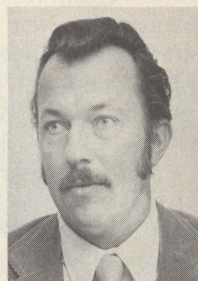
The waterfall flows the year around, he found in visits there at different times of the year. "The runoff this spring was very dramatic," he added.

The beauty of the falls area is beginning to attract tourists, although the last 40 miles of the road is unpaved. A hotel and a filling station are in the village nearby and plans are under way for more visitor facilities.

The location is 400 miles from El Paso. □



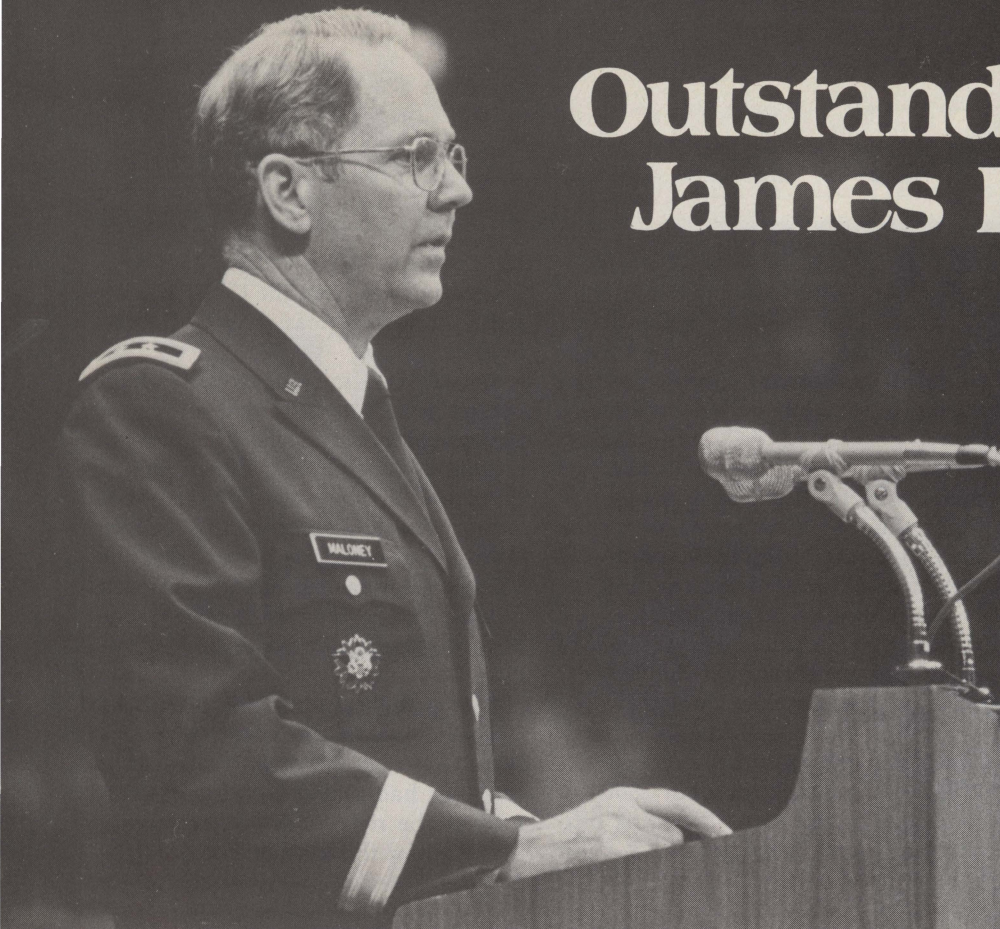
Professor Robert Schmidt stands at the foot of Cascada de Basaseachi.



Schmidt

Outstanding Ex '83

James P. Maloney



In mufti, Jim Maloney exudes professional soldier; in uniform, twin stars on each shoulderboard and a bank of ribbons above the left tunic pocket, he is perhaps more at ease after nearly 30 years an army officer. But in civvies or army green he is outgoing, friendly, frank and articulate — in contrast to the image of the rigid, zipped-lip, gruff and monosyllabic general officer of times past.

The warmth of the man can be experienced by even the most casual of visitors to his office on the third floor of Building 2 — Hinman Hall — at Fort Bliss where, since 1982, Major General James P. Maloney has served as commanding general of the Fort and the U.S. Army Air Defense Center. When he introduces his guests to his secretary, Genevieve Swick; to his aide-de-camp, Captain Peter “Bo” Bowidowicz; to his Command Sergeant Major, Fred Stafford, Jr.; and others who work for him in his non-stop days, these are exchanges among people who like one another.

At least part of Maloney’s relaxed air has to do with the fact that El Paso is home: his home, his wife Mariwyn’s home, her parents’ home, his mother, Kathleen’s, home. Never mind that Jim was born in Pittsburgh in 1932, the Maloneys came to El Paso six years

UT El Paso Commencement speaker on May 14, General Maloney had been in the audience 29 years previously

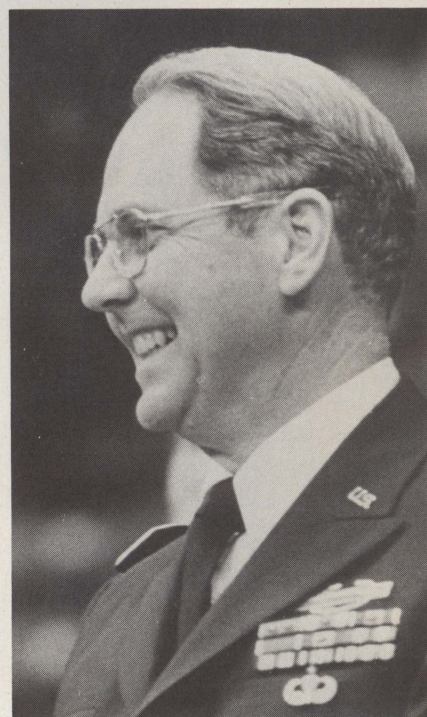
later and El Paso has been home ever since.

(When asked how he got from the Pentagon to his command at Bliss, he answers in a flash of smile: “As fast as I could!”)

And he was educated in El Paso, at then Texas Western College, earning his Bachelor’s degree in civil engineering in 1954. Now, 29 years later, he is UT El Paso’s 1983 Outstanding Ex-Student.

In his engaging Commencement address on May 14 in the Special Events Center, Maloney (who also confessed, “I do not know what the dickens the Commencement speaker had to say 29 years ago...”) mentioned his participation in one of the University’s signal historic traditions: the original painting of the green line separating the engineers and “peedoggies.” In our interview for NOVA he elaborated on the event.

“We took the name-change pretty seriously. The old Mines was gone and Texas Western College rankled a little. We felt it didn’t represent anyone. I think it was a matter of reestablishing our ‘identity.’ Anyway, some of us got



together in the SUB coffee shop and worked out the details and, one dark night, painted the line.”

Maloney, one of the best possible spokesmen for the quality of education he received at TWC, calls his civil engineering degree “As good a technical background as I could have had at West Point. I enjoyed the creativity of civil engineering and remember fondly the fine people who taught me — no one could have expected better professors than John Ballantine, Dean Eugene Thomas, William Strain in geology, Tom Barnes, Edwin Knapp, Gene Guldeman, Ralph Coleman, Paul Hassler, and their colleagues.”

Jim Maloney attended Texas West-

ern with at least one classic college student dilemma already solved: He knew at an early age, what his career would be and how he would spend his life.

"I really never considered another career than the army," he reflects. "My father, James Patrick Maloney, was an Army reservist beginning in 1939. In 1948, he became a Regular Army officer and retired here at Fort Bliss a lieutenant colonel. For many years after retirement he taught history at Austin High. He died in 1971 and is buried here at the National Cemetery. Of course, from the beginning of my student days at Texas Western, I was in ROTC."

Jim, a Distinguished Military Graduate of TWC in 1954, took his commission as second lieutenant at Bliss. Simultaneous to launching his army career, he married Mariwyn Blythe, also a Texas Western student. "I married her away from college," he says with a grin, "and I rate that my best accomplishment."

Maloney has had a varied and far-flung 29 years in the army. After completing the basic officer training course at Bliss in 1954, he was assigned to the 88th Airborne Anti-Aircraft Artillery Battalion at Fort Campbell, Kentucky, the beginning of the artillery-oriented specialty that made full use of his engineering training as he studied and worked in the combat branch with the highest level of technology.

From 1955-58, Maloney held various battery and battalion positions with the 88th Airborne and 2nd Airborne Battle Group, 502nd Infantry, in Europe. He returned from Europe a captain, attended the Field Artillery Battery Officers' Course at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, then returned home for the Guided Missile System Officer Course at Bliss.

In 1962, following training at the Army's Special Warfare School at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, he served with the Military Assistance Advisory Group in Vietnam.

Maloney's other assignments took him to Fort Hancock, New Jersey, Ent Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, two years with the Air Defense Directorate, Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Washington, D.C., command of the newly-activated 7th Battalion, 61st Artillery at Fort Bliss (which he took to Germany in 1969), and the Army War

College at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.

Concurrent with his graduation from the War College, Maloney earned a Master's degree in communications from Shippensburg State College, Pennsylvania.

In 1973, now a lieutenant colonel, Maloney became Chief of the Missile and Air Defense Systems Division in the Office of the Chief of Research and Development of the Department of the Army. In the 1974-76 period he commanded the 108th Air Defense Group, 32nd Army Air Defense Command, and in 1977 returned to Washington as Deputy Director, Combat Support Systems Directorate, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Research, Development and Acquisition.

He was promoted full colonel in 1974, brigadier general a short time later, major general in 1981.

Of his current status, Maloney remarked in his Commencement address May 14 that he is "three ranks above my wildest expectations." He elaborates: "I'm honest about it. My dream was to reach full colonel — a very exalted rank in the army. There are 410 general officers in the army and half of those, by law, are brigadier generals. There are probably only about 100 major generals in an army of 740,000 or so men and women. I've been humbled by my rank for a long, long time."

One price of his rank and position of command is that Maloney is asked, often, the hard questions about the U.S.-Soviet arms rivalry, and the even

more fateful, apocalyptic, questions on the portent of nuclear war. He handles such questions without hesitation, with the confidence and alacrity we expect but do not always get from high military commanders.

"We need to pay very little attention to what the Soviets say in their world press propaganda, and a great deal to what they do," he says pointedly. "There is just no question about what they have done — in the past decade or so they have made a massive military buildup, so enormous it can be for no other purpose than to export violence since it is so far in excess of what would be needed to protect their borders and homeland. They have the largest strategic bomber force in the world, the largest submarine fleet, five times our number of tanks, 20 times our number of air defense weapons, three times our artillery.

"I strongly believe the Soviets respect only one thing and that is power. Our power must be visible and not only defined by the might of our armed forces but by industrial might, the will of our people and our position as the leader of the free world where others view us as a moral nation exercising its power only to ensure peace.

Maloney emphasizes that 20 years ago "there may have been some room for doubt" that the Soviet military buildup was for waging war, but, he says, "today, there is not a single reputable study in existence that does not conclude that they have built and are continuing to build a massive military force.



Gen. Maloney (foreground) observes Radio-Controlled Aerial Target (RCAT) shot down by Fort Bliss soldiers in anti-aircraft weapon training.



Mariwyn and Jim Maloney at their home on post, 302 Sheridan Road.

"The point will eventually arrive," he adds, "when the Soviets will wear out the elastic limit on what they can spend to support their military program. They have spent at least twice as much on it in the past two decades than our country has."

He is, he says, persuaded that the seeking of disarmament must continue and that fair and verifiable reductions of arms must be sought. "We have offered many, many rational alternatives and plans for disarmament but the Soviets are recalcitrant in refusing to permit inspection. We simply have to continue to seek a breakthrough that is equitable."

Maloney speaks eloquently of the dwindling "edge" between the U.S. and Soviet military might. "We know that we no longer have the quantitative edge — we lost that some time ago — but we seek the *qualitative* edge and even that has closed markedly since we have exported so much of our best technology."

Do we have an edge at all?

"Yes, and it lies in the innovative, broad-gauged thinking ability of Americans," he answers. "The Soviets and their surrogates think 'vertically' — the 'cog in the machine' type of

thinking which permits very little interchangeability in 'parts.' The American soldier is capable of doing many jobs, taking over command, thinking independently. He is the product of the free enterprise system. Our mili-

tary leadership is also more resilient and adaptive. That difference in thinking is, in my view, our principal 'edge' but we can't lose sight of one fact that overshadows all this: We must have the 'big stick.' We have rational people at the helm of our military forces and systems of checks and balances so that there can be no accidental 'pulling the trigger.' But at the same time, we must show the Soviets that *they* must not pull the trigger and since they only respect power, we must remain powerful — visibly powerful, genuinely powerful."

Maloney clearly loves and enjoys his Fort Bliss command. The historic post is, he says proudly, the army's most traveled international crossroad, training 28,000 foreign air defense students since 1964. As we visited him in May, he had only recently returned from eight days in Egypt, visiting Egyptian military leaders just as they, in turn, periodically visit Fort Bliss where there are 300 Egyptian military students in the Air Defense Center's schools.

"Just last week," he told us, "we entertained a Somali general and his staff. It is like that here, every week."

(Continued on page 12)

6:30 p.m. Outstanding Ex Banquet, El Paso Country Club.

9:30 a.m. Parade begins, followed by pep rally and 2nd Annual Chili Cookoff (contact Student Programs Office, 747-5481, for information on entering parade or cookoff).

10 a.m. to noon Political Science coffee and awards presentation, Benedict Hall 205.

7:30 p.m. Homecoming game against Colorado State, Sun Bowl.

(For other special activities, alumni may contact their colleges or departments for information.)



In Search of Steinbeck

A Continuing Journey

John Steinbeck is one of those writers whose name brings instant recognition. Furthermore, unlike Faulkner and Joyce, who are often cited but seldom sampled, Steinbeck is a writer whose works have been read. Rare is the individual who comes out of high school without first-hand knowledge of *The Grapes of Wrath*, *Of Mice and Men*, or *The Red Pony*.

Ironically, it is this accessibility (one of the main reasons Steinbeck is read

by Mimi Reisel
Gladstein

in high schools) which swells the ranks of his readers while diminishing his clout with the critics. Having read him in adolescence, critics, who were once high school students themselves, are all too willing to put Steinbeck behind them and direct their attentions to obscure and avant-garde artists who are peculiarly identified in certain

critical minds with maturity and sophistication. A friend of mine, who wrote reviews for *The National Observer*, once commented on this phenomenon: "I can't comprehend," she wrote, "why some critics have such little opinion of themselves that they think if they can't understand something, it must be profound." Steinbeck does not obfuscate his meaning. His themes are universal and while most of his message is readily discernable on first reading, repeated readings of his

better works yield new insights and uncover subtle layers of meaning that reinforce and enhance one's initial appreciation.

II

My own experience with Steinbeck followed a different pattern, since Steinbeck was considered too risqué to be read in high school in those benighted days. As I recall, it was one of those oppressively hot El Paso summers, before TV and shopping centers, when all there was to do was ride the bus downtown to see a movie at the Plaza or the Ellanay, browse through Kress, or go to the public library and search the stacks for interesting titles. Not unlike other teenage girls of that time or this, I was devouring historical romances — *Captain from Castile*, *The Prince of Foxes*, *The Robe*. I picked up *East of Eden* because I expected it would satisfy my interests in florid fiction. In those days the mores of printing propriety allowed purple prose, but four-letter words and explicit descriptions of bodily functions were *verboten*. Steinbeck didn't blatantly violate the conventions of appropriate prose, but he did cut close to the bone and communicate an earthiness that was closer to Erskine than to Taylor Caldwell. I hadn't yet learned literary criticism so I didn't know that I was reading what the learned call "naturalism." Nor did I know how Steinbeck had to fight for each explicit word or scene. Pascal Covici, his longtime publisher, editor, and friend, badgered him into numerous word changes in *The Grapes of Wrath*. Finally, Steinbeck balked: "This book wasn't written for delicate ladies. If they read it at all they're messing in something not their business . . . I've never wanted to be a popular writer," he argued, "And those readers who are insulted by normal events or language mean nothing to me."* It's amusing to watch the expressions of consternation on my students' faces when I tell them Steinbeck was denounced for using dirty language and focusing on inappropriate subject matter. What shocked readers in the 30s is all very tame for the *World According to Garp* generation.

As an introduction to Steinbeck, *East of Eden* was misleading. I found little else like it. But though there were

few other generational sagas, each new Steinbeck proved to be its own kind of pleasure. And variety was the key-stone. Comedy, fable, melodrama — Steinbeck attacked it all with great gusto. And though I have now reevaluated and reassessed the works by different criteria, at the time I was enchanted with all of Steinbeck. (Except for *The Wayward Bus* whose cast of characters was singularly unappealing to a 15-year-old. It is still not a favorite of mine.) Steinbeck's sense of humor prevailed, whatever the genre he tried, and his obvious love of humanity permeated his pages. I read everything I could get my hands on except *The Grapes of Wrath*. I can't remember precisely why I steered clear of it, but I fuzzily recall thinking it would be too depressing or perhaps it was because it was considered a classic even then and that was analagous in my adolescent mind with heavy and dull. I counted it as an aberration in this popular writer's career.

Having relegated Steinbeck to "best-seller" classdom, I was somewhat unprepared to find he was taught in serious literature courses. And, of course, at the University I was expected to read *The Grapes of Wrath*; it was not only a best-seller, but *de rigueur* on any list of great American novels. An amusing footnote is that Steinbeck advised against a large first edition because he was sure it would not be popular. He thought Pascal Covici "just a bit full of cheese" in his flattering assessment of the book. Not only was *The Grapes of Wrath* required reading, but *Of Mice and Men*, and various short stories such as "The Chrysan-

themums" and "Flight" were staples in Introduction to Fiction courses. As an adult, I found levels of meaning I had missed earlier, but that was all icing. All the reasons I had originally been attracted to Steinbeck were still there. Steinbeck is a consummate story teller, creating fascinating characters, and delighting one with his insights into human nature. Rediscovering Steinbeck was not unlike the pleasure I experienced when I reread *Gulliver's Travels* and found that what had delighted me as a child's fantasy was only the machinery or satiric fiction Swift had created to deliver some of the most scathing satire in the English language. The story is still entertaining, but understanding the satire is like adding ice cream to a fudge brownie.

III

I didn't set out to specialize in Steinbeck; like Topsy, it's one of those things that "just grewed." A chance remark by an Englishman in one of my graduate seminars sparked my dissertation topic. "By jove," he quipped, "you American writers really believe in the indestructible woman." He was referring to a character in Nathaniel West's *The Day of the Locust*, but the first such character that came to my mind was Ma Joad. She is the archetypal indestructible woman. I explored Steinbeck's works to see if she was unique, and found that Ma had numerous sisters. Though Steinbeck does not give Ma a remarkable outward appearance, this stout, hard-working, farm woman is deemed a goddess, the citadel of the family. She survives drought, death, desertion, and disaster layered upon disaster with enough strength and will to lead her family to high ground and encourage her daughter, Rose of Sharon, to nourish a dying man in the controversial final scene of the novel. Ma's closest equivalent is Juana in *The Pearl*, but her characteristics are shared by Rama in *To A God Unknown*, Suzy in *Sweet Thursday*, and Mama in "Flight" to name a few.

These women fascinated me. They were all survivors. The men in their lives broke down, gave up, lost their way and their sense of selves, but the women, such as Juana and Mama, remained constant. Steinbeck describes this as the way of woman. In *The Pearl* he compares Juana's special female qualities to the mountain and the sea as he explains how these qualities of woman survive man's impetuosity:

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Mimi Reisel Gladstein, Ph.D.,



is associate professor of English at UT El Paso and a member of the faculty since 1968. In addition to her Steinbeck stud-

ies and publications, she has served as Director of Graduate Studies for her department and is currently Director of Women's Studies. She is presently working on a book about the Russian-born American novelist, Ayn Rand.

*Elaine Steinbeck and Robert Wallsten, Eds., *Steinbeck: A Life in Letters* (The Viking Press, 1975), 175.

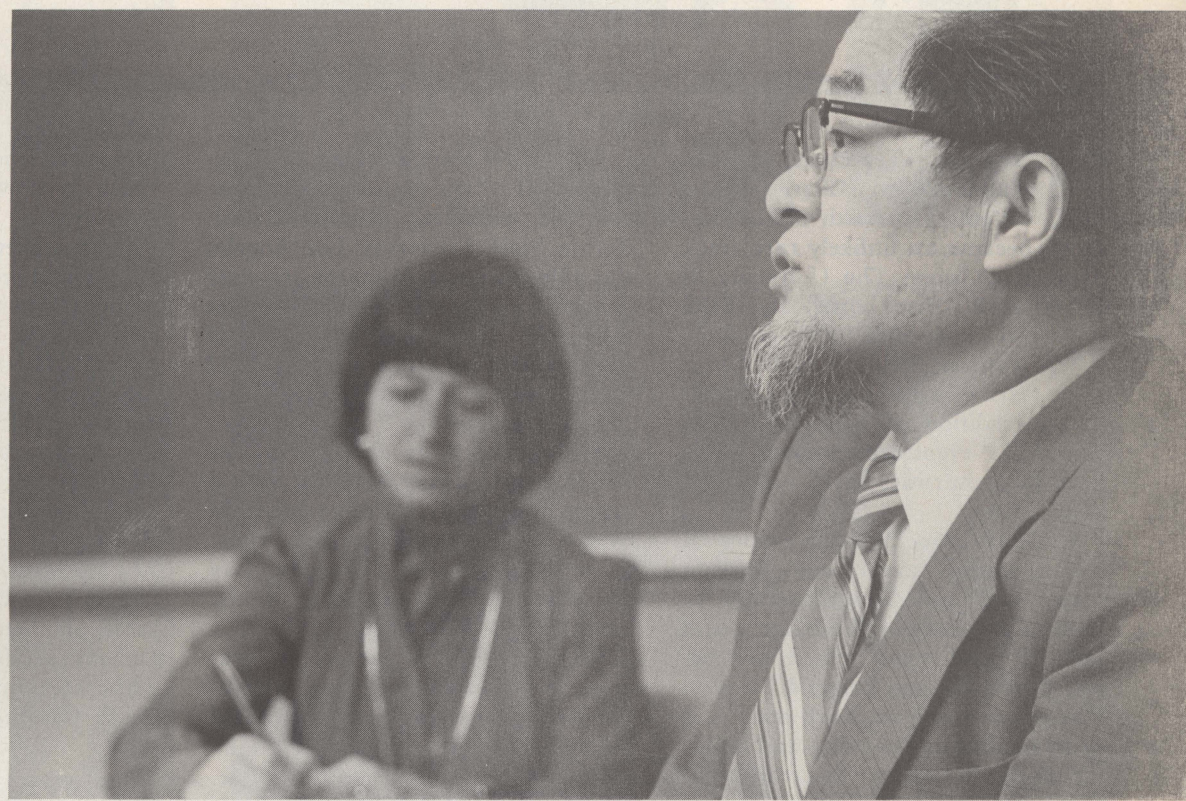
"Juana, in her woman's soul, knew that the mountain would stand while the man broke himself, that the sea would surge while man drowned in it." And in another passage, the narrator/Steinbeck explains, "Sometimes the quality of woman, the reason, the caution, the sense of preservation, could cut through Kino's manness and save them all." What was particularly interesting to me about this depiction of woman was that Steinbeck's stories are basically men's stories. In very few of his works is the protagonist a female. And even more than the truth that his stories are men's stories is the fact that often they are the story of male-male relationships — Jim Casy and Tom Joad, George and Lennie, Charles and Adam and Caleb and Aaron. Exploring the significance of this characterization of woman as indestructible led to my first publication in *The Steinbeck Quarterly* and the beginning of a very pleasurable association with Tetsumaro Hayashi, its editor.

Professor Hayashi, Executive director of the International Steinbeck Society, founder of the Steinbeck Society of America and its president since 1977, editor-in-chief of *The Steinbeck Quarterly* and editor of the Steinbeck Monograph Series, author and editor of numerous books and articles about Steinbeck, is the dynamo behind most major advances in Steinbeck scholarship since 1968. He is indefatigable in his promotion of Steinbeck studies. He writes, he travels, he solicits funds, he encourages others to write. Originally scheduled to become a lawyer, this son of a Buddhist priest found that he was more fascinated with language than with law. As he explains it, he found he was a "fog eater," a descriptive Japanese metaphor for those of us who are enchanted by the world of literature. Against his family's wishes he came to the United States to further his studies and it was while working on his Master's degree at the University of Florida that he first discovered *The Grapes of*

Wrath. He also discovered that Steinbeck was not held in high critical esteem. This seemed curious to him and he wanted to investigate. When he moved on to Kent State to do work on his Ph.D., his field of study was Shakespeare, but Steinbeck continued to hold his interest. Hayashi points out that Steinbeck was also an avid reader of Shakespeare and that there are many echoes of Shakespeare in Steinbeck's works.

Perhaps the highlight of my association with Ted Hayashi was his visit to

fiction, he is not blind to Steinbeck's faults and blithely pointed them out in the initial part of his presentation. The faults palled, however, as Hayashi presented his 17 reasons why Steinbeck is internationally popular — reasons which included such qualities as: a masterful psychological grasp of human emotions; rich use of literary sources from varied literatures and diverse times; a poetic prose style which appeals to our aesthetic sense; expertise as a literary cameraman whose vivid narration and picturesque de-



Prof. Tetsumaro Hayashi, Executive Director of the International Steinbeck Society, in Mimi Gladstein's Steinbeck seminar, March 7.

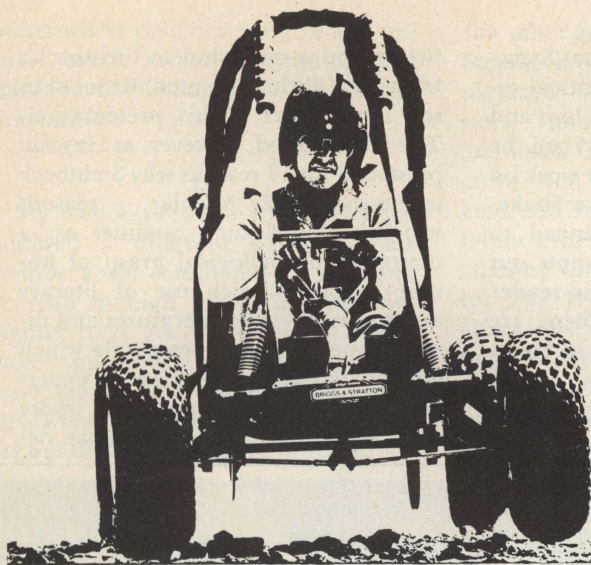
our campus last spring. Not only did he make himself available for a public lecture in which he spoke of Steinbeck's political vision in *The Moon is Down*, but he also spent an hour and a half in class speaking informally with a group of students in a Steinbeck seminar I was teaching.

The interchange was an exciting one. Hayashi waxes eloquent in the close interpersonal atmosphere of a seminar room. His lyrical description of the creative process lures his audience into his frame of reference, the magic world of literature. Hayashi's love of his subject permeates the atmosphere and if there were any nonbelievers at the beginning of the class, they soon joined the ranks of the appreciative. For though Hayashi believes in Steinbeck's worth as one of the most important voices in 20th century

scriptions document scenes for us; "his heart-warming and delightful sense of humor, which is unique but still transcends the barriers of language and customs."

Sitting in that seminar room in Hudspeth Hall, a room whose windows frame a singularly Steinbeckian scene of turquoise and pink adobe homes dotting the barren hills of Mexico, I could not help musing about the quirks of fate that led a law student from one of the minor Japanese isles, a transplanted Polish-Nicaraguan drama major, and various and sundry Texans, New Mexicans, Tennesseans, and New Yorkers to a classroom in El

(continued on page 12)



Mini-Baja West:

The "Charlie Davis Park" Run

The rugged andesite hills of undeveloped Charlie Davis Park, just north of the Sun Bowl, became an unlikely race track April 21-23 when The University of Texas at El Paso hosted the 1983 western regional Mini-Baja.

The contest, held annually since 1974, takes its name from the off-road racing tradition of Baja California. The UTEP event drew student teams from 20 universities in 11 states and Mexico City.

Students brought their entries in trucks, trailers and vans — Oregon State's was packed into suitcases — from as far away as Washington and Indiana. Each small vehicle had begun with a donated Briggs & Stratton 8-horsepower engine. Each team had spent months in designing and building its car to compete in creative design, safety, marketability, hill climbs, acceleration, drag racing speed, and slalom run maneuverability.

Judges were practicing engineers from IBM in Austin, Texas Instruments and Otis Engineering of Dallas, Hughes Aircraft in California, and White Sands Missile Range.

The final test was a four-hour endurance race around a .85-mile course. When the dust cleared, only 11 of 22 starters made it to the finish.

UTEP engineering professors Juan Herrera and Carroll Johnson devised one of the severest tests in Mini-Baja history for the 1983 regional meet. Half the course for the endurance race ran down a sandwash, after which it scaled the side of a rock-strewn canyon face.

The UTEP team met tough competition in UT Arlington, four-time winner and defending champion. California State University Los Angeles was able to unseat Arlington this year in overall points, with Arlington teams taking second and third places. Out of five categories of competition, UT El Paso won in Acceleration and Maneuverability.

Among the more unusual entries was that of Cal Poly Pomona, with a canvas body and two large but thin front tires around spoked rims. Universidad de La Salle of Mexico City brought a car with twin rear wheels. Texas Tech's three-wheel ATV had a single drive wheel in the rear that was twice as big as the two front wheels. UT Arlington's No. 2 car had rigid

suspension, but was good enough to finish third overall.

Professors Johnson and Herrera, who have been involved in Mini-Bajas for several years, believe the huge amount of work that goes into them is well worth it in terms of valuable experience for their students.

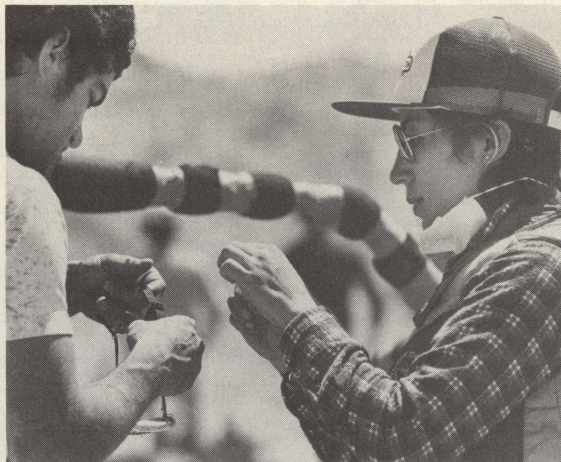
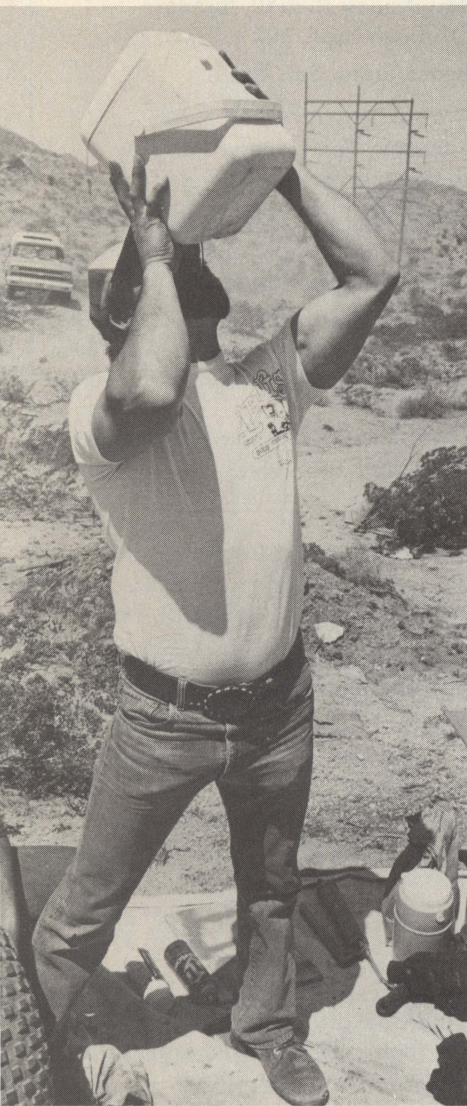
Student chapters of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Institute of Industrial Engineers were hosts for the event. Local sponsoring firms were Midcap Bearing Co., Ramsey Steel, Inc., and El Paso Metals and Supply Inc.

The Mini-Baja was created by Dr. John Stephens, a professor at the University of Southwest Louisiana, when he taught at the University of South Carolina in 1974. He saw the



Teams from all over the U.S. and Mexico ready their vehicles for a Mini-Baja event.

Participants in the Mini-Baja worked up a thirst at their desert race track (below left). Proceeding clockwise: Women students were among the team experts. Professional engineers who served as judges toiled up results for each event. Drivers ate a lot of dust as they moved around the hilly track. UTEP professors Juan Herrera and Carroll Johnson were local hosts for the Mini-Baja, along with encouraging the UTEP team with its award-winning entry.



need for mechanical engineering students to design and build something before entering the job market, a practical project to supplement classroom theory. By 1978 there were three regional competitions, with some sentiment for a national final in the future.

This year's Mini-Baja East was held at Fort Belvoir Proving Grounds in Virginia and Mini-Baja Midwest in Milwaukee. Briggs & Stratton provides the engines for all these competitions, as well as for a spinoff event, the Super Mileage Competition, where there is no racing but a test of fuel mileage in homebuilt vehicles with 2-horsepower engines. □

1983 Mini-Baja West Winners

Overall:

1. California State University Los Angeles (#1)
2. University of Texas Arlington (#1)
3. University of Texas Arlington (#2)
4. California State University Los Angeles (#2)
5. University of Southern California

Winners by category:

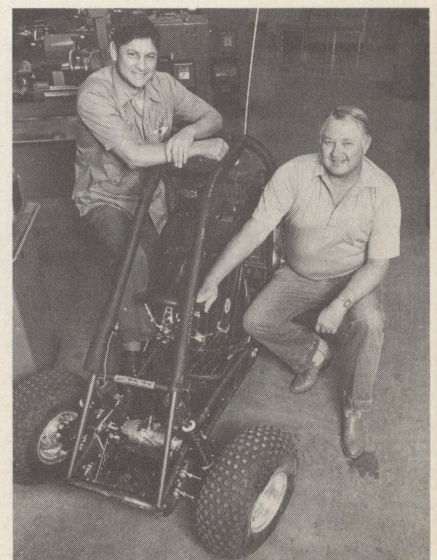
Static judging: California State Los Angeles (#2)

Hill climb: UT Arlington (#1)

Acceleration: UT El Paso

Maneuverability: UT El Paso

Endurance: California State Los Angeles (#1)



Steinbeck... (from page 9)

Paso, Texas, to discuss the works of a Salinas born, Stanford drop-out Nobel Laureate. Steinbeck would have depicted the scene with warmth and humor. Whatever the chemistry of the moment was, it inspired all of us in that room. The questions that the class asked of Hayashi were incisive and discerning. The following week he wrote both to me and the chairperson of the English Department to comment on our students' "high motivation and serious interest." Hayashi reports that he returned to his own university "encouraged, inspired, and elated."

IV

My search into Steinbeck has been similarly rewarding. Rereading the works each year, whether as parts of other courses or in preparation for the Steinbeck seminar, reinforces my judgment of Steinbeck's lasting literary merit. Teaching the works to others creates a bond of mutual satisfaction. Each time I teach the Steinbeck seminar the experience reminds me why I love my profession. And the positive dividends of my search into Steinbeck country show no indication of ceasing. Next summer I have been invited to be a speaker at the Second International Steinbeck Congress in Salinas. Steinbeck scholars from America, Europe, and Asia will be there for a week to 10 days of seminars, meetings, films, tours, and lectures. Every journey begins with one step. Little did I know that a bus trip to the El Paso Public Library in search of diversion for a hot summer's day would lead to an 1,100-mile journey to share with others of like mind the rewards of a search into Steinbeck. □

Outstanding Ex... (from page 6)

And he likes to show his visitors the trophy cases and wall displays throughout Hinman Hall and the gifts in them from every part of the world.

After 6½ years in Washington, most of the time in the Pentagon, he says that coming home "gives me a chance to work with the troops, something I missed very much."

The ordinary tour of duty for a Fort Bliss commanding general is two to three years; Maloney, however, hopes to remain in command longer than that. "But," he says, "that's not up to me. I just know I'd like that much time here."

The Maloneys have three children: Mike, a junior in agricultural econom-

CALENDAR

SEPTEMBER

- 1 "Visions of Beauty," watercolors by Hilda Rosenfeld, El Paso Centennial Museum. Tuesday-Friday 10-4:30, Sundays 1:30-5:30. Show continues through Sept. 30.
- 3 Football, UTEP vs New Mexico State, Sun Bowl.
- 5 Labor Day Holiday.
- 9 Recent Sculpture by Phil Simpson, Fox Gallery, Fox Fine Arts Center. Show continues through Sept. 30.
- 12 Panel by longtime faculty members, 2:30 p.m., Fox Fine Arts Recital Hall.
- 13 Faculty/Staff talent show, 7:30 p.m., Recital Hall.
- 14 Faculty symposium, 2:30 p.m., Recital Hall.
- 15 Fall Convocation, 3 p.m., Magoffin Auditorium.
- 16 Liberal Arts Faculty, 3 p.m., LA 116.
- 17 Football, UTEP vs Baylor, Sun Bowl.
- 24 Football, UTEP vs San Diego State, Sun Bowl.

OCTOBER

- 1 Football, UTEP vs University of Wyoming, Laramie.
- 7 Exhibition of artists' books by Celia Munoz, Fox Gallery, Fox Fine Arts Center. Show continues through Oct. 28.
"Sweet Bird of Youth" by Tennessee Williams, directed by Milton Leech, 8 p.m. Fridays and Saturdays, 2:30 p.m. Sundays, University Playhouse, Fox Fine Arts Center. Also showing Oct. 8-9, 14-16.
- 8 Football, UTEP vs University of Utah, Salt Lake City.
- 15 Football, UTEP vs Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs.
- 20 Homecoming early registration, 1 to 3 p.m., Alumni Office, Old Kelly Hall.
Banquet honoring Outstanding Ex-Student, 6:30 p.m. El Paso Country Club.
- 21 Homecoming Parade, 9:30 a.m., campus, followed by pep rally and Second Annual Chili Cookoff. Special activities for alumni, who may check with their colleges or departments for details.
- 22 Homecoming activities; check with colleges or departments. Department of Political Science coffee and presentation of Thomas Ira Cook and Joseph Ray Awards, 10 a.m., Benedict Hall 205. All alumni welcome. Homecoming game, UTEP vs Colorado State, Sun Bowl.
- 29 Football, UTEP vs University of Hawaii, Honolulu.

ics at Texas A&M; James, a rancher living in El Paso; and Patricia (Mrs. John S. Light), wife of a pastor in Hanover, Pennsylvania, and mother of the Maloneys' two grandchildren.

In his Commencement address at UT El Paso, the general spoke to the 1983 graduates of self-discipline, of "reaching inside yourself for reserves," of "serving the community you are about to enter," of feeling positive about the world, of looking beyond material rewards to bettering the qual-

ity of life of others, of contributing to the social changes that have made America a better country, and of rising to the demands to be encountered by those "moving from the world of the led to the world of leadership."

For Major General James Parker Maloney, UT El Paso's 1983 Outstanding Ex-Student, this was not customary Commencement rhetoric. And it was clear to his audience too that he spoke from experience and from the heart. □

A Backward

Glance: 20 Years Ago

John G. Barry and the End of an Era

If our University ever marked a genuine "end of an era," the event occurred in September, 1963, with the announcement of two separate, yet intimately related, pieces of news.

On September 28, in Grand Junction, Colorado, John G. Barry, first president (1931-34) of the College of Mines, died at age 79.

On September 30, Texas Western College President Joseph M. Ray announced that the Board of Regents had approved a recommendation by the Faculty Council to drop mining degrees from the curriculum. Lack of interest in specific degrees in mining was given as reason for the action. As the newspaper account stated, "Although strictly mining degrees will be no more, TWC will continue to offer a degree in metallurgical engineering, as well as in geology and other engineering fields."

John G. Barry was the prototype hardrock mining engineer. Born in 1884 in Boston and a graduate of M.I.T. (B.S. 1907, M.S. 1917), he worked a decade in Mexico, Colombia, and the Western U.S. for big mining companies before taking his graduate degree and serving in World War I with the Army Chemical Warfare Service.

In June, 1920, he married Alice Pierce, daughter of a magazine editor, of Marblehead, Massachusetts, and the couple moved to El Paso where "Jack" went to work as chief geologist for ASARCO in Mexico and Chile.

Barry, who had taught geology at the University of North Dakota and at M.I.T., was selected president of the College of Mines in 1931. After his four-year stint at the Mines, he returned to mining consultant work, building up a large clientele and making numerous mining explorations in Mexico and the U.S. He had a vast ge-



ologic knowledge of and experience in working in the limestone replacement deposits and silver mines of Mexico.

In 1955, Barry moved to Grand Junction, Colorado, where he became Deputy Director of the Exploration Division, Atomic Energy Commission, administering the AEC's geologic investigations on the Colorado plateau. He retired in 1962.

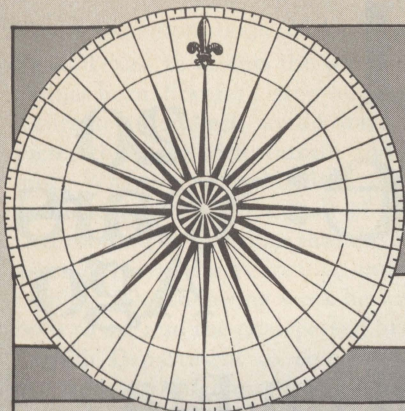
John G. Barry, Jr., only son of John and Alice, was killed while serving as an Air Corps officer in World War II.

Alice Barry died in September, 1975, in Marblehead, Massachusetts, and, like her husband, is buried at the Fort Bliss National Cemetery.

John G. Barry's accomplishments as first president of what is now U.T. El Paso are many — he is credited with saving the institution from extinction during the Depression — and in one instance, ironic: It was during his presidency that the Mines awarded liberal arts degrees for the first time. □



"Los Tajos" — Sierra de Zuloaga, cerca del Picacho de Zuloaga, Zacatecas, Coahuila. At end of four weeks "dry camp," May 23, 1951. La Caja formation on top of Zuloaga limestone, on south side of isoclinal anticline. This photo of John G. Barry given to Edmundo R. Arguelles ('37), a former student of Barry's at Mines.



COMPASS

NEWS FROM THE UTEP CAMPUS



Fort Bliss commander Major Gen. James P. Maloney, the 1983 Outstanding Ex-Student of U.T. El Paso, addressed the May 14 Commencement audience in the Special Events Center. The 948 recipients of degrees had completed their work in December and May. Howard N. Richards of Austin represented the U.T. System Board of Regents.

\$71.6 Million, 1984-85, OK'd

A general belt-tightening has gone into effect at U.T. El Paso this fall under a new budget of \$71.6 million for the 1984-85 biennium.

"We had a small enrollment decline during the period on which the budget is based," explained President Haskell Monroe. "This affected the funding for certain instructional items."

Funds for faculty salaries decreased from \$15.9 million for 1983 to \$15.58 million for 1984; for the Library, the decrease was from \$1.9 million to \$1.8 million.

Soon after the budget was finalized in June, deans and academic department heads began cutting back on course offerings and on numbers of sections offered in some courses. Numerous part-time teaching positions were eliminated and some openings for full-time faculty were not filled in or-

der to stay within the limits of the new budget.

Under staff benefits, the new budget showed an increase from \$1.2 million in 1983 to \$1.5 million in 1984, due in part to the Legislature's mandated 4% salary increase for University staff. The main increase was in insurance premium sharing, which jumped from \$58 to \$70 per month for each regular employee. Thus, in order to meet these increases in salaries and benefits, departments across the campus eliminated various staff positions, mainly by not filling vacancies.

Plus factors in the 1984 budget, cited by William C. Erskine, vice president for business affairs, are:

- *Departmental operating expense for academic departments increased from \$2.7 million for 1983 to \$3.07 million for 1984.

- *A new special budget item of

\$539,273 was provided for teaching and laboratory equipment.

- *Some \$565,571 was allowed for safety modifications to chemistry laboratories and \$305,500 for repair and replacement of roofs. Under an important rider to the budget bill, the University is allowed to transfer some of the funds for roof repairs to use for teaching and laboratory equipment.

The base period for counting enrollment and credit hours taught for the 1986-87 biennium's budget will begin in summer of 1984. University administrators were hopeful that a trend started in the first 1983 summer session will continue next year. Enrollment was 7,485, up nearly 5% over the previous year, and credit hours taught gained 8.1%.

Fall Convocation September 7-17

Nostalgia is the key for the annual Fall Convocation scheduled September 7-17. The 70th anniversary theme, "Thanks for the Memories," has inspired a focus on the early years of the University during the celebration.

The schedule of events, as planning was under way in early June, showed:

September 7—New faculty and professional staff orientation, 3 p.m., Union Conference Center, followed by dinner.

September 11—President and Mrs. Haskell Monroe host a reception for faculty and staff at Hoover House from 5 to 8 p.m.

September 12—Noon luncheon at the Union for civic leaders, with a celebration of the past and the launching of the 75th anniversary (1988) planning committee. Panel discussion by longtime faculty members at 2:30 p.m. in Fox Fine Arts Recital Hall, moderated by W.H. Timmons, professor emeritus of history.

September 13—Noon luncheon honoring student leaders and past Student Association presidents. Faculty Senate meeting at 2:30 p.m. Faculty/Staff talent show at 7:30 p.m. in the Recital Hall, featuring winners of a student competition.

September 14—Noon luncheon honoring Alumni Association officers and past presidents. Faculty symposium at 2:30 p.m. in the Recital Hall.

September 15—Noon luncheon honoring the Faculty Senate. Annual Convocation at 3 p.m. in Magoffin Auditorium with President Monroe giving his state of the University address.

September 16—Second annual dinner for Presidential Scholarship donors and recipients at the El Paso Country Club at 7 p.m.

September 17—Football game, UTEP vs. Baylor.

The panel discussion, talent show, symposium, Convocation and football game are open to the public.



A robot entertained children at a spring computer camp in the College of Engineering, co-sponsored by the Division of Continuing Education. The 40 children from grades 1-9 were taught LOGO, a graphics-oriented programming language.

11 Faculty, Staff, Honored

Ten faculty members and a staff member were surprised by special awards during the 1983 Honors Convocation held May 1 in the Fine Arts Recital Hall.

President Haskell Monroe presented Distinguished Service Awards to Braja Das, associate professor in the Department of Civil Engineering, for excellence in teaching; Joseph H. Pierluissi, professor of electrical engineering, for excellence in research; and Richard Aranda, director of financial aid, for service to students.

Each received a \$1,000 award, a certificate and a watch. The selections were made by an anonymous committee of faculty, students, staff and alumni. Letters of nomination came from University personnel and students and the community.

Dr. Das, originally from India, took graduate studies in the United States and taught in Indiana and South Dakota before joining the faculty in 1978. He has written five textbooks, a laboratory manual and 17 technical papers, in addition to his teaching duties and research. Dr. Pierluissi

was cited for his extensive research, especially that in the field of atmospheric gases in the infrared region, where he developed information with wide application for military and industrial use. He has taught at UTEP since 1969. Aranda's award recognized his outstanding work with all students, especially those seeking financial aid. He is a UTEP graduate.

Joseph D. Olander, vice president for academic affairs, presented Academic Excellence Awards to faculty members of the six colleges and the Graduate School, assisted by the deans.

The recipients were cited for not only excellence in teaching, but for continuing research, professional honors, and services to the University and the community beyond the immediate scope of their duties. They are:

Elba Brown (Economics & Finance) for the College of Business Administration, Jorge Descamps (Curriculum & Instruction) for the College of Education, Thomas McLean (Mechanical & Industrial Engineering) for the College of Engineering, Marcia Fountain

(Music) and Rachelle Thiewes (Art) for the College of Liberal Arts, Barbara Petrosino (Nursing) for the College of Nursing and Allied Health, Charles Gladman (Mathematical Sciences) for the College of Science, and Wayne Fuller (History) for the Graduate School.

Seated on the stage were the four new professors emeriti, who were presented certificates by President Monroe. They are Olav Eidbo (Music), who spent 33 of his 43 teaching years at UTEP; Charles Gladman, a faculty member since 1948; John Sharp (Linguistics and Modern Languages), who spent 35 of his 40 teaching years at UTEP; and Roberta Walker, who taught 34 years, first in business courses and primarily in English.

Recognition also was given to students receiving honors, the honors graduates of the August and December, 1982, and May, 1983 graduating classes, members of honor societies, and other faculty members who have received special awards.

Women's Group Meets to Advise

A Women's Advisory Committee appointed by President Haskell Monroe has begun meetings to exchange information and define their role and scope.

Dr. Monroe said the committee's purposes include evaluation of University policies and procedures as they affect women of the faculty, staff and student body, promotion of programs and activities to improve the status of women on campus, increasing of opportunities for women to participate in decision-making at all levels, and communication of concerns of UTEP women to the president with recommendations on solving identified problems.

The committee is chaired by Bonnie Brooks (chairman, Educational Psychology & Guidance) and Mimi R. Gladstein (English) is recorder. Members are: Diana Guerrero (Admissions & Evaluation), Judy Solis (assistant dean of students), Laura Gomez (High School Equivalency Program), Judith Goggin (Psychology), Helen Bell (Library), Marlene Weitzel (Nursing), Pat Mora (assistant to VPAA), Lynn Bradshaw (president, Student Association), Marjorie Williamson (Ticket Center manager), Sue Coulter (administrative assistant, College of Business Administration) and Esther Sanchez (Housing administrative assistant).

Nominations for Nugget Awards

The Alumni Association has established a new group of Golden Nugget Awards to recognize six U.T. El Paso graduates annually, in addition to the Outstanding Ex-Student award.

Nominations for the new awards will be received until September 30, 1983. Recipients will be announced on January 15, 1984. Applications will be collected by the Alumni Office for the selection committee.

A nominee for the award must be a U.T. El Paso graduate (bachelor's, master's or doctor's degree), be distinguished in his or her field, profession, life or special interest, and should recognize the importance of his or her education at the University and have a loyalty to the University.

Normally, recipients will be ex-

pected to accept the awards in person. A recognition luncheon will be planned in January for the honorees. They may be invited to take part in special activities arranged by the colleges recognizing them.

Serving on the selection committee will be the presidents of the

University and of the Alumni Association, the deans of the six undergraduate colleges or their representatives, six graduates representing each of the colleges, and a member of the Outstanding-Ex Selection Committee.

A nomination form is available from the Alumni Office.

Directions

Donald L. Paulson (counseling director) was elected president of the Texas University and College Counseling Directors Association at the spring meeting in Houston. The association monitors and promotes state licensure requirements for psychologists and licensed professional counselors. He is co-author of an article published in the *Journal of College Student Personnel* and was appointed program chairman for a student development session for the 1984 national convention of the American College Personnel Association. At the 1983 convention, Jose Avila (dean of student affairs), Judith Solis (assistant dean) and Dr. Paulson presented a paper. Also attending from UTEP were Nancy Wood, Fred Buehler, Roger Bassetti, Jesus Castro, Richard Aranda, Gladys Shaw, Mike Salazar, Carol Walvekar, Frank Williams and Julie Conyers.

David Daugherty (Management) will host an El Paso meeting in January of the American National Standards Institute X3J4 (COBOL) Technical Committee, a national committee composed of recognized experts in the COBOL programming language with the purpose of creating and controlling the standards for that language. He represents the U.T. System on the 24-member committee and is the only university member.

Joseph H. Pierluissi (Electrical Engineering) was named by Eta Kappa Nu as outstanding EE faculty member and was presented the Clyde R. Nichols Award, named for the first department chairman.

Robert H. Schmidt Jr. (Geological Sciences) was appointed to the Board of Scientists for the Chihuahuan Desert Research Institute, Alpine, Texas. He wrote a chapter for *Natural Resources and Development in Arid Regions* (Westside Press) and gave a paper with **Richard A. Marston** (Geological Sciences) at the annual meeting of the Association for

Arid Lands Studies. Dr. Schmidt is president-elect of that association and program chairman for the 1984 meeting.

Sarah E. John (Oral History) gave a paper at the University of Minnesota Philip K. Hitti International Symposium on Arabic-Speaking Immigration to North America to World War II. She had three poems accepted by *thirteen* magazine.

Joan Quarm (English) was elected treasurer of the board of the Texas Committee for the Humanities for 1983 and served as panelist at the TCH Lecture and Institute in March. She had articles published in *The Texas Humanist*, *Amigos* and *El Paso Today*. She was invited to direct "H.M.S. Pinafore" for the Beaumont Civic Opera Company in January 1984. She has completed a book, *The Brontes and Their Times*, and in May was awarded the first annual \$1,000 John S. and Vida White award for an essay on travel.

Barbara Petrosino (Nursing) was nominated for the 1983 El Paso Volunteer of the Year award for her teaching and work with Hospice of El Paso.

Fletcher Newman (head, Science Library) was recognized by Sigma Xi as outstanding librarian serving the scientific community at the spring banquet.

MaryRita Davis Crowson (Office Supplies & Duplicating) became governor of the Southwest District of Pilot Club International at the 44th annual convention in Albuquerque.

James Mason (Health & Physical Education) provided information on the Sun Bowl expansion for *Athletic Purchasing and Facilities* magazine.

Eileen Jacobi (dean, Nursing & Allied Health) was honored by the Texas Nurses Association, District 1, as 1983 Nurse of the Year. She is vice president of the International Council of Nurses and chairs the Texas Board of Nurse Examiners.

Elizabeth R. Sipes (Marketing)



Children of the UTEP Kindergarten celebrated at a picnic after their graduation in May. The College of Education operates the Kindergarten, which offers training opportunities for students planning to become teachers.

was elected president of El Paso Chapter, Administrative Management Society. She attended the AMS International Conference in Toronto in May.

Philip J. Gallagher (English) attended a summer seminar on Homer at Dartmouth under a National Endowment for the Humanities grant.

Jim Milson (Curriculum & Instruction) was appointed to a two-year term on the Publications Committee of the National Science Teachers Association.

Josie V. Tinajero (Curriculum & Instruction) and Maria G. Baker presented a paper at the first Pre-Conference Symposium of Texas A&I Doctoral Organization for Bilingual Education (ADOBE) in April.

Two new members and a returning member were appointed to The University of Texas System Board of Regents for six-year terms by Governor Mark White earlier this year.

Mario Yzaguirre of Brownsville is a Zapata County rancher, owner of a drug store, and a member and former chairman of the Brownsville National Bank board of directors. He is a 1943 pharmacy graduate of UT Austin.

Robert B. Baldwin III of Austin is president and director of Capital Beverages Corporation, Austin; chairman and director of Brazoria Distributing Company, West Columbia; and vice chairman of the board of Republic Bank of Barton Creek, Austin. He is former chairman of the Board of Regents of the Texas State University System and holds a BBA degree from UT Austin.

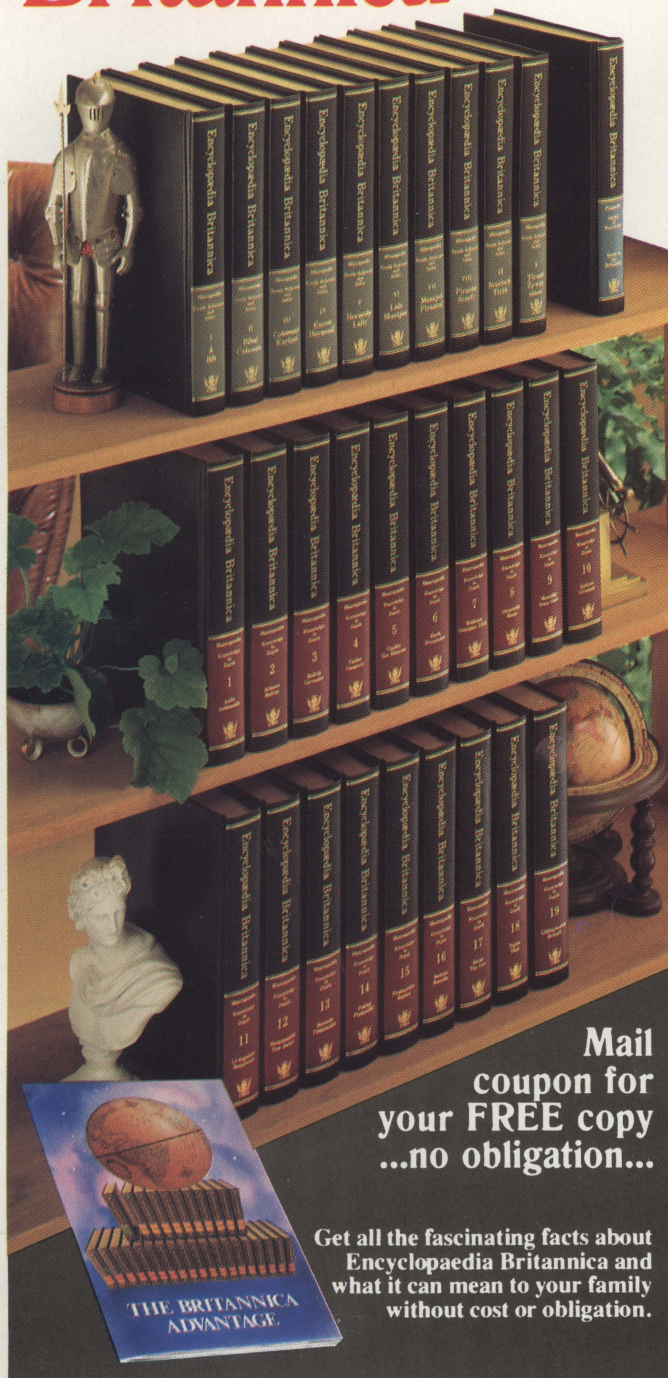
Jess Hay of Dallas, a Southern Methodist University graduate, was first appointed to the Board of Regents in 1977. He is chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Lomas & Nettleton Financial Corporation and of Lomas & Nettleton Mortgage Investors.

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