

6-1987

Nova Quarterly

The News and Publications Office, The University of Texas at El Paso

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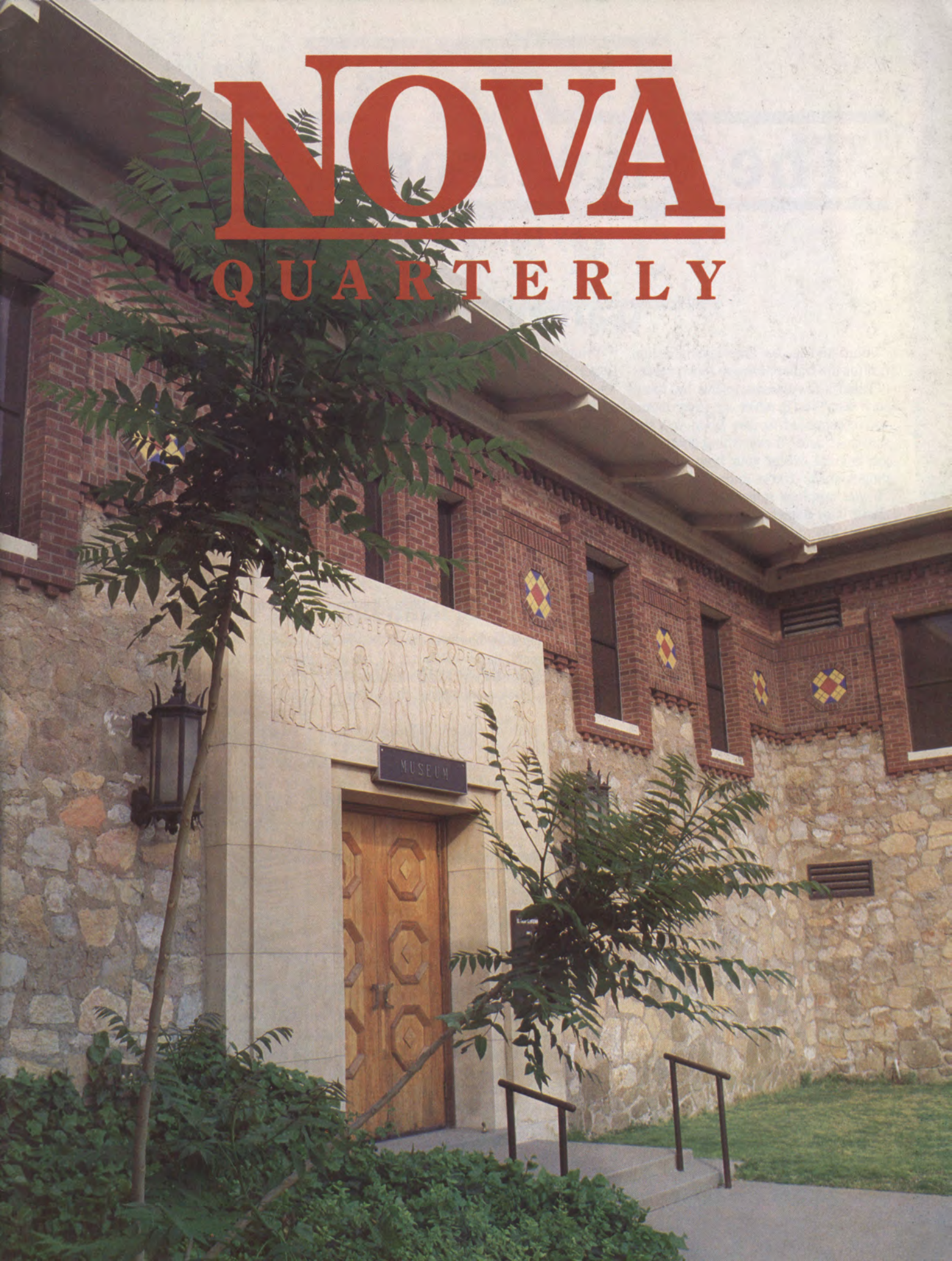
Recommended Citation

The News and Publications Office, The University of Texas at El Paso, "Nova Quarterly" (1987). *NOVA*. 63.
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NOVA

QUARTERLY





The View from the Hill

by Dale L. Walker

Walker's Absolutes

John Anders, an entertaining columnist for the Dallas *Morning News*, recently listed a few truisms to live by, things such as: "You'll never see that money you're supposed to save when you stop smoking," and "If everything about your job is great except your boss, stop kidding yourself: You've got a bad job" and "If you misplace something, keep quiet about it or somebody is bound to ask, 'Where did you lose it?'"

There are a lot of similar laws, principles, precepts and axioms around these days, inspired by the original Murphy's Laws ("If anything can go wrong, it will," "Left to themselves, all things go from bad to worse," etc.), many of the best once collected by Paul Dickson in his *The Official Rules* (Dell Books, 1978). There is John Paul Getty's Reminder that "The meek shall inherit the earth, but not its mineral rights," Erma Bombeck's Rule of Medicine, "Never go to a doctor whose office plants have died," and Price's Law of Politics, "It's easier to be a liberal a long way from home."

Having now passed my 21st anniversary at UTEP as director of News & Information (lately News & Publications) and editor of this magazine, I hope it is permissible to share some of Walker's Absolutes on University news media relations:

★The treatment of a UTEP news story in either El Paso daily newspaper is always in precise inverse ratio to its importance to UTEP. (This is the local application of Adlai Stevenson's famous rule: "Newspaper editors separate the wheat from the chaff, and then print the chaff.")

★Anything having to do with UTEP's budget, no matter how depthfully and thoroughly explained, will be wrong by the time it is reported by the media.

★Any reporter covering UTEP news will be reassigned to another beat just

prior to his or her reaching a point of expertise here.

★No matter how important the news conference, nor how definitively the information on it is dispensed, there will be at least one reporter and/or cameraperson who arrives late, asks for a briefing on what went on and wants the principals to reenact their announcement.

★There is no such thing as speaking "off the record" nor is there such a thing as a person being correctly quoted.

★The only thing guaranteed to make page one of the *Prospector* is a controversy in the Mass Communication Department.

★The person who never reads the daily newspapers, never watches a TV newscast, is the person who complains loudest about the "lack of coverage" the University gets.

★The ratio of column inches of publicity in the papers can be 1,000-to-one, UTEP over the Community College, but 1,000 UTEP people will remember an item about the Community College for every one who remembers an item about UTEP.

★The best way to insure getting a UTEP item in the news media is to tell the media please don't use it.

★While UTEP could not afford to buy the space or time that is given over in the media to favorable items about the institution, only the bad items are remembered.

★The more open UTEP is with its information the more UTEP is accused of covering up.

★The most difficult thing for UTEP faculty members to come to grips with is that the important meeting they participated in recently is history, not news; that the media do not use news releases verbatim (and very often not at all), that what is important to them and even to the overall institution is not necessarily important to the media; and that, when

applicable, it is OK to say, "I'm sorry, I don't know the answer to that question."

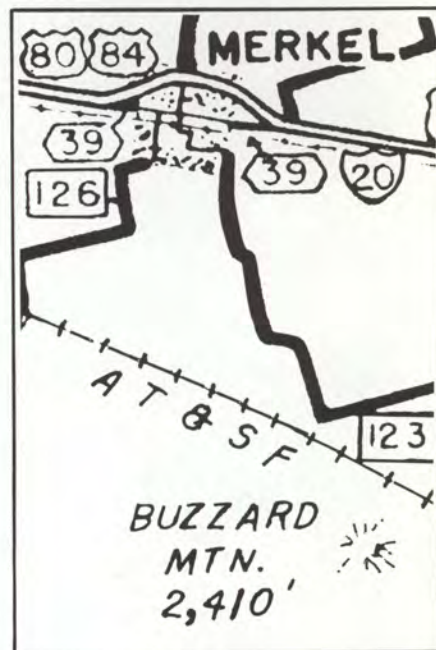
★The chances are better that a reporter will get most of the story right than get most of it wrong.

★Everybody sees the errors, nobody sees the corrections.

★A one column-inch story by the crossword is better than no story at all.

★Since real news, as viewed by the media, is most often some type of conflict, bad news always drives out good news or at least puts it on the pages next to the classifieds.

★When it comes to *NOVA*, most of the people who write or call about the magazine are those who say, "You did a good job on such-and-such, *but...*" The absolute is the *but* followed by an ellipsis. Case in point: a man called to say I did a good job writing about Jimmy Walker but that the mountain south of Merkel is "Blowout" and not, as I wrote it, "Buz-zard" mountain. The map shown here is from the 1986 *Texas Almanac*. □



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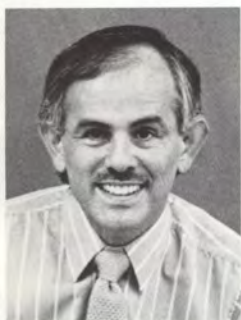
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Editor: Dale L. Walker **Assistant Editor:** Nancy Hamilton
Graphic Design: Kathleen Rogers & Rebecca Quiñones
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Extracts: Marianne Fleager

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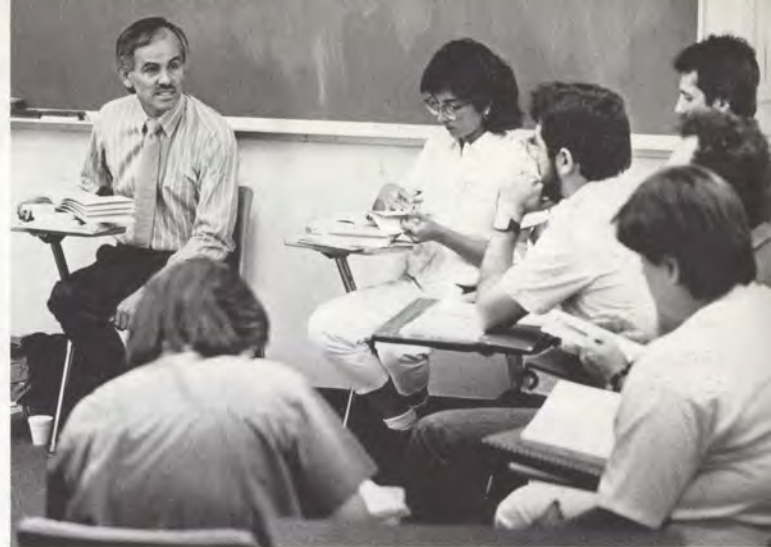
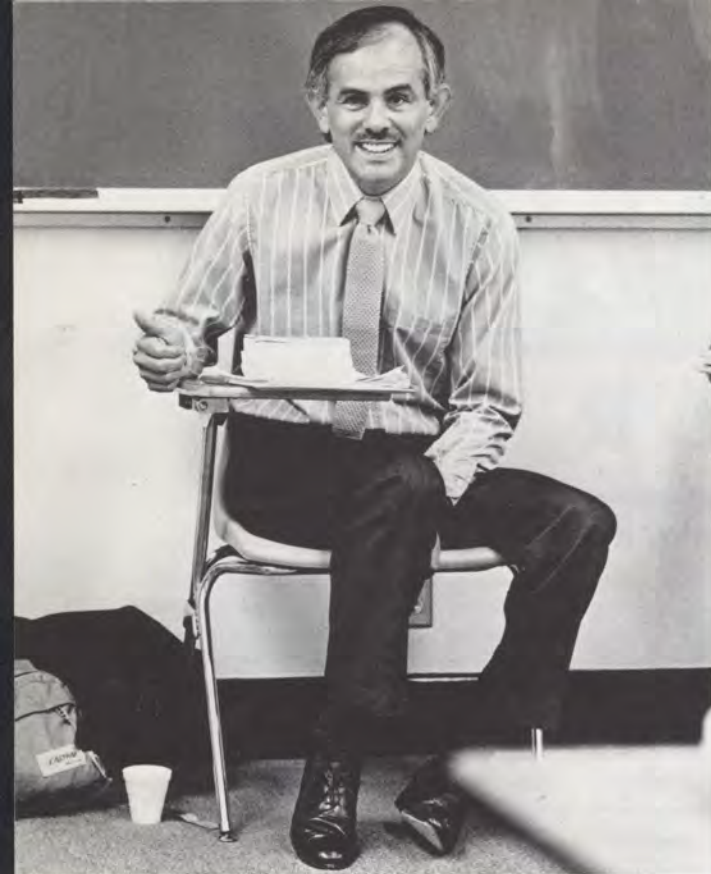
NOVA (ISSN 0029-4985) is published quarterly by the News and Publications Office, The University of Texas at El Paso (El Paso, Texas 79968-0522). It is sent without charge or obligation to alumni and friends of the University. Second-class postage paid at El Paso, Texas. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to NOVA, The University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, TX 79968-0522.

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Cover: Centennial Museum, photo by Chad Puerling

Back Cover: Photo by Rosa Rasura



Tórica with Arturo Islas

An Interview by Ricardo Aguilar Melantzón

Arturo Islas is visiting professor in the creative writing program at UTEP; Ricardo Aguilar Melantzón is associate professor of modern languages at the University.

RA: Tell me about yourself. . .

AI: I was born in El Paso on May 24, 1938. I went to Alta Vista School the first two grades and then transferred to Houston because we lived in the Five Points area, which at that time in El Paso seemed way out in the sticks. I wanted to go to El Paso High because my parents, my aunts and uncles and my cousins went there. I already knew something about the teachers and I wanted to have the same teachers. I had to apply for permission to attend El Paso High and went there for five years. I didn't want to leave El Paso. I wanted to go to UTEP which was then Texas Western.

In that time, I thought I wanted to be a neurosurgeon and I had done very well in high school so I applied to various universities including Stanford, where I was accepted and given a scholarship. I stayed, switched from pre-med to literature and I did my undergraduate and graduate work there from 1956 through 1964. I finished everything for the Ph.D. except the dissertation. Then I left for

five years. I didn't want to be a student anymore. I wanted to learn about the world because I had never really had that chance. I saved enough money from the five part-time jobs I held (one of them was teaching an educational therapy class at a V.A. Hospital) to go to Mexico several times and to Europe for the first time. I moved to San Francisco during the hippie era and lived through the civil rights and student movements of the late 60s and early 70s. Vietnam, assassinations and the murder of four students at Kent State put an end to the spirit of that period.

In 1969 I accepted a job at San José State and because it was a joint appointment between EOP and the English Department, I was interviewed by two different committees. The Educational Opportunity Program Committee was first. They were tough. They thought I couldn't possibly be a Chicano and a Stanford graduate. You have to overcome those kinds of biases in every frame of reference. Then the English Department interviewed me; they felt the same way. I couldn't possibly be a Chicano and have gotten through Stanford. It's the same sort of prejudice working in different directions. But anyway, I got through both committees and they did

offer me the job starting in the fall of 1969.

The fates intervened. In June, 1969, I almost died. I had cancer and I weighed 98 pounds when they rolled me into surgery and they didn't think I would live. I had five operations in three years. Clearly, I couldn't take the job at San José State.

Then Stanford hired me as a freshman English teacher for 1969-70. I completed my dissertation and the following year, Stanford hired me as a regular tenure track faculty member. I didn't think I would be offered tenure because I wasn't writing, nor did I want to write, the kinds of things that get you tenure at a place like Stanford. I just kept writing my novels and articles about Chicano literature which, at that point, very few people were talking about in academic circles.

But something very important was happening within the student population at Stanford because of affirmative action policies, which I support by the way. (I don't care how we get in as long as we get in. The mainstream people have had great affirmative action programs throughout the history of education in this country, they just don't call them affirmative action programs, but that's



“And what a treasure The University of Texas at El Paso has in its students. The University and the town need to recognize that there is a unique student population here and not dismiss it.”

what they are. They help young people get an education.) Well, I was awfully glad that Chicanos were now being admitted into places like Stanford in enough numbers so that their presence was recognized on campus. I really love those Chicano students of my first six years at Stanford. They were still few enough so that I could get to know all of them and most were in my classes. Now it's one Chicano — the term “Hispanic” is the current label — in ten in the freshman class being admitted and that's a great stride forward. Unfortunately, I don't get to know everybody and they don't get to know me. Some of them may get to take my classes, others may not and it's a different breed now. They have different attitudes, which is natural. It's a cycle. Anyway, that's why I am at Stanford and why I have been at Stanford for almost 17 years. In 1976, I did earn tenure at Stanford and I am a full professor there now. I have published several works, poems, stories, some articles and a novel. I am most proud of the novel. *The Rain God* was finally published in 1984. It took me ten years to get that book published and I must say that I have had the backing of my department at Stanford, their support and encouragement for my work. They are a

wonderful group.

When *The Rain God* was published by a small California press, it was nominated as one of the three best novels for 1984 by the Bay Area Book Reviewers Association. It didn't win. Ironically, Harriet Doerr's *Stones for Ibarra* won. It is a novel set in Mexico and about Mexican people from an Anglo point of view. I know Harriett, she's a wonderful woman in her 70s. It is an irony that both of us are Stanford products and that both our first novels were nominated for the same prize. The award *The Rain God* did get, and I am very, very proud of it, was given by the Border Regional Library Association: the Southwest Book Award for Fiction.

RA: Who are your favorite authors . . . your favorite books?

AI: I have so many favorites and for so many different reasons, but I will mention the writers I go back to in order to learn about writing and how to approach human nature through fiction: Tolstoy, Colette, Proust, E.M. Forster; among the Latin American novelists, I prefer Mario Vargas Llosa to Gabriel García Márquez though I certainly love García Márquez' work. I admire what Vargas Llosa does with politics in his novels. From him I

learn how to incorporate political ideas into the structure of a fictional work in an artful way. I don't care too much for Carlos Fuentes, which makes me very unpopular among the “literati” who seem to adore him. I do like his nonfiction. All serious writers should be praised for even attempting to write whatever they write because it's such thankless work most of the time.

RA: What aspects of Mexican reality in El Paso have affected your work? Can you tell me why with direct reference to your writing?

AI: It's hard to name the different aspects of reality . . . I can't separate them out in my work and in that of other bicultural writers the way a lot of people seem to be able to. I know that my fictional reality is grounded in the reality that we feel and see in this part of the country, El Paso in particular for me. The entire bicultural, bilingual *ambiente* is extremely important to my work. In my second novel, I am branching out into places like San Francisco, New York and Washington, D.C. but the perspective is still the same because the eyes through which I view those places are the eyes that come from El Paso. I transplant the desert into San Francisco, the desert into

"The entire bicultural, bilingual ambiente is extremely important to my work.... I transplant the desert into San Francisco, the desert into Washington, D.C., and then look at those places from that point of view."

Washington, D.C., and then look at those places from that point of view. It's what I argue for and it's what we need so much in this country: to have books written by writers from *within* a culture such as ours. To look at places like Washington, D.C. and New York from our point of view, not from theirs. So the Mexican and American reality that I carry around with me is the Mexican and American reality we find here in El Paso. Mexican and American realities in Mexico City are different.

RA: Yes, it is very different. It's border reality. . . . Talking about borders, what bits and pieces of that border have you really kept?

AI: I have always been conscious of my differences in many areas, even within our own Chicano frame of reference, which is only *one* of my reference points. There are some Chicanos who can make a list of what makes up a Chicano. If we look at it that way, nobody is going to fill that bill because there will always be someone who will say: Well, I am more Chicano than you are. Or in another frame of reference, they will say, I am more American than you are. Instead of setting up a fight within myself about these two cultures I have learned to *look* at both cultures, and not identify my entire being with one or the other. This requires immense energy because the comfortable and easy thing to do always is to accept or paste labels on everything and everybody. I guess being aware of these

two cultures makes me a "border" person. I like that.

RA: What does it feel like to be back home? Alejo Carpentier and Proust say you cannot retrace lost steps. . . .

AI: I don't agree that Proust says that. He spends a million words in an attempt to restore the illusions he has had about home. . . . This year of living in my parents' house has been very instructive. I am a 48-year-old man who has come back to live with his mother and father. I made a conscious choice to do that and I love it. I am living proof that you *can* go home again. I hate the attitude which suggests that a person who goes home again is somehow immature or that he can't cope with the outside world. That's the rhetoric of those who make alienation a virtue.

And what a treasure The University of Texas at El Paso has in its students. The University and the town need to recognize that there is a unique student population here and not dismiss it. I am very, very disturbed, as anyone who is interested in the education of Hispanics (I'll use the term because it's the official one, so that people will know what I am talking about) that the drop-out rate is what it is and about the attrition rate in universities and colleges also. It seems that here in El Paso, at least from what I see, the University is the perfect ground for success. Instead of feeling inferior — one, because they are in El Paso; two, because they think there is something infer-



ior about it. — I think that the University and the town, but the University in particular, leading the town, should start thinking in terms of what a great resource it has in its student population and the kinds of programs that it can set up in order to succeed in showing the rest of the country and the State of Texas that Hispanics can do something valuable for themselves and for the country.

Everyone needs to recognize that Mexican people are a part of the history of this nation and that without us this country would not be what it is today. We have to claim America — this is Maxine Hong Kingston's idea; she's an Asian-American writer — we have to claim America as we see it and for ourselves, because we are part of this history, and it's a rich and complex one full of contradictions and failures and successes. It seems to me that a natural place to start is right here in this University, which has marvelous resources and needs to fight for more. It's unbelievable to me that UTEP does not have a representative sitting on the board of directors that makes the decisions about higher education in Texas. West Texas pays taxes, right? How about some representation? □

The Rain God by Arturo Islas is available from Alexandrian Press, 700 Hansen Way, P.O. Box 10080, Palo Alto, Calif. 94304-0812, at \$8.20 including postage and shipping.

“When I leave El Paso at the end of June, I will have completed seven years as president of UT El Paso and can look back on that period as the happiest and most productive of my professional life,” said Haskell Monroe on May 2, the day he was named new chancellor of the University of Missouri-Columbia.

He will become chancellor there — equivalent to president in a Texas University — on July 1.

“I love this place,” he continued, “this campus, this city, the people of both — and my wife and family have become El Pasoans, just as I suspect everybody else does who spends some time here. I will always treasure my years with this university.”

News of his selection was unexpected in El Paso, since Dr. Monroe had not been known to be seeking a change. Indeed, he had not been; it was Missouri that invited him to consider the post, on the basis of colleagues’ recommendations. The search for a new chancellor had been under way since last fall.

But on the day his selection was announced by Missouri’s Curators (equivalent to Texas’ Regents), Dr. Monroe gave a TV interview that evidenced his concerns for the Columbia institution — oldest state university west of the Mississippi — and its services to his newly adopted state of Missouri. He had been looking toward UTEP’s 75th anniversary celebration in 1989. In Missouri, he will participate in the UMC 150th anniversary observance that same year.

UMC, the largest public university in the state, enrolls 23,000 students, of whom one-fourth are in graduate and professional programs. It has 10,000 employees and an annual budget of \$280 million.

In looking back on his record, Dr. Monroe expressed regret that UTEP had not gained additional doctoral programs during his presidency. So far the geological sciences doctorate is the only one authorized, although steps have been taken to gain approval for four additional programs.

In his first official day on the job at UTEP, on July 14, 1980, Dr. Monroe met with faculty, staff and students and outlined his goals for the institution. Most of those goals had been realized by 1987. Among them were:

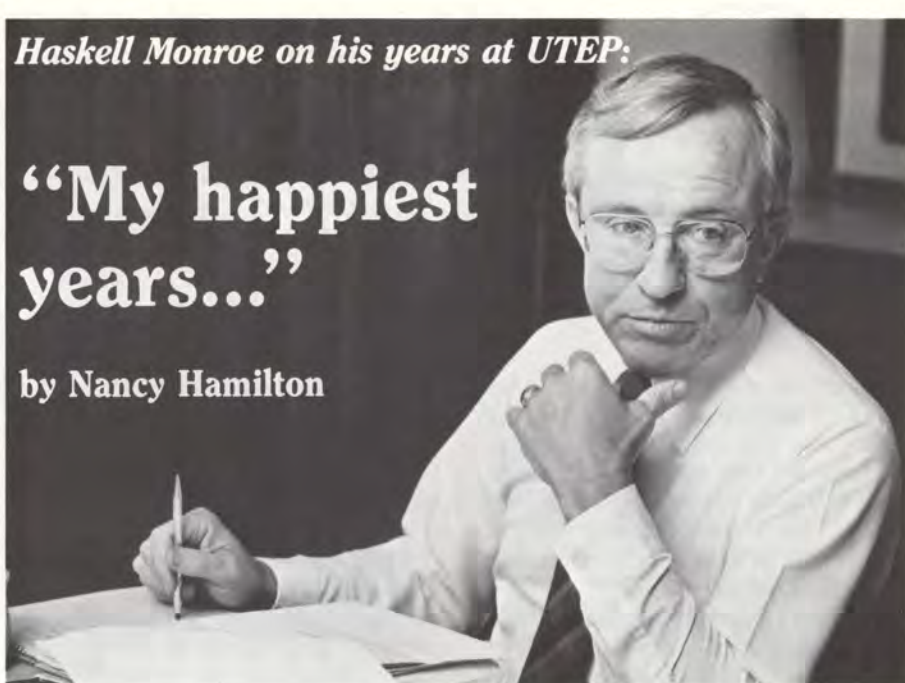
A new library — After approval by the Board of Regents, construction began in 1982 and the new six-story Library was opened in late 1984.

A long-range growth plan for the University — In March 1984 the “Mission,

Haskell Monroe on his years at UTEP:

“My happiest years...”

by Nancy Hamilton



Role, Scope, and Goals” document was completed as a collaborative effort of faculty, students, alumni and administrators. The goals included expanded research programs and additional graduate degrees.

Attracting unusually talented students to the University — In 1981 the Junior Scholars program began, offering capable students the opportunity to take University courses for credit while still attending high school. The Presidential Scholarships, first awarded in 1982, draw top scholars to UTEP. The University Honors Program began in 1980, providing enrichment opportunities to qualified students.

Strengthening ties to the El Paso community — Through such activities as the Manufacturing Engineering Consortium and the proposed Institute for Advanced Manufacturing, the community is continuously becoming more involved in University programs.

Upon arriving in El Paso, Dr. Monroe made himself available as a speaker in order to get acquainted with the people of the community. In expressing his concerns for the University to dozens of audiences, he reached the attentive ears of many who became donors for scholarships and other academic purposes. During his presidency, academic gift funds increased from \$1 million in 1980 to \$5.5 million in 1986. UTEP had two endowed professorships when he arrived in 1980. Since then, five new endowed chairs (\$2.5 million) and six new professorships (\$708,000) have been added.

Research funding also increased opportunities for faculty and students, ris-

ing from \$1.2 million in 1979-80 to \$5.2 million in 1985-86.

Dr. Monroe never lost sight of his role as professor of history. Unlike the majority of university administrators, he continued teaching along with his presidential duties. His freshman American history course always ranked at the top in the student grapevine of preferred classes.

In recent years Dr. Monroe has counted among his problems the budget cutbacks by the State of Texas, tuition increases that resulted in lower enrollments, and fluctuation of the peso which brought dramatic declines in the number of students from Mexico. Last summer he instituted a four-day, 40-hour work week in an effort to lower operating costs. That plan will be followed again this summer.

“We hate to lose him,” said Jess Hay, chairman of the UT System Board of Regents, regarding Dr. Monroe’s move.

Dr. James Duncan, vice chancellor for academic affairs for the UT System, will chair the search committee to find a successor to Dr. Monroe. Members of the committee will represent the Board of Regents, UT System administration, UTEP faculty, students, administration and alumni, and community leaders. The advisory committee will submit a list of candidates to the Board of Regents which will make the final selection. The process usually takes several months.

Dr. Monroe is the ninth person to serve as president of UTEP. Originally the Texas College of Mines and Metallurgy, the school was headed by a dean from its opening in 1914 until 1931, when John G. Barry became the first president. □



Halls of Cactus

by Robert Z. Segalman

In September 1961, ten months after JFK's election and just before the Liberal Arts Building opened on campus, I became the first multiply handicapped student at what was then Texas Western College. Born with cerebral palsy, I walked with an awkward gait and spoke with slurred speech.

Although I had been accepted at what I snobbishly thought was a more prestigious Eastern college, my parents insisted that I attend TWC when Dad began working in El Paso. Reluctantly, I left Connecticut's lovely Naugatuck Valley for this unknown place in the desert. Yet I was enticed by the promise of snowless winters and co-eds wearing shorts in March.

My parents did promise I could live in a dormitory.

With some trepidation I moved into Room 112 of Hudspeth Hall right after Labor Day, bought an orange and white beanie, and joined Billy Best and other freshmen to paint the "M" on the mountain.

The only problem with life at Hudspeth was my vanity in not asking for a chair to sit on in the shower. My balance barefoot was perilous, and I concentrated so much on remaining upright under the unpredictable spray that I may have never gotten completely clean. The second year a student on crutches put a chair in the shower, but I was too vain to ask to use it

or to ask for one of my own. The elderly dorm mother had proclaimed that disabled people should not attend college, so I would not ask her for help.

Two dormitory neighbors made home brew in their room, but I only drank the stuff when I could not decline gracefully. It tasted awful, and there was no point in drinking it when we could buy mixed drinks in Juarez for 25 cents apiece while we contemplated the demise of our virginity for an additional \$2.50.

Even if I was too shy to participate in dormitory pranks, I still took special delight in each event. There were panty raids, a huge telephone pole laid the length of the third floor hall, and the alligator brought from the downtown plaza and dumped into the swimming pool (said, probably apocryphally, to have bitten a co-ed skinny dipping in the moonlight).

My favorite dormitory story is of two friends who were the only bearded fellows around. One night they drank too much and began fighting. Later one of them returned to the dorm, looked at his reflection in the cigarette machine mirror, and put his fist through it.

Before classes began I obtained permission to type all exams and in-class themes in the Dean of Men's Office, because I write very slowly and almost illegibly. Yet the English professor did not know of this arrangement, so my first theme was hand-written and came back with a humiliating "C."

Throughout college I worried about grades. Yet by taking only 12 credits each semester and easy summer school courses, I had time to concentrate on difficult courses during the long semesters. Because I was disabled, I felt a pressure to make high grades which kept me away from a few important courses such as chemistry and English literature. My inadequate knowledge of both subjects has embarrassed me at cocktail parties, yet the high grades propelled me into graduate school. I made the right course choices!

The greatest trauma of college life was failing calculus. Even though calculus was the flunk-out course for engineers at the time, and 50 percent of the class failed, and I was the only non-engineer in the class, still I was never consoled. When I retire in 20 years, I intend to retake the course.

Eating our meals in the co-ed dining room was a main advantage of dorm life. The prospect of watching those lovely creatures slither between the tables brought me to many meals in spite of the food (which we all believed was heavily laced with saltpeter). The block walk from Hudspeth to the dining room (which was an exertion) was well worth the effort. Those were the days before the sexual revolution, but discussions of necking and petting brought as much attention as spicier discussions do today. When one particular young lady came to dinner in a strapless dress, I could think of nothing else for days. Generally, such thoughts only occupied my adolescent mind 80 percent of the time.

One way to meet women was by hitchhiking which was my main means of campus transportation. (I was 30 before I learned to drive a car.) People came to know me and were happy to drive me to class. When a co-ed gave me a ride more than once and was not wearing a wedding or engagement ring, I thought about asking her out. I was rarely that bold, but I thought about it a lot.

A decade later I learned that cerebral palsy did not limit my attractiveness to many women, and a decade after that I finally married.

(Continued on page 17)

"...I moved into Room 112 of Hudspeth Hall, ... bought an orange and white beanie, and joined Billy Best and other freshmen to paint the 'M' on the mountain."





The El Paso Centennial Museum:

A Golden Anniversary

by James M. Day

The campus is maturing. On April 23 the El Paso Centennial Museum celebrated 50 years of service to the University, the city and county, the state, the nation, and the international community. It was a three-part affair consisting of the striking of a commemorative coin, a "fun run," and a special exhibit and reception. The entire affair was orchestrated by the Faculty Senate Museum Committee consisting of John McClure (chairman), Elizabeth Sipes, Dorothy Corona, Velma Lou Davis, James Zajic and John Dick.

During the planning sessions Professor James Zajic suggested a fun run as a fund-raising event. John Dick knew something about that, including the fact that the Half-Fast Track Club sanctioned such events, and the race was on. Sadly, James Zajic passed away before the run, but the event took place on April 11 with 121 paid entrants. It was a beautiful, crisp morning as the Museum staff and volunteers made preparations, and the runners stretched their muscles and ran wind-sprints. Around Kidd Field and Memorial Gymnasium all was reminiscent of the medieval tournaments of England. Categories of contests were a five-mile run, a one-mile run, and a one-mile walk.

It was a great race, supported by gifts from Merabank, 5 Springs Water, Safeway, Coca Cola, and Hurd Distributing Company. There were a dozen volunteers who gave their time and energy, but no one worked harder than Curator Tom O'Laughlin and Administrative Assistant Dora Visconti. Technical Staff Assistant Jeff Carnahan and Student Assistants Joe Garcia and Hugo Ontiveros all did their part.

In the end, a little money was raised. But more important, new friends were made.

Another phase of the celebration took place on April 23 in the form of a lecture, an exhibit opening and a reception, all centered on the Maya culture of Mexico. Dr. Peter D. Harrison's lecture was at the Blumberg Auditorium at the University

Library and was entitled "A Revolution in Ancient Maya Subsistence." The Department of Sociology and Anthropology co-sponsored this. Dr. Harrison is Adjunct Professor of Anthropology at the University of New Mexico. He has worked many years as an anthropologist among the Maya.

The lecture was followed by an opening of exhibits entitled "Terra Maya" and "Maya Treasures" at the Museum. Surely the "housewarming" of 50 years ago arranged by Dr. Howard E. Quinn, curator, and Mrs. A. F. Quisenberry and the University Woman's Auxiliary, could not have been a warmer affair than this 50th anniversary reception. Co-sponsors for the exhibits were Inter-American and Border Studies and the Dean of the College of Liberal Arts.

Finally, after the exhibit space in the Museum was engulfed (we were also exhibiting paintings and watercolors by Bill Bissell), the University Library made space available on the third floor mezzanine for two more presentations. The first was Dr. Harrison's photographs of Mayan ruins coupled with pictures of modern day scenes. The second was a study of ancient Mayan agriculture using remote-sensing applications.

The third episode of the 50th celebration was the minting of a commemorative coin. Designed by the Museum staff, the

front side presents the Museum logo created in 1986 by Rebecca Quiñones of the News and Publications staff. The logo is a rendition of a mandala from the Museum building with a picture of a prayer wheel which guards the entrance steps to the building. Around the edge is the Museum's name and wording denoting the 50th anniversary. The reverse of the coin depicts the seal of the University drawn years ago by José Cisneros. The coin has an antique bronze finish. One thousand were struck for the celebration. (They sell for \$5.95 each plus sales tax and shipping for a total price of \$6.50, and may be ordered from El Paso Centennial Museum, The University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, Texas 79968-0533.)

The Museum had a somewhat stormy beginning in 1936-37 when the decision was made for the Texas Centennial Commission to contribute the money for the building, the City of El Paso to donate five acres of land (with the stipulation that a museum be operated on it), and for the College of Mines and Metallurgy to staff it. From the beginning, state funding was low. The 1937-38 appropriation was \$500. At no time have there been large increases in funding, but some years were better than others. After receiving no state funding for the years 1979-80 and 1980-81, the state appropriation reached a high point in 1984-85 to the amount of \$80,124. The next year brought a cut to \$71,368 and it was hard times again. State funding today approximates the 1981-82 year.

Fluctuating state funding caused us to look for optional plans. In December, 1985, the Board of Regents established the El Paso Centennial Museum Endowment Fund with just a bit over \$10,000 we had put together from sales at the Museum store and gifts. Today, 17 months later, the fund is just over \$25,000 and growing. The growth and stability of the Museum depends upon

(Continued on page 17)



James M. Day, Dora Visconti and Tom O'Laughlin (from left) with some of the Centennial Museum's historic treasures.



"...not a remedial program."

Study Skills & Nancy Wood

by Marilyn McClure

Remember what it was like taking your first college classes? The fall days were warm and sunny. Everything was beautiful. You had more freedom than in high school where teachers took attendance and checked your homework to make sure you actually did it.

College was wonderful. No one yelled at you for missing a test. Then came final exams in cold December and it's a good bet you knew of a few students who faced a big, ugly "F" and who were learning the hard way that college was a whole new ballgame.

They needed help, but unless they sought it after 1970, it was hard to find. In the seventies, a new field called learning assistance was beginning, and it has grown rapidly ever since. Simply put, learning assistance teaches the survival skills that for many mean the difference between excelling at college or just getting by, or even worse, flunking out.

Learning assistance got its start at UTEP in 1972 when a woman with a master's degree in English from Cornell University talked with the then-dean of the College of Liberal Arts, Ray Small. She wanted to begin offering the new idea here and he said "OK, try it."

The Cornell graduate, Nancy Wood, told Dr. Small about learning study skills at her school and how much it had

helped her personally, so much that she in turn began teaching the same skills to law school students there. She then moved to El Paso and began teaching study skills to high school students in the university's Upward Bound program. "As I taught, it began making sense to me that we should offer the instruction to all our university students," she says.

She talked with UTEP administrators and launched a pilot program in the fall of 1972 that led a year later to the opening of the Study Skills and Tutorial Services now located in the Union Building. She also earned her Ph.D. in English that same year from Rutgers University.

The UTEP program has grown every year since then and Dr. Wood still directs it. She projects a calm competency mixed with a sense of humor. It's easy to tell that she loves what she is doing and believes in its value, although others may take convincing.

When most people hear about a program to teach students how to study, they think it's strange and doubt it's necessary. But, once explained, they say "Gee, I wish there had been something like that when I was in school," Dr. Wood says.

Students, she explains, need help in learning how to concentrate on their studies and how to motivate themselves.

They need to learn how to listen and read better, how to take tests, and how to organize their thoughts to speak in class and write papers.

Time management is often a difficult thing for new students, and that's one of the topics covered in the Study Skills I class, along with how to read a textbook and get the most out of it. The tips are easy once you know them, Dr. Wood says, but learning is a lot harder if you don't. For example, one of the tips is to read the first sentence to find out what the paragraph is about, and then the final sentence which often sums up the paragraph. The rest of the sentences just flesh out the main idea.

Other classes help with increasing reading speed, and knowing when to scan and when to read carefully line by line. Memory improvement is also covered, as well as how to reorganize material in new formats, associate new material with old, and recite and mentally elaborate on newly learned material. Students are also taught to make study sheets to prepare for exams, to break down and analyze test questions, and to make brief outlines when writing essay exams.

Short workshops are offered in various areas to help students who have pinpointed their particular weakness. For example, workshops cover study tech-

niques, math including trigonometry and algebra, and writing and English.

In addition, there are several tutoring rooms open at hours convenient for students. The rooms include one for math (for help in math, physics, engineering and computer science), and one for writing which offers help in writing assignments, essays, term papers, essay exams, speeches and business communications.

"The math and writing rooms run neck and neck for being the busiest," Dr. Wood says.

She walked fast as she led a tour of the rooms, but stopped every time she ran into a student with a questioning look. This happened several times during the tour and left the interviewer with the impres-

Last year, almost 10,000 students participated in one or more of the classes or workshops, or were tutored individually. Not all who came in were having academic trouble, most just wanted to avoid it.

However, the Study Skills classes are required for entering provisional students to help them make the 2.0 they need to stay in school. Since the program was started, the number of "provisionals" going on to become regular students has risen each year.

Otherwise, students who come in for help are there voluntarily because they have heard or read of the benefits. "Every student needs help learning at some time" is Dr. Wood's philosophy. "We're an academic support program for

which must mean they felt they had learned a lot and there was more to learn. It's not often you hear students asking for longer classes. Some even thought the workshops should be mandatory for all students.

Success stories are easy to find in Study Skills and Tutorial Services. Dr. Wood tells of a student, Suzanne Noble, who had tried university work and left after a year with a grade point average of 0.21 (a D-). She married, raised a son, and decided she wanted to try again. She took the study skills class and at the end of the semester had made all A's and one B. She eventually graduated with a grade point average of 3.8 on a 4.0 scale.

"Then she really got ambitious, she



***"Every Student
needs help
learning at
some time."***

— Nancy Wood

sion the students knew that here was a person willing to take time to focus on their needs.

In the Science Room, workers aid with chemistry, biology and geology, while the Accounting/Business Room offers help with business courses. The Language Room does what its name says, helps with foreign language classes. The Nursing Room downtown at the College of Nursing and Allied Health on North Campbell Street offers help with all nursing courses.

There's also a Microcomputer Learning Lab with Apple IIe's and IBM PC's where students can learn word processing, spreadsheets, and other programs available in this computer age.

all students, not a remedial program," she adds.

The students themselves say such things as "I think they helped me a great deal in the sense I used to feel confused and disorganized in note taking." Another liked "the questions we had to answer because they showed very clearly the different ways to approach a problem."

Another said she came in right after her math class to talk over what was covered that day with someone who had already passed the course. Her opinion was that "without those meetings, I don't know what I would have done."

A real telling point is that many students have asked for longer workshops,

enrolled in a paralegal course and found herself taking lecture notes from 8 to 5 daily and reading 100 pages every night. She was hired by a large law firm before she finished her course."

Suzanne said the most important thing she learned in the UTEP Study Skills class was how to take exams. "After all, that's where you show if you know anything."

Dr. Wood says proof of the worth of the program is the academic success of UTEP students. Figures provided by the Study Skills and Tutorial Services show that each year more and more students are finding that success. And, it's a success that carries over into their careers beyond the university. □

Laying out the “M”

by Trebor B. Morris

Back in 1925, a group received permission to construct a large “M” (for the College of Mines) on Mt. Franklin above Scenic Drive to face downtown El Paso and Juarez.

The size, I believe, had approximately 50-foot legs.

I took an active part by borrowing my father’s car to haul the water tank wagon up the west side of the Scenic Drive. Of course, my father never knew what I was doing with his Hudson Super Six!

It was rather a slow trip and at one instant, the wagon broke loose and it was fortunate that two boys riding the wagon saved it by applying the brake. I don’t recall their names, but there must have been at least 20 students working on the “M.”

Subsequent to shaping the “M” with large boulders, the students painted it white with a lime and water mixture. I believe we completed it in one day.

We did other things to help the athletic department during the “Chuck” Powell period. He came as football coach in 1924 or 1925 and brought a few of the notable football players from Smithville — Johnny Waugh and “Doggie” Burns the two most notable.

There were some great players in the 1925-27 years such as “Ollie” Olson and Bill Green. I saved a newspaper clipping about Green’s being named captain of the *Albuquerque Journal’s* All-Southwestern team. He also was named most valuable football player in the Southwest, according to the article. There was also Jack Patton, 6 feet, 2 inches, who weighed about 280 pounds. He later died of a heart attack on a Los Angeles golf course at the young age of 42.

I remember promoting a number of dances, with the invitations printed with Texas Mines colors (orange and white). These dances were held at various places, such as the Woman’s Club on Mesa Avenue, the roof of Hotel Paso del Norte, and the old Sheldon Hotel. “Cap” (John W.) Kidd appointed Professor (F.H.) Seamon, my chemistry teacher, to stand with me to collect the entrance fees, usually \$1.50 per couple but \$2 at the Del Norte. All the money in excess of

expenses was applied to the athletic department.

I would like to point out that we had a champion rifle team for two years. During the 1925-26 school year, our team defeated Oklahoma A&M, which was described in a news account as runner-up to the Texas Aggies in the Eighth Corps area. Another victory for which I saved a clipping was that over the University of Idaho during a season in which we had won six matches over other Eighth Corps teams, losing only to New Mexico Military Institute.

The team captain was Dale Payne, who was quite popular in El Paso. Others of my fellow team members were George Elliott, who became a well known Texas representative in Congress; Cliff Blicek, who located in Houston; and two others I lost touch with, Kenneth Paden and Jim Meyer. At one time Sam Lucy was on the team. He received honors at national meets and was selected for the President’s 100, the country’s best riflemen.



Trebor B. Morris wore his Mines Rifle Team sweater when he met a friend in Charcas, San Luis Potosí, where he was working at a mine after graduation.

Trebor B. Morris, a 1926 graduate of the College of Mines, as he looked in 1960 when he was chief metallurgist for Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co.

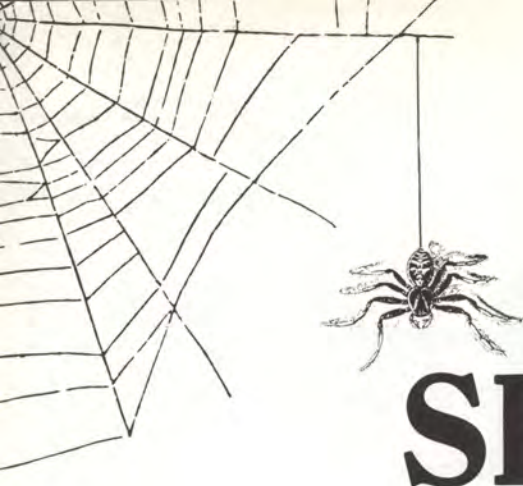
After graduation from Mines in 1926, I spent nearly three years at Charcos, San Luis Potosí, Mexico, then transferred to Angangueo, Michoacán, as director of metallurgy and separation of the silver and gold from pyrite of iron and concentration, copper from zinc. The general manager was Charles E. Lees, father of Andrea Leeds, who starred in films with Edgar Bergen and others.

I transferred to Parral, Chihuahua, as assistant chief metallurgist in 1931 and stayed until December 1933, when the depression caused the closing down of many mines.

During 1934-35 I worked my own gold-silver prospect in the Solitario, Big Bend, Texas. From 1937 to 1948 I was with Reed Roller Bit of Houston as metallurgical researcher and assistant chief metallurgist, then from 1948-1955 was chief metallurgist for American Iron and Machine Co.

In 1955 I went to Fort Worth as chief metallurgist for Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co., then returned to Houston in 1964 as consultant metallurgist for Dresser Industries, Cleco Air Tool Division. I retired in 1976 at the age of 72. □





Pat Ellis Taylor at the Dobie Ranch

SPIDER TALK

In August as you may recall, there was a drought raging in Austin and across the Hill Country — Barton Creek itself wasn't running, its bones were showing, and tiny isolated pools were the only refuge for whatever fish could survive the heat blast. The lawn around the ranch house, when I came to the Dobie-Paisano, was dead yellow, so that the maintenance crew that first month didn't even have to get the lawnmower off the truck when they came to spruce up the place. I have always been sensitive to weather, and that drought on the land seemed to reflect the personal drought that I was suffering, too, when I came. But hot and dry as the land was, it seemed to welcome me, so that even at the height of the temperatures I stayed outside, lying nude on the big rock by the creek, casting my own fate in with the land's — a basic optimism that the drought would break and we would both get better. And that is the way it happened — the winds came, then the rains, the creek rose, the waters came rushing, subsided, rushed again, while the mud grabbed me and the wet leaves tangled in my hair and my clothes. And just as the limestone allowed the water to course through itself freely, the stories began to come out of me, at first a torrent of words, almost incoherent, seeming like babble. When the flood subsided I was amazed — pieces of stories were scattered all over the room like the debris cluttered in the trees along the creek that had been washed down with the floods and left hanging in high branches as well as piled up at the roots, nesting materials for snakes as well as blue herons. So I began the work then in the fall of sorting and sifting what had come to me in the great torrent, trying to make sound houses from my own words for my thoughts.

In the past two weeks the sun has come out and stayed out, the temperatures

have become heavenly, the creek water illuminated with brilliant dancing lights. And just as the clouds have lifted out of the valley, they have lifted off of me, so that I have been able to see what I am doing and what direction I now need to go with the work I have done here. I know, for instance, that I need more limestone and more creek water — at least six months-worth — to complete the cycle that was begun in me when I first lay down on the rocks and asked the cliffs and the prevailing junipers to take me in. It takes a year, I think, to complete a certain kind of growing. So I am planning to complete this work downstream, just a few miles closer to Austin, camped securely on a rock ledge in the middle of the much maligned juniper family — we get along together just fine. And this spring I plan to begin the task of weaving a whole thing from these stories that I gathered while I was living here.

Advice has come to me here from the most astounding directions. Frank Dobie himself took the guise of a lizard several times during the first months. He would come with another lizard I took to be Bertha to sit outside my window when I sat down at my typewriter, and would freely converse with me about the heavenly nature of animals and how the voices of gods could be discovered even in the most lowly. I guess because he alerted me, I began to pay more attention to the tiniest white lizards and the little gekkos, the ants that were busy on the porch, and the night voices of the various buzzers and peepers, listening more attentively, with an ear for content as well as for sound, than I had ever done. So I was prepared in that way for a major visitation, which came to me one cloudy day out on Conversation Rock. At first I batted the visitor away unceremoniously — I was stretched out across the boulder, my legs bare, and I had felt something crawling on my knee and didn't want to

interrupt my personal reverie, which was really a series of worries about what to do with my trashy flood-debris stories. I only looked down briefly enough to see that it was some kind of spider, but didn't even raise up when I flicked it away. I lay there for some minutes more before rousing myself. Then, just when I sat up, this spider hopped on me again, jumping at least two feet up into the air in front of me, trying deliberately, it seemed, to make eye contact. And since the gesture was so obviously done to get my attention, I decided to give the spider the focus that it seemed to want.

It was sitting on the rock close to my foot where it had landed, and now as I looked at it I realized that it was colored in a most unusual style. The top part of its body was shiny black with a large bright red crest on the top of its head like a crown, the tail part was grey, and the legs were relatively thick for a spider of this size and bright yellow. I got down on my hands and knees and put my chin on the rock so that I could be as close to eye level with it as possible. It was turned away from me, but then slowly circled around, so that I could see that instead of the face of a spider, it had the face of an old man — dark places where the two eyes were and a white beard. . . . Then I realized, no, not an old man, but an old woman — a crone — suddenly recalling a woman I had seen last summer while camping in woods who sported a grey beard of some length and whose face bore a striking resemblance to this tiny one that I found myself studying with some awe.

Then she started talking. Now I say talking, but I don't know that there was really any sound made, although the words were very clear in my mind. She said that she had taken the opportunity to get my attention because she was very concerned with what these huge people, such as myself, were doing to the world,



“...the winds came, then the rains, the creek rose, the waters came rushing... And just as the limestone allowed the water to course through itself freely, the stories began to come out of me....”

and she was worried, as were all the beings she was in contact with, and she knew many of them intimately — deer, turtles, possums, lizards and such — that these huge animals were going to make the earth intolerable, or else eradicate it. And she wanted me to tell this particular story to the other huge people and to get them to stop their nonsense.

“Well,” I replied, “I really don’t think it would do me much good to try and tell them because the ones in charge are very far away, see. I am just a naked hippie out here in the middle of the Hill Country, and my stories don’t really count at places like the Pentagon and the Oval Office.”

“Now look,” she said, “I got in touch with you, didn’t I? And look at you! You’re huge!”

And in fact I had gotten up when she had started talking to me, because it was simply too intense a conversation for me to remain nose to nose with her, so I was now looking down at her, who had only flinched momentarily at my sudden large and unfolding gesture before gaining her composure. “I mean,” she said, “you could do me in at any moment, stomping me in a fit of hostility or a spell of carelessness. But humans rarely will stop long enough to communicate with any bug, and I felt you were an exception — besides you’re the only one out here

right now — so I took this chance to try and attract your attention. If I can stand up to you, then why can’t you stand up at least as bravely to those bigger than you by your size to me?”

She was gazing up at me so seriously, that I was abashed and said, “Well, I’ll try as well as I can.” Then I scrambled off the rock, really half terrified with the conversation, leaving Spiderwoman sitting there — because it was dawning on me that this had to be She who was talking to me.

She called out something else while I was leaving — I think it had to do with advice on what to do with my stories, something in exchange for the poor and feeble promise to try and communicate the concerns of Spiderwoman and her friends to the most powerful humans of the universe. But my mind was so agitated from this encounter that I couldn’t hear what she said exactly. I got back to the house and lay down on the couch, feeling exhausted and sick; I lay there for three days, doing no more than answering the telephone. One of the calls was from a friend who wanted me to help in a demonstration in East Texas against clear cutting national forest land. Another call was from a University of Texas at Austin grounds crew who wanted me to leave the Dobie-Paisano for a couple of days during disruptive activity which was scheduled to take place in making a new driveway. I realized that here was my first opportunity to speak, in a little way, for Spiderwoman, and so I took off, ran down a tree crusher with friends, wound up in jail overnight, woke up the next morning with our action making national headlines. When I got back to the Hill Country, my health was better and I tackled my stories more seriously, with a confidence I hadn’t had for many months.

What a powerful voice that spider had! Now I’m sitting in the front room of the house, the ghosts of past residents around me, encouraging me with the writing of these comments. They all remember this time themselves, this last day of their stay and the requirement to write a little report, give a little advice, tell a little story for the ones who will be coming to this most beautiful place, where even the tiniest critters come up with the most surprising words. □

Pat Ellis Taylor (’69, M.A. ’76), whose hilarious account of the 1966 film, “Manos: Hands of Fate,” appeared in the December 1980 *NOVA*, is a writer who received the Dobie-Paisano Fellowship, awarded by UT Austin, last year.



Extracts

Development and Alumni Association News by Marianne Fleager

1987 Fundraising Theme Changed from IAM to Library Endowments

The University Dean's Council voted in February to change the focus of University fundraising from the Institute for Advanced Manufacturing (see the March issue of NOVA) to the Library Excellence Endowment Fund during 1987.

In remarks made to the Alumni Fund Advisory Committee, Diana Natalicio, VP for Academic Affairs, indicated that the scope and plans for the Institute are still in preliminary stages and that fund raising for that area would be better served at a later time. The Dean's Council, which represents all colleges of the University, voted unanimously to refocus development efforts in 1987 toward the Library which still lacks many materials needed by its students and faculty.

The new fund raising theme is "Building for the Future: The Library Excellence Endowment Fund." Gifts are being encouraged for the Library Endowment Fund, from which only the interest earnings are used to purchase books and other necessary materials. Such gifts can take one of three forms. First is a direct gift to purchase books outright. Each gift of \$25 enables the Library to purchase a book and place a bookplate in it identifying the donor. Another method of giving, and one that is being especially encouraged this year, is a gift of \$200 to the Library Pooled Endowment Fund. For each \$200 placed in

this fund, the Development Office will establish an account, named by the donor, and the Library can then purchase one book per year *in perpetuity*. This type of gift is highly desirable since it automatically provides earned interest income each year for books. Finally, gifts of \$10,000 or more can be used to create what is known as a permanent endowment fund for the Library. They are usually named after the donor or in honor or memory of a family member, friend or associate. Like the pooled endowment fund, permanent endowments provide income indefinitely to purchase books and their impact on the Library continues in perpetuity.

According to Robert Seal, Director of the Library, monetary gifts accounted for 14.5% of the Library's acquisitions budget in 1984-85. Figures for 1985-86 are not yet available, but Seal reports that in times of economic shortfalls and static or shrinking budgets, private funds take on even greater significance. Donations of books also assist the Library in providing adequate resources for the students and faculty in all colleges and areas of research at the University. Alumni and friends are encouraged to consider the Library in their charitable contributions in 1987 and may obtain further information by calling the Library (747-5694) or the Development Office (747-5533). □

Dorothy S. Carter Is Honored With La Gran Paseña Award

Dorothy S. Carter was the recipient of La Gran Paseña Award from UT El Paso at the annual reception dinner sponsored by the Development Board and President's Associates Feb. 27. The award is the highest honor given by the University to a person not an alumnus or employee.

The award honors both Mrs. Carter and her late husband, Charles R. Carter, for their contributions to the

University. The Carters came to El Paso in 1918. Mr. Carter's business interests included the Carter Petroleum Company.

Among the Carters' generous gifts to UT El Paso are the Charles R. Carter Memorial Athletic Endowment Fund, the Carter Memorial Library Fund and the Charles R. and Dorothy S. Carter Chair, endowed by a gift of \$500,000, in the College of Business Administration. □

Alumni Dial for Dollars

Alumni, faculty and student groups from the University of Texas at El Paso reunited for the 20th annual Alumni Fund Telephone Campaign, raising pledges of \$113,117 for academic programs and the Library Excellence Endowment Fund. During the campaign, held March 23-26 and March 30-April 2, volunteers called former classmates and students throughout the U.S. and also contacted "professionals" such as attorneys, doctors, dentists and accountants who attended the University but received their degrees at other institutions.

More than 300 volunteers worked during the eight nights of calling. Numerous student groups participated in the campaign this year and

they were highly successful in calling the more recent graduates and first-time contributors. The groups which took part this year are Beta Beta Sorority, Cardinal Key, Delta Sigma Pi, the Data Processing Management Association, the UTEP Accounting Society, Omicron Delta Epsilon, UTEP Marketing Club, University Honors Council, and Zeta Tau Alpha Sorority.

The overall goal for the Alumni Fund is \$600,000 in 1987. The Telephone Campaign serves as the annual "kick-off" drive which includes mailing campaigns, a solicitation in the University Annual Report and various mini-campaigns used to raise scholarship funds and unrestricted gift funds. □

Jim Peak Elected to National CASE Post

The Director of Development for the University of Texas at El Paso, James M. Peak, was recently elected to the National Council for Advancement and Support of Education, Southwest District IV. The Southwest District IV represents colleges and universities from the states of Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas and the country of Mexico. Members of C.A.S.E. include institutional advancement officers, public relations and alumni directors, and many professionals

involved in all phases of college advancement.

Peak is the senior development officer of the University of Texas System, with ten years of service at UT El Paso. He is an alumnus of Texas Western ('58) and is active in El Paso community affairs. He currently serves as president of the El Paso Downtown Lions Club.

In 1986, the development programs at UT El Paso secured more than \$5.5 million dollars in private gifts and gifts from corporations and foundations, setting an all-time high record for UTEP development programs. □

1987 Homecoming Dates Announced

The UTEP Alumni Association has set the week of October 12-17 as Homecoming Week 1987, honoring the Classes of 1927, 1937, 1947, 1957, 1967, 1977, and 1962, the 25th Anniversary Class.

Many functions are in the planning stages now and include the annual open houses in colleges and departments, the Outstanding Ex-Student Banquet on October 15 at the El Paso Country Club, volleyball and tennis matches, chili cook-off, parade and the Alumni Association Fun Run 5K Meet on Saturday, Oc-

tober 17. "Golden Grads" of 50 years or longer, and retired faculty and staff, will be honored.

The UTEP Miners will meet Lamar University in the Sun Bowl on Saturday evening and all alumni are invited to turn out in support of our best football team in some time! More information on Homecoming will be provided in the September issue of NOVA magazine. Out-of-town alumni who are members of honored classes will receive advance information by mail. All other alumni and friends are encouraged to write or call for further information from the Alumni Office at UTEP, (915-747-5533). □

Alum i Notes

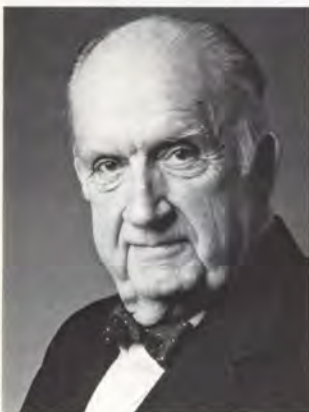
by Sue Wimberly

Are there any alumni out there who wish to be put on a TCM, TWC, UTEP Mining/Geological mailing list? NOVA has received this letter from **Bob Calhoun** (B.S. '61):

"I have just returned from the American Mining Congress Convention which was held in Las Vegas, Nevada. There are a number of mining conventions held throughout the year and many of the mining schools have reunions during the conventions. Texas College of Mines, Texas Western, and UTEP have never had a get-together, so this year a number of us happened to meet at the convention and decided to have a TCM, TWC, UTEP breakfast. It was by word of mouth, but eight graduates and four wives attended. We would like NOVA to help us in identifying other mining and geological graduates who attend some of the mining conventions so we can organize a gathering of some kind. Those attending the breakfast were: **Jack Burgess** (B.S. '61), **Bill Calhoun** (B.S. '56), **Bob Calhoun** (B.S. '61), **Lou Cope** (B.S. '50), **Bill Gibson** (B.S. '60), **Jay Reynolds** (B.S. '61), **Bill Williams** (B.S. '52) and **Don Windsor** (B.S. '51)."

Bob Calhoun can be contacted at 543 Black Bear Loop NE, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87122.

1920's-1949's



Charles Burton Marshall (1927 etc.) was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters by The Johns Hopkins University at their Commemoration Day convocation in Baltimore on February 22. In his illustrious career Dr. Marshall

has served as professor of government at Harvard University, consultant to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the U.S. House of Representatives, a member of the State Department's policy planning staff, and adviser to the prime minister of Pakistan. He was retired as the Paul H. Nitze professor of International Politics at The Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies 12 years ago. Dr. Marshall maintains an office as resident consultant to the System Planning Corporation in Arlington, Virginia. He also sits on the General Advisory Committee on Arms Control and Disarmament (GAC), a statutory body whose members are subject to U.S. Senate confirmation. (Another UTEP alumnus, also a member of the General Advisory Committee, is **Jaime Oaxaca**, (B.S. '57), president of Wilcox Electric, a Northrop subsidiary in Kansas City, Missouri, and corporate vice president of Northrop.) Dr. Marshall received his bachelor's and master's degrees from The University of Texas at Austin, his Ph.D. from Harvard. He is a brother of the late Brig. Gen. S.L.A. Marshall, UTEP's first Outstanding Ex-Student.

Marie Stevens Cook (1940 etc.) is a language therapist. Her home is in Yakima, Washington.

John F. Haynes (B.S. '48), a mining engineer employed by the Internal Revenue Service, recently completed several special assignments in Brazil and Mexico where examinations were made of various mining properties belonging to U.S. interests. His son, **John F. Haynes Jr.**, who attended UTEP in the 1970s, has recently returned to El Paso to practice emergency medicine and is an assistant professor at Texas Tech University Health Science Center (El Paso). His daughter, **Alethea Ann Sutherland** (B.A. '72) is a revenue agent with the IRS in Austin, Texas.

1950's

Walt Hyatt (B.B.A. '55), who retired recently from the IBM Corporation, is associated with Sonny Brown Associates, El Paso real estate firm. Hyatt served as president of the Alumni Association in 1977.

Don Maynard (B.A. '58), former

New York Jets receiver, was inducted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame in January. Of his 14 years in the AFL, 12 were spent with the Jets. He caught 633 passes for 11,834 yards, both NFL records at the time, and helped the Jets win the 1969 Super Bowl. Maynard has been notified by the Jets that his number, 13, has been retired.

Humberto Sambrano (B.S. '58), a partner in Urban General Contractors, El Paso, has been appointed a director for the El Paso branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas.

Charles A. Specht (B.S. '59) retired from the Chevron Corporation last December. He has been associated with Standard Oil of Texas, the IBM Corporation, and with Gulf Oil Corporation, in technical computer applications and large data center operations.

Soledad Sambrano Arenas (B.A. '59) is a social research scientist with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in Washington, D.C.

1960's

Dale L. Walker (B.A. '62), NOVA's editor, director of UTEP's Office of News and Publications, and Texas Western Press, was inducted into the El Paso *Herald-Post* "Authors of the Pass" Writers' Hall of Fame in April. Walker is a member of the Texas Institute of Letters and the author of 13 books. His latest, *In a Far Country, Jack London's Tales of the West*, is published by Jameson Press and was released this spring.

Pat Mora (B.A. '63; M.A. '67), assistant to the UTEP vice president for academic affairs, was inducted into the Texas Institute of Letters in San Antonio March 21. Her second volume of poems, *Borders*, published by Arte Publico Press at the University of Houston, recently earned her a second Border Regional Library Southwestern Book Award.

Shirley Gillett Clement (B.A. '63), founder of Crestline Tutor House, an El Paso-based educational services company, has been named to the 1987-88 edition of *Who's Who of American Women*. For admission for individual achievement, a woman must have at-

tained conspicuous achievement and must be recognized in some field of endeavor for noteworthy accomplishment. Clement is working on her master's degree in education at Sul Ross University.

Linda Lasater (B.A. '64) completed her doctorate in social-clinical psychology at The Wright Institute, Los Angeles, in September 1986. Since receiving her master's in counseling psychology in 1982, she has maintained a private practice in psychotherapy. Dr. Lasater received a master's in art from San Diego State University in 1969 and has exhibited her metalwork in numerous national competitions. She was a Fulbright Fellow at The Royal College of Art in London from 1975-77.

Sue Glover Mottinger (B.A. '65) is the executive director of the National Association for Girls and Women in Sports in Reston, Virginia.

Clyde Jeffcoat, Certified Public Accountant (B.B.A. '65), has been named director of finance and accounting in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management). He had served as principal deputy commander of the U.S. Army Finance and Accounting Center at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, since 1980. Jeffcoat has received 23 major awards, including both the "Distinguished" and "Meritorious" Presidential Rank Awards.

Phillip L. Lakin (B.S. '66) is manager of geophysics with Arkla Exploration Company, Shreveport, Louisiana.

Roger Ellison (B.S. '68) is executive director of the YMCA Camp Grady Spruce staff in Dallas.

Scott W. Binegar (B.S. '69; M.S. '76) has been appointed chief engineer/Europe in the Cumberland, Scotland, plant of W-K-M, a division of Joy Manufacturing Company, Houston. He is responsible for technical liaison with European customers, associated companies and W-K-M marketing and sales department.

1970's

Jesus Cortez (B.A. '70; M.A. '73) is director of the bilingual program at the University of California/Chico.

Dave Harris (B.A. '71) was named general sales manager of Ole Chevrolet, El Paso.

Jim Paul (B.A. '71), owner of the El Paso Diablos, has been elected to the executive committee of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues. Paul was also named El Paso's Man of the Year in Sports by the El Paso *Herald-Post*.

Vallard Lee (B.A. '71; M.Ed. '80), a sixth-grade science teacher at Tierra Del Sol Elementary School in El Paso, was awarded the 1987 Alumni Martin Luther King Jr. Public Service Award at UTEP in February. The award is given annually to a black UTEP alumnus for outstanding work in government or public service.

Paul Haupt (B.A. '71), elementary teacher in the Ysleta Independent School District, has been elected to the Texas State Council of the International Reading Association. He will assume a three-year commitment as vice president, president-elect and president, serving each term consecutively.

Michael Traylor, M.D. (B.S. '72), staff cardiologist at Beaumont Army Medical Center, Ft. Bliss, has been elected to fellowship in the American College of Cardiology.

Lillian Crouch (M.Ed. '72), principal of Canyon Hills Junior High School, El Paso, has been appointed patriotism leader for the projects division of Pilot International for 1987-88.

Bill Moody (B.S. '72), former first assistant district attorney, El Paso, has been appointed judge in the 34th District Court.

Randolph C. Nolen (B.A. '73) received his master of divinity degree at Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary in May. He was previously employed by the Texas Department of Health in Austin as a paramedic, and as a chemist for Core Laboratories in Casper, Wyoming.

Barbara Scoles (B.S. '73), medical technologist at R.E. Thomason General Hospital, El Paso, was recognized as "Employee of the Year" for 1986. She is a member of the American Society of Clinical Pathologists, the Society of American Microbiologists and the El Paso Society for Medical Technology.

Clem Mejia (B.S. '73; M.Ed. '76), an administrator for the East Aurora (Illinois) School District, has been named Kane County (Illinois) Assistant Regional Superintendent of Schools. Mejia also serves as director of bilingual services and coordinates the district's Chapter I migrant programs, public relations and student discipline. His responsibilities as assistant superintendent include overseeing the county's truancy prevention program, directing the Kane County Co-op Film Library and coordinating graduate classes for teachers.

Alan H. Binegar (B.B.A. '74) recently assumed the position of operations superintendent at Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company in Miami, Arizona. He will be in charge of production at the company's copper smelter.

Jeanne Foskett (B.A. '75; M.A. '77) is an English instructor and coordinator of the Women's Studies program at El Paso Community College.

Gary Hedrick (B.B.A. '77; M.B.A. '82) has been named vice president and treasurer of Paso-Tex Corp. Inc.

Erle S. Gooding (B.A. '78) is a park ranger with the Tennessee Department of Conservation, Montgomery Bell State park, in Burns, Tennessee.

Patricia Tetreault (B.S. '78; M.S. '84) has received her doctorate in research psychology from Kansas State University/Manhattan.

Malcolm T. Best Jr., Capt./USA (B.S. '78), has graduated from the Army's Combined Arms and Services Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas.

Thomas P. Sullivan (B.S. '78), is a claims attorney with Insurance Corporation of America. He is responsible for investigating and evaluating claims data and monitoring defense when claims are litigated.

Robbie Paul (B.B.A. '78) has been appointed corporate treasurer and assistant secretary of Mino-Micrographics Inc., El Paso. She joined the company a year ago as assistant controller and became controller in May.

Theresa Cookson (B.B.A. '79) has been promoted to general practice manager with Coopers & Lybrand, certified public accounting firm in El Paso.

1980's

Victor M. Firth (B.B.A. '81), a graduate of the University of Texas School of Law, has returned to El Paso as a member of the law firm of Crowe & Dunlevy. He will concentrate on corporate law, banking and real estate.

Joe A. Loya (B.B.A. '83), former assistant to the vice president for business affairs at UTEP, has been appointed the director of budget and payroll at UTEP. He is a member of the National, Western and Texas Associations of Colleges and University Business Officers.

Kimberly Cherry (M.B.A. '83) is executive director of Junior Achievement of El Paso.

Stuart E. Tomlinson (B.S. '83) is a geologist and process engineer residing in Apple Valley, California.

Lisa Gayle Furman (B.B.A. '83) was admitted to the Texas state bar last November. She is a graduate of the Texas Tech School of Law and presently associated with Ernst and

Whinney, a CPA firm in Fort Worth.

Eve Castillo (B.B.A. '84) is consumer loans officer with Surety Savings, El Paso.

Michael E. Dively (B.B.A. '85) has been named a staff accountant in tax practice with Arthur Anderson & Co., Houston.

Deaths

Randall B. Gorter (B.B.A. 1984), October 12, 1986. He is survived by his wife, Maralee S. Gorter, and two daughters.

Raymundo Barrios (B.A. 1969), November 1, 1986, in El Paso. A son and four daughters survive him.

Soledad Esquivel (B.S. 1985), a fourth grade teacher with the El Paso Independent School District, December 12, 1986. She is survived by her parents, Julio and Macaria Esquivel, a brother and several sisters.

Betty T. King (B.S. 1967), El Paso teacher, December 17, 1986. Her husband, Robert W. King, a daughter and son, survive her.

Robert Vail Sullivan (B.S. 1969), retired El Paso teacher, in Mimbres, New Mexico, January 20. Survivors are his wife, Alice Sullivan, and several children.

Robert F. Croxton (B.B.A. 1950; M.B.A. 1981), a professor at El Paso Community College, January 25. He is survived by his wife, Grace Croxton of UTEP's Drama Department, a son and a daughter.

Francis W. McCormick (B.B.A. 1939), in El Paso, January 27.

Mary Anna Shugart, UTEP student, February 19. Survivors are her mother, Carolyn R. Chambers, and several sisters.

Anthony P. Pisco (B.S. 1965), March 5, Kennedy Space Center, Florida, following an automobile accident. He was a senior engineer with Lockheed Space Operations working on the Space Shuttle Program. His wife, Sue Pisco, and a daughter, Gina, survive.

Elizabeth Crymes Manning Taylor, a professor in the Biology Department from 1960-1977, March 19. She is survived by her husband, Robert Taylor, and several children.

James E. Zajic, professor of biology and former dean of the UTEP College of Science, March 24. A member of the faculty since 1980, he was formerly a professor of engineering science, and science and medicine at Western Ontario University in London, Ontario. Survivors include his wife, Elizabeth Zajic, and four children.

Ray Tross, professor of music at UT El Paso from 1974-81, in Las Cruces, New Mexico, February 9. A

Sandy Rioux (M.A. '85) is executive director of the El Paso Center for Children.


Kenneth J. Bolton, 2nd Lt./USAF (B.S. '86), graduated from the U.S. Air Force manpower management officer course at Kessler Air Force Base, Mississippi. □

well-known clarinet and flute teacher, he received both his bachelor's and master's degrees from the University of Missouri and a Ph.D. in Music Education from Northern Colorado State University. Survivors are his wife, Helen Tross, and his son, Gregory.



Samuel D. Myres, professor emeritus in political science, April 22, in El Paso. The first recipient of a doctorate in government ever awarded by the University of Texas at Austin, Dr. Myres rose from lecturer to department head at both Southern Methodist University and at the University of Texas at El Paso. A man of many successful careers, he won recognition as an orator and a violinist, took his graduate work in Switzerland and was admitted to the Texas bar. The first editor for Texas Western Press at UTEP in the 1950s, he guided 25 Southwestern Studies into print and worked on the manuscripts of more than 60 books. His personal library of more than 2,000 items was given to the University Library in 1977. He was the author of the two-volume *The Permian Basin* (1973 and 1977) and his autobiography, *The Education of a West Texan, A Personal Account: 1899-1985*, published by Texas Western Press. Survivors include his wife, Petra Myres, and several children.

Hernell "Jeep" Jackson, 23, star Miner basketball player who collapsed and died on May 2 after playing in an exhibition basketball game at Ft. Bliss. A senior student in criminal justice, Jackson helped lead the Miners to a fifth straight WAC title last season. He is survived by his parents, Mason and Vivian Jackson of Gardena, California, and seven brothers and sisters. □



Calendar of Events

Summer 1987

SPECIAL NOTE: University hours this summer, except for some selected offices, will be 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday through Thursday beginning June 8 and ending Aug. 21. The University will be closed Fridays except for the El Paso Centennial Museum and key administrative offices such as those of the president and vice presidents, admissions, dean of students, personnel and housing which will remain open to accommodate the public.

ART/MUSEUMS/EXHIBITS

EL PASO CENTENNIAL MUSEUM: Hours 10 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Tuesday-Friday, 1:30-5:30 p.m. Sundays. The museum also houses exhibits on natural history, anthropology, and rocks and minerals of the Southwest.

QUINN GALLERY:

THROUGH JUNE 25: Large format landscape photography, Western theme, by Darryl Gilmore.

JUNE 28-AUG. 6: Miniatures on Canvas, oil paintings by Demetrio Paura.

AUG. 16-SEPT. 12: 1986-87 Southwest Watercolor Society Traveling Exhibit sponsored by the El Paso Art Association.

AUXILIARY GALLERY:

JUNE 2-JULY 12: Traveling Chiapas, photographs by Elva Armendariz.

JULY 14-AUG. 13: Highlights, photographs by L. B. Eisenhower.

AUG. 16 THROUGH SEPT.: Photographs by three Roswell artists.

EVENTS

June 4-5 Registration for summer session, Special Events Center.

June 8 Summer session classes begin.

Aug. 26-28 Fall registration.

Aug. 31 Fall classes begin.

Sept. 7 Fall Convocation week.

FILMS

All films shown in the Union Theatre at 1 p.m. Thursdays and on the Union West lawn at dusk, or in the theatre in case of bad weather. "R" rated films will be shown only in the theatre. Admission free to UTEP students, faculty and staff with a valid ID, \$1.50 general admission. Sponsored by the Student Programs Office.

June

18 Return of the Jedi (PG)

25 Goonies (PG)

July

2 An American Tail (G)

9 Short Circuit (PG)

16 Young Sherlock Holmes (PG-13)

23 Stand By Me (R)

30 Winnie the Pooh (G)

MUSIC

June 28-July 3 Suzuki Workshop for students of piano, flute or violin. Information 747-5142.

July 6-July 17 El Paso Philharmonic Strings Summer Festival for students ages 13-18 of violin, viola, cello and bass. Information 747-5606.

Aug. 3-7 All-State Music Choir Workshop for vocal students in grades 8-12. Information 747-5606.

SPORTS

June 3-6 NCAA track and field championships, Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge.

June 10-13 NCAA Men's golf championships, Columbus, Ohio.

Sept. 5 7:05 p.m. football, at home, NMSU.

THEATER

UNION DINNER THEATRE: Time and ticket information 747-5711. June 5-6, 12-13, 19-20 dinner performances, matinees June 14 & 21, "Cinderella" by Rodgers & Hammerstein.

NEW LINES THEATRE: University Playhouse, information 747-5146. Works in progress, new plays written by UTEP students. At 8 p.m. July 24 & 25, July 31 & Aug. 1, at 2 p.m. July 26 & Aug. 2. □

Summer Youth Programs

The following information is for those who have, or know of, youngsters looking for something to do this summer.

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

June 28-July 3 Suzuki Workshop: Open to students of piano, flute or violin who have studied with a teacher who uses the Suzuki method. For information, call Continuing Education at 747-5142 or Anna May Barrera at 581-2513.

July 6-July 17 El Paso Philharmonic Strings Summer Festival Orchestras: Open to students of violin, viola, cello and bass between the ages of 13 and 18. Activities include orchestra, lessons, chamber music and theory. For information, call the Department of Music at 747-5606.

August 3-7 All-State Music Choir Workshop: Open to vocal students in grades 8 through 12. Activities include chorus and lessons. Information is available from the Department of Music at 747-5606 or Prentice Loftin at 747-5606.

THE JUNIOR SCHOLARS PROGRAM

The Junior Scholars Program is a year-round cooperative effort of UTEP and area schools for students in grades 9 through 12 who excel in one or more academic areas. High school and university credits can be earned and may be transferable to other schools.

Junior Scholars may take any UTEP course if they meet the prerequisites. They pay regular tuition, and some scholarships are available.

Admittance is based on standardized test scores, such as the ACT or SAT, high school records and teacher recommendations. More information is available at the Junior Scholars Office at 747-5858.

THE SUMMER YOUTH PROGRAM

This is an eight-week program that gives participants the chance to earn some money, ex-

perience a job, and stay interested in school. Youths from 17 to 21 years of age who meet low-income guidelines are eligible. The starting date is usually the second week in June.

Participants take 15 hours of classes a week in such subjects as math, English and computer literacy, and work 20 hours a week in university offices. They are paid minimum wage for 35 hours a week and are given room and board in dormitories.

The program is funded by the Upper Rio Grande Private Industry Council and operated by H.E.P. personnel (High School Equivalency Program) in the College of Education. More information is available at 747-5567.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD YOUTH SPORTS PROGRAM

UTEP is one of only a few universities selected nationwide by the National Collegiate Athletic Association and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to conduct a NYSP.

The program has been held on campus since the early 1970s and is aimed at improving the physical fitness of disadvantaged youths. Other program goals include providing information about good health practices, career and educational opportunities, and how to be better citizens.

Enrichment sessions are given by members of the community on such topics as drug abuse and crime prevention. El Paso doctors provide free physicals at the beginning of the program. Other community members donate such things as movie tickets. About 450 kids took part last year.

Participants must be between 10 and 16 years of age, and 90 percent must meet the low-income criteria. However, up to 40 other children can be enrolled. Meals are provided, as well as transportation from various parts of the city.

This year's program is to begin the end of June and run through July. More information is available through the Department of Teacher Education at 747-5426.

PREVIEW OF ENGINEERING

This program is for high school graduates interested in a career in engineering or a related field. Its goal is to increase the number of minorities entering the profession.

Participants attend intensive review classes of high school subjects and are introduced to college study. Laboratory sessions, field trips and speakers help round out the experience.

Selection is based on income level, an interest in engineering, and a demonstrated potential for success, but not necessarily a record of academic excellence.

Participants receive free tuition, books and supplies. Sponsors include the College of Engineering, Dow Chemical Company, IBM, Shell Oil Company, Honeywell, and such foundations as Exxon, Alcoa, General Electric and Mobil.

The program has been offered at UTEP since 1975. Over 85 percent of the participants have either received their degrees or are actively pursu-

ing them. More information is available from Thomas McLean in the Mechanical and Industrial Engineering Department at 747-5450, or Darrell Schroder in the Electrical Engineering Department at 747-5470.

SUMMER ENGINEERING INSTITUTE

This is the place for young people who want to try their skills at designing, creating and racing a cardboard canoe, or building a bridge that will stand up to rigorous testing. Many other activities are also included.

The institute's planners want to attract qualified students and have them consider engineering as a field of study. Most of the students come from backgrounds that might not include knowing the value of a technical career. About 68 percent of the participants have gone on to enter engineering programs after graduation from high school.

Now in its 12th year, the institute is a motivational program designed to identify and encourage disadvantaged high school freshmen and sophomores in studying engineering. In its 11 summers, it has served more than a thousand students. The majority have been Spanish surnamed and 55 percent were female.

This summer's program consists of four, two-week sessions with about 45 students in each group. University faculty, staff and students, as well as volunteers from industry, conduct the course.

Students attend about six hours each day and are introduced to various fields, such as chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical and metallurgical engineering, and also computer science. The introductions include a description of the profession, what is needed to complete a degree, the types of jobs available, and a tour of the laboratory facilities. Also included are field trips to local industries.

The free, two-week sessions are held at various times throughout the summer. For more information, call Steve Stafford, chairman of the Metallurgical Engineering Department and director of the institute, at 747-5469.

THE TEXAS GOVERNOR'S SCHOOL

This is a program for gifted high school students

from around the state. UTEP faculty teach in it, as well as faculty members from other universities and school districts.

It is a four-week, tuition-free, residential program begun in 1986 and held at UT Austin. Classes concentrate on contemporary issues and public policy. Included is in-depth study in such areas as international economics, the American Constitution and Latin American Studies. Many extra-curricular programs are included, such as athletic and cultural activities, guest speakers and field trips.

The Texas Governor's School is sponsored by the State Board of Education which pays for room, board and instruction. Students pay their own transportation and an activities fee of up to \$40.

The program is for tenth grade students enrolled in a state-approved gifted or honors class. Application forms are sent to school districts each January and selection is based on counselor information, teacher recommendations and student essays.

More information is available from local school districts, or by writing the Texas Education Agency, Division of Gifted/Talented Education, 1701 North Congress, Austin, Texas 78701-1494.

INSIGHTS ENRICHMENT PROGRAM

UTEP's Center for Continuing Education has joined with El Paso's Insights Science Museum to offer a summer enrichment program for youths in grades five through eight. Classes meet on campus from 9 a.m. to 12 noon on the following dates.

Tuition is \$80 for one class, \$150 for two classes, and \$200 for all three classes. Some scholarships are available. For more information, call Insights at 542-2990.

Art Explorations in Paper July 6-23: This class gives young people a chance to learn various art forms using different types of paper. Covered will be weaving, sculpture, collages and print making. Students are encouraged to be creative as they learn line, shape, texture and color.

Overview of Modern Biology June 8-July 2: Students are introduced to basic biology through hands-on experiences as they identify desert animals and plants, and learn lab techniques and problem solving.

Legends and Tales of the Stars and Planets July 22-Aug. 13: In this course, students learn about the constellations and planets, plus explore some of their myths. Special projects include model making and plays where students act out some of the myths.

SUMMER CAMP FESTIVAL

UTEP is co-sponsoring one of the Marching Auxiliaries of America summer camp festivals for drum majors, rifle teams, flag marchers, majorettes and dance teams. Junior, high school and college students can take part on campus Aug. 3-6 by contacting the UTEP Center for Continuing Education at 747-5142. The cost is \$60 for commuter students, and \$120 for resident students for room, board and the camp activities.

CONTINUING EDUCATION CLASSES

The UTEP Center for Continuing Education is offering the following summer classes. For more information, call 747-5142.

BASIC I and Graphics June 15-25, 8-9:30 a.m., grades 4-6: Topics include personal computers and an introduction to BASIC, plus computer graphics, sound generation and logic operators.

Earthquakes and Earth Structures June 29-July 9, 8-9:30 a.m., grades 6-9: Topics include the causes and effects of earthquakes, and the structure of the earth's interior. Hands-on projects are emphasized as students learn to read maps and interpret seismograms.

Learning to Love Writing June 29-July 9, 9:45-11:15 a.m., grades 4-6: Students create their own newsletters with stories, poetry and illustrations. Included are picnics and visits to the El Paso Centennial Museum.

Study Skills Workshop June 15-25, 8-9:30 a.m., Grades 6-9: This is a workshop designed for gifted students who want to learn time management, goal setting, motivation, personal organization, and such study skills as note taking, textbook reading and how to take exams.

Introduction to Law June 15-25, 9:45-11 a.m., grades 6-9: A local attorney will introduce students to various careers in criminal, business and family law. □

Cactus...(from page 6)

During my junior and senior years, I particularly enjoyed working on the Student Activities Board arranging lectures, dances, art exhibits, and other events. This first exposure to bureaucracy was a positive experience and helped pave the way to successful committee work in various jobs after graduation. This assignment also introduced me to brainstorming. During one meeting, when we were searching for themes which might attract cultured Eastern students and faculty, I introduced a variation of the concept of "Halls of Ivy" and spent a half hour explaining the virtues of a recruiting campaign based on the theme "Halls of Cactus." Deans Jimmy Walker and Clyde Kelsey were unusually patient teachers!

My temporary office in a basement storage room next to the bowling alley had advantages. I learned to recognize the number of pins knocked down from the sound. I was also entitled to the Stu-

dent Union Building key, permitting my friends and me to indulge in occasional nocturnal Ping-Pong games.

The deans, Student Activities staff, faculty, and students all took an interest in me. Professors Guido Barrientos and J.F.B. Dasilva spent long hours advising me on a research project which was published in a scientific journal.

At TWC I was a big fish in a small pond and received encouragement and assistance that I could not have had at most universities. That support system was more effective than any provided today by the most sophisticated disabled student services office and helped make my college years a period of tremendous intellectual, emotional, and social growth.

I will be forever grateful for the start in adult life I received at TWC. □

Robert Z. Segalman is now a research analyst with the California Department of Justice and is on the faculty of Loma Linda University.

Anniversary...(from page 7)

the growth and stability of this fund. Grants have been used some in the past, but their success is sporadic. Fifty years of experience teaches that an endowment fund offers the only real chance for substantial Museum prosperity.

It is no wonder that as we approached the Golden Anniversary, we did so by looking at fund-raising events. The Museum began in 1937 with a curator and a secretary. Today, it has a staff of a curator, an administrative assistant, and a half-time director. All other help is part-time. State appropriations during that time total \$1,087,333, or an average of \$21,747 per year. All of which points to the critical need for a strong endowment.

The El Paso Centennial Museum is the city's oldest museum. We are proud of our 50 years of service. □

James M. Day, professor of English at UTEP, has been director of the Centennial Museum since 1980.



Nobody did it better: Hernell "Jeep" Jackson [1964-1987] at the basket.