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NOVA

QUARTERLY





The View from the Hill

by Dale L. Walker

JOIN THE JUBILEE

"Be True to Your School," the Beach Boys sing, and it is good advice. This school is no different than any other in the basic tenet that it can use all the loyalty it can get. And we get a lot — showing up in the amount of money alumni donate to various campus causes, from the Alumni Fund for Excellence to athletics, in participation in Homecoming and other university events.

Just as the basis for loyalty is pride, so the basis for pride is real accomplishment and a part of our Diamond Jubilee celebration in 1989-90 will be to depict this university's 75-year record of accomplishment. You will get a sense of it by reading and looking at the pictures in Nancy Hamilton's forthcoming pictorial history of UTEP, *Lamaseries on the Hill*, and in joining in other events being planned for the Jubilee.

In interviewing President Natalicio for this issue of *Nova Quarterly*, I was touched by her keen sense of the importance of UTEP's alumni not only remembering with pride their own years at the University, but in knowing of the accomplishments of *today* of their alma mater. Among the things Dr. Natalicio likes to mention when she represents UTEP both off and on campus, are such facts as these:

- About 70% of students entering UTEP are ranked in the upper half of their high school graduating classes, and about 41% are from the upper *quarter* of their graduating classes. (Twenty years ago, about 50% of UTEP's entering students were from the upper half of their high school classes.)

- Valedictorians, those students achieving the highest scholastic standing in their high schools, are aggressively recruited by universities everywhere. Since 1982, the number of new valedictorians electing to attend UTEP has averaged 13 a year from the area's 30 high schools — a very high average.

- Approximately 10 to 15 National Merit Scholars are named in the El Paso area each year. Of that number, UTEP enrolled eight in 1987-88. These are scholars who are recruited nationally and offered highly lucrative scholarships (often \$5,000 per year as compared to UTEP's highest scholarship award of \$2,000 per year.)

- UTEP accounting students ranked 6th in the state on the Texas State Board of Public Accountancy exam in 1985, when the latest figures were available. In ranking students from 21 universities, UT El Paso was ahead of Texas A&M, Tech and UT Dallas.

- 100% of the UTEP Psychology Department's master's degree candidates who applied to graduate schools for Ph.D. programs have been admitted to those programs. For the past five years, nearly 100% of UTEP's pre-law students have been admitted to law schools nationwide, including those at Stan-

ford, Harvard, Tulane, Columbia, Notre Dame, Baylor, UT Austin and Vanderbilt. UTEP pre-med students are accepted to medical schools at the same rate as graduates across Texas — about half of the UTEP students who applied were accepted.

- These are the kinds of things to remember when you see those letters in the paper. I don't mean those which do a good service, which continue the main function of a university — to educate. I don't mean those letters in the paper which use good, new and factual information and express honest concern about the problems at the university. I mean the ones (for which there appears to be limitless newspaper space) from the professional letter writers, the don't-bother-me-with-the-facts-I'm-too-busy-counting-flaws-ax-grinders and similar johnny one-notes who, with Teflon®-like resistance to it, can't be bothered with the progress UTEP has taken, frequently over greater obstacles than the general public realizes, over the past three quarters of a century.

I've had the privilege of reading the manuscript of Nancy Hamilton's forthcoming 75th anniversary pictorial history of UTEP, *Lamaseries on the Hill*, and those extraordinary strides are well depicted in her narrative and in the accompanying pictures.

The book not only commemorates an event, it is a chronicle of a place that deserves respect — and loyalty. □



In the patio of Hoover House, home of UTEP president, April 8, El Paso area high school students, their parents and other relatives, their school principals, and university deans and administrators, gathered for the annual UTEP scholarship awards presentation. President Natalicio introduced the recipients of six Presidential Excellence Scholarships and 45 Presidential Scholarships.

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Cover: Chad Puerling's portrait of President Natalicio was taken atop the Administration Building.

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A Conversation with Diana Natalicio

by Dale L. Walker



NQ: It is customary to ask new presidents about 'priorities' . . .

DN: I think the University has two major program priorities for the foreseeable future. One is to increase the number of our graduate programs, particularly at the doctoral level. Associated with that, we must enhance our research efforts and add to the extramural funding we receive from foundations, agencies and the private sector to support that research. These two go hand-in-hand. I believe we must emphasize increased doctoral programming.

NQ: For what reasons?

DN: Several. The quality of the institution will be enhanced by our offering more doctoral programs and by the kind of students these programs attract. They will enable us to recruit and retain more highly competitive faculty — faculty members who will bring their own resources, such as their research grants — to the University. These doctoral programs will also enable those faculty to achieve their research goals, something that is very important to those doctoral programs we would have here.

NQ: You've spoken of a more regional orientation. . .

DN: Yes, universities are becoming more regional in their scope, serving a regional place-bound population. El Paso is growing in its economic development, becoming more sophisticated in its applications of technology. Those associated with industries want to improve their own expertise and develop professionally and they therefore need access to doctoral programs.

NQ: To what extent would you expect UTEP to improve from its present one-doctorate offering?

DN: We don't expect to develop doctoral programs in every discipline. Those we seek to offer are going to be highly selective, playing on our strengths as a university. The first programs

we have in mind will be in psychology, engineering and materials science. That in engineering would be in electrical engineering initially, with an emphasis on computer systems as they might be applied to manufacturing.

NQ: How would the doctorate in materials science work?

DN: It would be an interdisciplinary degree involving the departments of physics, chemistry, metallurgy and geology.

NQ: Is there any danger that, with such an emphasis on graduate programs and research that our staple — undergraduate study — might be neglected?

DN: I think there is a danger, but it is one we are well aware of and certainly we will be vigilant in protecting against such neglect. Strengthening programs for undergraduate students is, in fact, the second of the 'priorities' you asked about. We see the strengthening of these programs as a very important mission for UT El Paso. About 80 percent of our students are the first in their families to attend college. . .

NQ: That number is extraordinary. . .

DN: It is, by any national standard. We are an 'American Dream' institution, where it is commonplace for our graduates — men and women who have become engineers, accountants, teachers, nurses — to come from families where the parents did not have the opportunity to pursue their educational aspirations.

NQ: What do we do that is 'special' for these first-generation students?

DN: We must provide a level of institutional support that complements what is available to these students at home. It may be difficult to imagine what it is like being the first in a family to go to college (although I suspect most of our alumni will remember the obstacles very well), but there are many demands on our students — financial obligations to the family, a lack of home 'support' in terms of the advice needed to cope with

a large bureaucratic system such as a university. So what we are attempting to do is to reduce the bureaucratic structures and create support, advice and counsel for students.

NQ: That is the goal of the advising center?

DN: Very much so, and we are working on a teaching excellence center which will assist our faculty in becoming more sensitive to our students' needs. Our goal in all this is to maximize our students' chances for succeeding at UT El Paso. It is estimated that 45 percent of El Paso students drop out even before getting their high school diplomas. This is a squandering of human talent we really can't tolerate. Retention at the University is also a goal, of course. Students who do have the tenacity to continue and get their high school diplomas and who aspire to a college degree need to be encouraged and supported and we are going to do everything we can to see that they succeed.

NQ: I take it it is not a 'mutually exclusive' arrangement to aspire to strong graduate degree programs and research while at the same time attending to the needs of undergraduates with such special problems as you've described?

DN: I do not think so at all. There are those who view those goals as divergent but I don't believe they are. I think we are in a better position than any institution I know of, to demonstrate that both can be achieved and that they can complement each other. It's a challenge, no doubt about it, and there exists some tension between the two goals, to be sure, but I do not believe they are mutually exclusive.

NQ: Over the past several months there has been a great deal of talk and publicity over such things as our broadcast sequence in Mass Communication, the future of our College of Education, the consolidation of certain academic departments and so on. Is this a reflection that some major realignment of our academic programs is taking place?

DN: I think we are always looking closely at our academic programs, their organization and at their contributions to our overall mission. At the present time, we have no intention of 'doing away' with the College of Education; we have a large program there with a lot of students at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. With respect to broadcasting, I think there are some real issues about the nature of the program but I am not prepared at the present time to sign off on any major curricular change in that program. We need some additional input before we make those kinds of decisions. But I do think the dialogue and review of such programs is healthy. Unfortunately, what often happens is that the dialogue sets off rumors and creates anxiety among students enrolled in those programs. That I sincerely regret.

NQ: Another kind of 'reorganization' question has to do with the administration. This issue of 'Nova Quarterly' will appear in June. Will you have either of the vice presidential vacancies filled by September?

DN: We are proceeding with the search committee process for the vice president for academic affairs — a very key position and one that has enormous impact. That committee has been constituted and has begun its work. With the retirement of Mr. [William C.] Erskine in July, we are also beginning the search process for a vice president for finance and administration — an important title change from that of vice president for business affairs and one which will better reflect the more varied duties, in addition to business affairs, that are the responsibilities of this office. I hope to have this vice presidency filled in the summer, close upon Mr. Erskine's retirement, but if not before September, we have a very fine staff in the business of-

fice who can be depended upon to take up the slack until the search is ended.

NQ: The academic vice president?

DN: Very likely this will be resolved by January, 1989.

NQ: Let me ask you a question about 'image.' You speak often of it, as do all of us. Can you tell me what your impression is of UT El Paso's image now and what you would hope it might be in the future?

DN: I think the University's image is in flux and I am pleased about that because it means we are not locked into any image that some might perceive as negative. It is changing and I think that El Paso generally and the University specifically has suffered from inferiority complexes — the attitude that what we do locally just can't be as good as what is done in San Antonio or Phoenix or Los Angeles or Denver or Dallas. But I think this is changing for the better; we are realizing that we are doing things here that other places are not doing or can't do as well. We are different and we ought to take pride in our

About 80 percent of our students are the first in their families to attend college . . . We are an 'American Dream' institution . . .

differences and not attempt to emulate other communities or other institutions.

NQ: You've said it is easier to 'sell' us in New York. . .

DN: Indeed. I think the image of the University is changing but it is going to require an enormous effort on our part to facilitate that change. One way that image is changed is through information on what the University is doing and the successes it is having. I like to say that it is easier for me to sell New York and Washington on UTEP and to convince them we are doing good things than it is to convince people in El Paso. When I speak to audiences in El Paso and they ask me what they can do for UTEP, I say first you can believe in us, believe we are good, and second, say good things about us because we really *are* worth it. The celebration of our Diamond Jubilee will contribute greatly to a more positive view of UTEP and what it has meant to El Paso and this area over the past three-quarters of a century.

NQ: Let's talk a bit more on the Jubilee. Is there a theme for it? And what might we expect from the 2001 group, patterned, as I understand it, on Mission '73?

DN: The 75th anniversary of our founding affords us the opportunity to do three important things. One is to commemorate the past. This is always fun to do and puts us into a historical perspective: we have a long and distinguished tradition and it is one in which we can take great pride. Secondly, we can celebrate the present — tell people who we are and what we are doing, introduce to all our constituencies the truly outstanding people who are here as faculty and staff members, tell of the achievements of our alumni and, in brief, celebrate our achievements in the framework of the present. But we also

need have the opportunity during this Jubilee celebration to look to the future and think of future directions for UTEP. In that connection, we are going to form a Mission 2001 along the model of the Mission '73 project which was so successfully undertaken in the early 1960s. The object of this new Mission will be similar to that of the earlier one: to develop a plan — a set of goals and recommendations for UTEP in the year 2001. I would hope that a product of the work to be done by the members of this Mission will be a published book containing these far-reaching goals and aspirations, just as was done following the work of the Mission '73 project.

NQ: Who will be involved in it?

DN: It will be a cooperative effort involving the University's internal strategic planning committee and a special Mission 2001 group to be formed with representation from various sectors of the community. I'm very pleased to announce that Bob Heasley, one of our outstanding alumni, who has an unsurpassed record in assistance and commitment to UTEP, has agreed to chair the 2001 project.

NQ: When will Mission 2001 complete its work?

DN: The plan is that this work would be done by the end of the summer of 1990. It is an ambitious timetable, but we hope we can do it.

NQ: Returning to an earlier matter, that of our 'image,' what would you emphasize as UTEP's strengths?

DN: We have great strength in our undergraduate program. No matter what the level of preparation of our entering students, we offer very strong undergraduate curricula and instruction and we can stand proudly behind our graduates. There is new evidence of the strength of that undergraduate instruction and the performance of our students every day. Just this morning, for example, I learned that 100 percent of those students in the College of Nursing who took the state licensing examination for the first time, passed that examination. That is an extraordinary accomplishment. And we need to remember that many of our students come to us with academic underpreparation. I'd also emphasize the high quality of our undergraduate 'core' curricula areas — English, history, political science, for example — and we can be very proud of those departments and their instruction. Proof of the excellence of these core courses is that we are seeing more students opt to major in these areas.

NQ: How are these accomplishments related to our faculty?

DN: They are a tribute to the commitment of our faculty. Our faculty is another of our great strengths and of course the quality of that undergraduate program and the accomplishments of our students is directly interrelated to the faculty's caring for our students and its strong affinity for this University and this region.

NQ: How does our faculty and its commitment differ from that of other institutions?

DN: For one thing, all of our faculty teach at all levels. No one has the luxury of just teaching a handful of graduate students here. By teaching at all levels, they identify very strongly with our students and their aspirations — they believe in our students and know first-hand that our students are highly motivated.

NQ: What about the strengths in program areas?

DN: Those I mentioned earlier in conjunction with the doctoral programs are examples of those strengths. There are many others, such as the programs in history and biology. These may not be the object of doctoral programs but they are examples of true centers of excellence on our campus. But ultimately,

I think, our greatest strength is our students. These students are not bored with or unappreciative of the opportunities the University presents for them. They are highly motivated, hard-working and the feedback we get from the employers who hire our graduates is that our students are just outstanding when they reach the job market.

NQ: Among the problems facing you as the new president, is it fair to assume that the perennially lowering cloud of 'budget constraints' is one of them?

DN: Budget problems are a constant source of uncertainty and any kind of uncertainty is not good for long-range planning or developing and implementing a strong mission. And budget uncertainties have a psychological impact on faculty and staff — a morale impact — that makes them less confident in the institution. While I think the problems with our budget are often perceived as worse than they really are, there can be no doubt that the budget is going to continue to be a source of constant concern, *the* most important concern since it drives everything else. We can talk all we want about programs but without the dollars to deliver those programs, such talk is pretty empty.

NQ: We haven't come to a standstill in time of past budget problems. . .

DN: Not at all. We've made some great strides even in times of difficult budgetary constraints. In recent times, we have acquired more equipment for our research laboratories and teaching programs than ever before in our history, thanks to the availability to us of money from the Permanent University Fund; we have also recruited some outstanding faculty and professional staff in these tough budgetary times.

NQ: Is our enrollment creeping back up?

DN: I think we will see moderate growth over the next several years. We have completely recovered from the slight dip caused by the tuition increase of three years ago. I think if we get authorization for the doctoral programs we are seeking and some of the other programs we have in mind, we will see that moderate growth. Another factor is the population increase in El Paso County from which we derive a large percentage of our student enrollment.

NQ: Are there any new building projects on the horizon?

DN: Not really. We are going to do some remodeling, first and foremost the remodeling of the 1967 library building into teaching and research facility for geological sciences. We will also do some remodeling and renovation to enlarge our research facilities.

NQ: When you were named president by the Board of Regents in February, one of the local newspapers carried a cartoon depicting you as 'Wonder Woman.' But seriously, what do you believe are the strengths you bring to the UTEP presidency?

DN: Well, as you know, I *do* leap tall buildings at a single bound. Actually, though, I have an enormous store of energy. I don't know where it comes from but I do seem to keep pushing, work long hours and yet manage to keep a pretty good perspective on things as long as I get some time off to hike and do some things that are personally satisfying. I think my commitment to the institution is my greatest strength.

NQ: You have risen here from department chairman to president. . .

DN: Yes. There are many ways to have a career in higher education, but it is unusual for a person to move up in a single institution as I have. It is unusual largely because a person collects so much 'baggage' in making decisions that it is nearly

(continued on page 17)



Wayne Fuller:

MAN • OF • THE • PLAINS

by Marlee Arrowsmith Clymer

Wayne Fuller is a man of the plains; his heart has always been with the farmers of America's heartland. Born in Henderson, Colorado ("you won't see it on any map"), in the shadow of the Rocky mountains to the west of Denver, he grew up on a farm as the youngest of four children in a closeknit, loving family. Fuller's father was a rural route mailman, and as a boy Wayne enjoyed accompanying him on his route. It was no coincidence when at the University of California at Berkeley Fuller would decide to write a doctoral dissertation on the development of the rural free delivery system.

When Fuller was not working on the farm or assisting his father on the postal route, he was attending a four-room country school in which four teachers taught all the grades. In the nurturing but demanding environment of the small school, Fuller learned easily. To this day, he is convinced that the small country school offers the best kind of education. He would like to see concepts associated with the country school — small schools, decentralized administration, emphasis on the three Rs, parental involvement — reintroduced into the American educational system.

One skill that Fuller sharpened in the country school was memorization, a concept often belittled by today's professional educators. As a student Fuller easily memorized long passages from Shakespeare, the Bible, and other classics. Today he lectures without the use of notes, just as he has done for most of the 33 years he has taught at UTEP.

One day early in his career Fuller forgot his notes for a lecture on the "sod house frontier." He apologized to the class for his lapse, but as he lectured he realized he could recall the materials with ease. Lecturing without notes, he learned, was liberating. New material could more easily be incorporated into the lectures. Students and faculty alike admire Fuller's composure, organization, and lucidity in front of a class.

His lectures are memorable not only because he delivers them without notes but because he invariably incorporates anecdotal materials that bring history to life. Former students recall that even after 15 or 20 years they can still remember clearly excerpts from speeches, literary quotations, poems, and tales that Fuller used to enliven his lectures.

He was not initially attracted to an academic career. As he studied in 1937 to 1941 at the University of Colorado for his B.A. degree he hoped to become a lawyer.

The Second World War interrupted his plans. He was a pacifist, and the thought of going to war was repugnant. At the same time he did not want to leave the fighting to others. When he received his draft notice, he decided to go. Following basic training he was sent to Officer's Candidate School in Ft. Benning, Georgia. He and his fiancée, Billie Bryan, whom he had met at the University of Colorado, wrote every other day. Billie, a native of Hutchinson, Kansas, was a school teacher first in Silverton, and then, in Fowler, Colorado.

After graduating from OCS, Lt. Fuller was assigned to Camp Hale, Colorado, where he volunteered for the Tenth Mountain Ski Troops, being trained to defend European alpine regions. After mountain climbing training, Fuller spent the winter of the 1943-44 camping in the high snows of the Rockies, skiing cross country, and marching long distances. One of his ears, which was frozen during winter training, still occasionally causes discomfort. But he never had the opportunity to utilize this specialty training. At this time the United States was quietly planning for an invasion of Europe, and Fuller was going to be sent to England to augment the troops in Europe.

Before he left, Wayne and Billie were married, in February, 1944. In June of that year he went to England where he remained for two weeks before advancing to the front in France. Arriving some three weeks after the Normandy invasion, Fuller spent two weeks "living in a tent in an apple orchard" before finally reaching his infantry outfit on July 28. He was one of three young officers sent as replacements.

On the first night of combat one of the three was wounded. During the third night of fighting Fuller was shot, the bullet shattering the bones of the lower right leg. As he lay on the stretcher in triage he saw that his friend, the final new lieutenant, had arrived, also badly wounded. Since he never had the opportunity to even fire his gun, he never had to face the disturbing question of what he would have done if compelled to shoot another man. Both of the Fullers feel that his ordeal in Normandy probably spared his life, for the following December so many Americans died in the Battle of the Bulge. They were sustained by great faith that all would turn out well, and neither despaired through his long recovery.

Fuller was promoted to captain and sent home to what was known as an amputation center in Brigham City, Utah; but he refused to allow the leg to be amputated. That began what was to be four years of hospitalization and many surgeries to heal

the damaged limb. The leg wound was infected with shrapnel imbedded in the bone; extensive skin grafts to cover the holes would not heal, but reopened to drain with an accompanying putrid odor; there were exacerbations and remissions of the infection, and when it was severe it made him ill and weak.

To pass the long months Fuller read a great deal, which in turn inspired him to write a novel. In this semi-autobiographical work, the central character, a minister who had been in the war, was wounded and returned to a small town where he got caught up in controversy.

As Fuller did historical research for his novel he discovered that truth was more interesting than fiction. More and more he liked to read history. His interest in law receded; from then on teaching history would be his goal.

In the meantime, though, Fuller's leg was not getting any better. He was transferred from one veteran's hospital to another in search of a cure. In Wisconsin, where his first child, Jamie, was born in 1945, he underwent skin grafting and bone scraping. The results were poor, so the army sent him to Beaumont Army Hospital in El Paso. For the next two years Wayne was in and out of the hospital for treatment.

The Fuller family lived in the area of Alameda and Paisano streets. On their occasional drives in the area Wayne admired El Paso's Upper Valley with its wide open spaces, trees, and a place for a garden. It reminded him of his days on the farm. He told Billie that he could be happy living in a place like that, never dreaming they would settle there one day.

Beaumont Hospital, meanwhile, proposed radical measures that were to cure Fuller's leg. Extensive surgery was done to graft bone from his hip to his leg, the ankle was fused, and the long bones were thoroughly scraped to remove as much foreign matter and infection as possible. By 1948 the leg had finally healed, and Wayne was discharged from the army. That long battle had been won.

Now recovered, Wayne went back to school and earned his Master's Degree in 1949 from the University of Denver. He wrote his thesis on the National Grange, an organization begun in the 1860s to help the farmers.

The Grangers were interested in obtaining rural mail routes. Fuller wanted to learn more about these routes but could find little information on the question. He continued to pursue the matter at Berkeley, however, and this time found a wealth of materials in the archives. His revised dissertation, *RFD: The Changing Face of Rural America*, was published in 1964 by Indiana University Press.

It was not easy being a graduate student with three children under the age of four. (Douglas and Bryan were born while the Fullers were in Denver.) The household was indeed a busy one, but before Fuller went to work on his writing he always found time to be with the children. The entire family traditionally ate breakfast and dinner together. The entertaining conversations at dinner are remembered fondly. Remembered too is that many dinners consisted of tiresome Spam and Bama apple jelly.

The country was flooded with fresh Ph.D.s in postwar 1954, so Fuller was unable to find a teaching position. Instead he accepted the directorship of the Rock County Historical Society in Janesville, Wisconsin, where one of his responsibilities was to acquire the rural school records in Rock County for the historical society. By the 1950s, one country school after another was forced to close, and these records captured Fuller's imagination. He made a note to return to them in the future.

Other papers that fascinated Fuller were the family letters of the former owners of the mansion in which the Historical Society was housed. He began a historical novel based on their lives. But at the end of 1955 a friend in El Paso informed him of an opening to teach history at Texas Western College. His excellent credentials, accompanied by the friend's guarantee to the college of Wayne's good character, led to a job offer. There had been no opportunity for a personal interview due to lack of funds. Fuller accepted and began teaching that September.

The Fullers first lived in the Five Points area, where their children attended Crockett School. Later they moved to the Upper Valley he had admired so much while convalescing.

In 1964 came national attention with the publication of *RFD*. There were good reviews in newspapers all over the country such as the *Kansas City Star* and *Book Week*, a supplement to the *Washington Post*. Professor Daniel Boorstin of the University of Chicago (who later became Librarian of the Library of Congress) urged him to do a book on the American mail as part of the University of Chicago's History of American Civilization series. He put aside his preliminary work on the country school and went to work on *The American Mail: Enlarger of the Common Life*, which Chicago published in 1972.

Fuller was then free to follow the now-cold trail of the old country school. After many summers of research in the Midwest,



Wayne and Billie Fuller are gardening enthusiasts at their Upper Valley El Paso home.

The Old Country School: The Story of Rural Education in the Middle West, appeared in 1982, also by the University of Chicago Press.

The importance of Fuller's scholarship has been widely recognized. His book on the old country school received a national prize — the Theodore Saloutos Award from the Agricultural History Association. Furthermore the University of Chicago Press issued both *The American Mail* and *The Old Country School* in paperback editions. The University, too, has honored Fuller's research with the Faculty Research Award in 1981 and the Vice President for Academic Affairs Award for Academic Excellence in 1983.

The value of Fuller's research was also evident when in 1982 he was invited to give testimony on the American Post Office to the Sub-Committee on Economic Goals and Intergovernmental Policy of the Joint Economic Committee. There was a movement to place the post office in private hands, and the committee wanted to hear from Fuller whether there were historic precedents for this plan and what he thought of the possibility. Indeed there had been some experiments with private mail service in the past, about which he had written *RFD*. He told the committee that he thought private mail service might be feasible in the cities but would be too expensive in rural areas.

While the general public may not always see the importance of research by professors, Fuller defends research and publication on two grounds. First, "universities exist in part to *produce* knowledge, not to merely pass it on. Second, research results in better teaching." He feels very strongly about the latter point. The things he learned from research for his books — the process of the building of a great nation, the way of binding the nation together via the post office, the process of creating an educated citizenry — improved his teaching tremendously.

And as a teacher Fuller is without peer. As Mario Garcia, his first teaching assistant and now a professor of history and chicano studies at the University of California, Santa Barbara, states, "I can honestly say that Professor Fuller has been one of the most important inspirations of my career. I tried to emulate his uncompromising commitment to scholarship and his organized and lucid lecture style. He demanded much of his students, but we have profited from it and I ask the same of my own classes." David Hall, a former Fuller student who is now professor of philosophy at UTEP, confirms Garcia's opinion. "He's the only one on campus I call 'Doctor,'" Hall said with a broad grin. "He was probably the most influential teacher in my education." Martha Peck, a former teaching assistant, remembers his "great patience and concern, and his strong sense of fairness." Leo Chavez, a former assistant and now dean at San Jose City College remembers that Fuller "extracts the maximum effort from his students and teaches confidence in one's abilities." Charles Wilson, now at the Center for the Study of Southern Culture at the University of Mississippi, and, says he "still uses the methods of historical research" he learned from Fuller and now teaches them to his students."

In 1978 Fuller won the AMOCO Teaching Award, and just this past April UTEP awarded him the Burlington Northern Distinguished Teaching Award.

As we talked recently, Fuller swept his arm across the table neatly piled with many stacks of papers. "This is my next project; each project takes longer than you ever imagined it would when you began." He has spent recent summers driving through

the Midwest to rediscover and photograph the remaining country school buildings in hopes of preserving them in a pictorial history. He has eight chapters completed. But just now the American Education Research Association has asked him for a chapter in a proposed book on "Teaching in America," and he has agreed to write it — another delay.

In spite of his commitments to research and teaching, Fuller has been exceptionally generous about serving on university committees when asked. His wife, bemused, surmises he is so often asked to serve because "he has the unusual ability to disagree without being disagreeable."

He also takes an active role in professional organizations. In March he was elected Vice President of the Agricultural Historical Organization. Next year he will succeed to the Presidency.

What does he think of the students he has taught over the years? "One has to be careful about generalizations," he states, "but I believe the caliber of students has declined over the years. The students were pretty good when I came, about like any other place, but what the students come to the classroom with now is quite different than it was." There are of course some excellent students to be found, but he tends to blame the school system which, he feels, has failed to provide a good, basic education in the three Rs and has lowered standards. He laments the trends of consolidation of schools, excessive diversification of curriculum, and decline of commitment of students to learning. However, he supports recent educational reform in Texas which require more structure and accountability, and he hopes that in the long run student performance will improve.

Fuller believes that the UTEP faculty has improved dramatically in recent years. When he came, he says, "there were about 150 teachers, many of whom had no Ph.D., no specialty for teaching. History, sociology, and government were all lumped together as a department. The president had no assistant." Things improved in the 1960s when, under the leadership of President Joseph Ray, research was encouraged and teaching excellence promoted. "Now there are so many good people on the campus," he says. "I think one of the best kept secrets in El Paso is how good the faculty is."

Retirement this year does not in any way signal a withdrawal from things he loves to do; it will just make his time more flexible. He will maintain an office on campus and continue to write. After the schoolhouse pictorial is completed he has enough other ideas for manuscripts to last several lifetimes.

Still trim and fit, he can now also work in his extensive garden in the cooler time of the morning and evening. He and Billie just may visit England and then make a nostalgic side trip to Normandy, which would be the first time he has returned since the war. Billie would like to take him with her to the Kansas State Fair which was the highlight of her life when she was a young girl. How delicious to be able to travel in the fall!

"I have been happy at UTEP," he says. "University teaching is a good life with lots of hard work."

And as his UTEP career closes, his friends do not really say goodbye to Dr. Wayne Fuller — just thank you, for being "a truly remarkable teacher and friend."

As Mario Garcia said, "I can still see that little picture of a rural schoolhouse on the wall. To me, that came to symbolize his dedication to history and scholarship." □

Marlee Clymer divides her time between El Paso and Minnesota.

Bhutan is a country which should not exist. References to James Hilton's celebrated 1933 novel, *Lost Horizon*, and his mythical Shangri-La are first on the lips of most people if they think of Bhutan at all. In my case, my first reference point was always Texas Western College, familiar territory to me from childhood days growing up in El Paso.

I think most folks, whether attending the College of Mines, Texas Western, or UTEP, take the architecture of this lovely school for granted — it's distinctive and it fits the terrain. I was first made aware of the actual history of TWC's Bhutanese-style structures by my mother, Clara Bornstein (UTEP '74, BS in geology) who mostly told me about Dean Worrell's wife having seen the John Claude White pictures of Bhutanese buildings in the April, 1914, issue of the *National Geographic*. (See *Nova Quarterly*, December 1987). Interestingly, no one said much about the geology of Bhutan, nor did they ever indicate just what it was that seemed to make this such an appropriate architecture for far West Texas.

After leaving TWC in 1962, I traveled quite a bit. "Out of sight, out of mind" aptly describes my thoughts about TWC's architecture until 1985, when I trekked extensively in Tibet.

While the primary purpose of the journey was to go up the Kangshung glacier to the base camp of the east face of Mt. Everest in western Tibet, we spent a fair amount of time in Lhasa and Shigatse, and Gyantse, all Tibetan cities with striking temples (*gompas*) and temple-fortresses (*dzongs*). I was most impressed by the architecture there. Here were buildings with the same sloped, thick, tan-white walls with dark red bands about the upper walls, and the overhanging (mostly tin) roofs I had come to associate with Texas Western architecture. Moreover, the setting, particularly in rural Tibet (which is 98% of the country) of gritty-dry, rocky, sparsely vegetated, stark outcroppings, hills and barren peaks, was in many ways strikingly reminiscent of the familiar desert terrain around El Paso. Naturally, Mount Franklin does not compare to the towering Himalayan peaks in whose shadows these Tibetan *dzongs* sit, but the two areas are altogether comparable.

Now my curiosity was aroused. In September, 1987, as "team" physician, I joined a group of nine trekkers whose objective was to explore the wild Lunana valley in northern Bhutan.

As an aside, it is curious that Bhutan is so isolated and unknown, that when I told people that I was going there, most usually replied later, "Have a good time in Nepal."

Druk Yul, Land of the Thunder Dragon, Bhutan, is a small (18,000 square miles) kingdom of about 1.5 million people situated north of India, east of Nepal and Sikkim, and south of China's "autonomous region" of Tibet, in the heart of the Himalayas. For the pure geographer, it lies between 26°45" and 28°10" north latitude and 88°45" and 92°10" east longitude. In actuality, Bhutan's southern border merges imperceptibly into the northern plains of West Bengal.

Getting there is tiresome and not difficult until the last leg. Seattle to Tokyo to Bangkok to Calcutta is hard on the rear end. Flying from Calcutta to Paro is hard on the nerves. If the weather is passable (visual flight rules only!), the 16-seat, two-engine Dornier airplanes, flown skillfully by Bhutanese or Indian pilots, sneak in through ever-steeper, cloud-shrouded valleys to what seems to be the only flat place in the country.

Paro (elev. 7,000 feet), the second largest city in Bhutan, has the country's only airport, sitting in the valley below one of the most beautiful *dzongs* in the country. Paro Dzong is perched on a rocky outcrop with a commanding view of the valley

A Trek to Druk Yul

by Philipp E. Bornstein, M.D.



through which Paro Chu (river) flows. Its beginning dates back to the 10th century but the *dzong* in its present form was built in 1646 and rebuilt in 1907 after a disastrous fire.

After meeting our guide, I (and the group) visited Paro Dzong and traveled to Thimpu by bus, to acclimatize briefly, pick up our gear, and prepare for the ride to Punakha where the trek was to begin.

Thimpu (elev. 7,600), capital of Bhutan since 1955, is the most populous (c. 20,000), and the most westernized of Bhutanese cities, with electricity, paved main streets, and trucks and automobiles. Tashichhodzong, housing the nation's govern-



ment, has stairs and entrances quite similar to those in the older buildings at UTEP. Its massive buildings are comparable to UTEP's new library.

Leaving Thimpu by bus we negotiated "marginal" roads worsened by the worst monsoon rains in 70 years across the Dochu La pass (elev. 10,218) until we dropped down to Punakha (elev. 2,600) the earliest capital of Bhutan. Here, reminiscent of Old Main, the Punakha Dzong commands the least elevated of Bhutan's central valleys by straddling the confluence of the Mo (mother) Chu and Po (father) Chu rivers.

Here we began a 250-mile trek up the valley of the Mo Chu river. Trudging through the rain, mud, and leeches, we hiked for three days through an attractive tropical rain forest and a couple of villages, always with characteristic Bhutanese homes — smaller versions of the *dzongs*, but colorful nevertheless, with stacks of firewood (preparing for winter) and heaps of drying chiles on the roofs. (Bhutanese food is hotter than that found in the best restaurants in Ciudad Juárez and El Paso and the Bhutanese chile can put the noble jalapeño to shame.)

After four days we reached Gaza Dzong (elev. 9,000) which, although smaller and less populated by lamas (monks), sits above the trail to Leya in perhaps the most picturesque spot in Bhutan. The Bhuddist head-monk allowed us to spend the night in the guest house, a welcome opportunity to dry boots and clothes, and to avoid the leeches.

The remainder of the trek through the beautiful snow peaks of the Bhutanese himalaya, exciting, and strenuous though it was, showed us little of the Bhutanese culture or architecture. Suffice it to say three days later, two of our yaks, carrying food and gear, fell off a narrow trail and were killed in a river far below. While we could have continued our efforts into the Lunana valley without them, the yak drivers, superstitious by nature anyway, refused to take us farther than the entrance

to the valley, some four days later and 7,000 feet higher. We were disappointed but got a good feel for the high (17,500 feet) country before turning back and retracing our steps down hill to Punakha. At least the weather moderated and without the monsoon mud the leeches retired for the winter.

Fortunately, perhaps, for us and *Nova Quarterly* readers, this gave us an unusual opportunity to visit other *dzongs* in Bhutan. In five days, we were able to visit Wangdiphodrang, Ganey Gumpa, and Tongsa, before returning to Thimpu.

Religion is far more important than politics in Bhutan. While the people love their young king, Jigme Wangchuck, they jealously protect their Mahayana Buddhist culture by stringently limiting the number of western visitors to no more than 2,000 per year. Because of what the Bhutan tourist corporation perceives as the disruptive influence of visitors and tourists, the temples in all *dzongs* and *gompas* have been closed to foreigners effective January, 1988.

These "castles in the air" sit in the same places and look precisely the same as when photographed by John Claude White in 1907. It sent chills up my back . . .

In spite of this somewhat xenophobic stance, I found the Dzongkha-speaking Bhutanese friendly, generous, and of excellent humor. They were eager to show us about and share with us, but we never felt nagged or put upon. In many areas (particularly the high country), some of the Bhutanese have rarely seen Westerners, thus a visit is exciting for them as it is for us.

The *dzongs*, being both temples and fortresses, were built mostly in the 1600s by Shabdrung Ngawang Namgyal, usually after a propitious dream or vision which resulted in the *dzong* being built in a militarily advantageous position on a hill, at the confluence of rivers or overlooking a fertile valley.

These "castles in the air" sit in the same places and look precisely the same as when they were photographed by John Claude White in 1907. It sent chills up my back upon my return when I was able to see that I stood in the same places and took many of the same pictures as did Mr. White. The most striking comparison happens to be at Tongsa, which is the grandest *dzong*, the largest, and the ancestral home of the king. Built in 1543 (and rebuilt in 1648) by the great grandfather of Shabdrung Namgyal, it commands a superb view of the Mangde river valley. In its heyday, it controlled all traffic from west to east, and the Penlopes (district rulers before the kings) extracted tolls from merchants traveling to Tibet. It is a massive, many-leveled structure which slopes down the contour of the hill on which it is set. When it was visited by John Claude White, it was inhabited by 3,000 lamas and laymen. While today it





houses a few lamas who tend the temples and teach young monks, it contains mostly administrative offices of the district.

The comparisons between individual buildings on the UTEP campus and the *dzongs* of Bhutan can be best made with photographs. The comparisons between the *dzongs* of today and the *dzongs* of 1904 can be shown the same way. You, the reader, can judge from the pictures accompanying this text.

It would not be hard for me to elaborate at length on Bhutan. It is a fascinating, geographically isolated culture sitting in what seems to be a time warp.

I cannot agree with the Indian official quoted by John Claude White, who said, "No one wishes to explore that tangle of jungle-clad and fever-stricken hills infested with leeches and the pipsa-fly, and offering no compensating advantages to the most enterprising pioneer."

For me, travel to that land had a special significance because of my upbringing in El Paso. I hope that in the future, UTEP never strays from its commitment to that unique architectural style. □



Philipp E. Bornstein graduated from Texas Western in 1962 with a B.S. degree in chemistry. He received his M.D. degree at Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, in 1967. He is a diplomate of the National Board of Medical Examiners, and certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology and has wide experience in psychiatric practice. He is currently a member of the Department of Psychiatry at the Vine Street Clinic in Springfield, Illinois.

Extracts

Development & Alumni Association News by Marianne Fleager

At The Helm In 1988 . . .

The 1988 Matrix Society will be chaired by Dr. Rene Rosas (DDS). In 1987, the Society reached a membership of 407 with gifts of \$273,026. This year's goal is a significant increase in the number of members in this society which was formed in 1969 to recognize alumni, faculty and staff who contribute \$200 to \$499 per calendar year for academic programs.



Rosas

The 1988 President's Associates will be chaired by Lindsay B. Holt. In 1987, the Associates reached a membership of 221 with gifts of \$279,439. This group, composed of both alumni and non-alumni donors of \$500+ per calendar year, will seek a 50-member increase as its goal in 1988.



Holt

The 1988 Alumni Fund for Excellence will be chaired by Mary Alice Prendergast. The goal of the AFE will be \$675,000 and the theme for this year, a Diamond Jubilee for Academic Resources, will be geared toward unrestricted gifts which can be applied to many academic areas of need, to be determined by President Natalicio. Mrs. Prendergast's co-chairs for the 1988 Telephone Campaign will be J. Rene Nunez, Steele Jones, and Dr. Pinkey Edwin.



Prendergast

Honored Graduates! Take Note!!

This year's Homecoming celebration will honor all graduates of the Classes of 1918, 1928, 1938, 1948, 1958, 1968, 1978 and the 25th Anniversary Class of 1963. Please make plans now to attend your Homecoming Reunion, in El Paso, from October 13-15. The winning UTEP Miners will play the Colorado State Rams on Saturday, the 15th, in the Sun Bowl.

As in the past, the Alumni Office will work with you in making arrangements for game tickets, hotels and whatever accommodations you'll need for the duration! Homecoming flyers, with details of all the festivities, will be mailed to you in September but make hotel reservations and plans NOW to attend your very own reunion! □



Henderson

The 1988 Corporate and Business Gift Campaign, co-chaired by Larry Hornsten and Don Henderson.

The 1988 Alumni Association will be headed by Patrick B. Wieland, President, and Cheryl Azar McCown, Vice President. A highlight of the Association in 1988 will be conversion of Alumni Association membership to all alumni donors to the Annual Excellence Fund.

All of the above chairpersons welcome your ideas and contributions to the efforts they represent. Please feel free to contact them via your Alumni Office, UT El Paso, El Paso, TX 79968-0524 or by phone, (915) 747-5533.



Hornsten



Wieland

Alumni Share the Dream

Volunteer callers for the 1988 annual Telephone Campaign met with outstanding success in their efforts to meet a percentage of the \$675,000 goal set for the yearly Alumni Fund. More than 350 alumni, staff and faculty telephoned 12,000 alumni in eight nights of calling, asking them to "share the dream" of the University's new president, Dr. Diana Natalicio: To see a new era of positive ideas, high expectations and an exciting growth for the University and its academic programs.

In addition to Dr. Natalicio's emphasis on UTEP's potential for excellence, and the University's initiation of its 75th Anniversary celebration during Convocation Week April 11-15, this year's volunteers had another selling point for alumni giving. That is the approval of a plan, submitted by the UTEP Alumni Association, to give automatic membership to any alumni making a contribution to the annual fund.

The theme of giving in 1988 is "Share the Dream — The Diamond Jubilee Endowed Fund for Academic Resources," and alumni and friends will be encouraged to give *unrestricted* gifts to the University for academic needs.

In 1987, the "Building for the Future - The Library Excellence Endowment Fund" resulted in \$631,646 from alumni alone, for the Library, scholarships, colleges, departments and many other areas of academic need. □

One for All: Eliminating the Difference

In an Extracts segment of *NOVA Quarterly* in June 1985 we addressed the issue of the "difference" between the Alumni Fund and the Alumni Association. In answer to many alumni inquiries and much confusion, we informed you that the dues-paying members of the Alumni Association would not be listed as donors in the University's Annual Giving Report, and that giving to the Annual Alumni Fund did not automatically make you an active member, with privileges, in the Alumni Association.

In an effort to eliminate that confusion and unite all alumni for the betterment of our University, the Alumni Association has worked long and hard to get approval from the UT System Board of Regents for a plan which would make any alumni donor to the Annual Alumni Fund an automatic member in the UTEP Alumni Association. Thanks to the efforts of the Association board members, President Diana Natalicio and the Board of Regents, that plan was approved and became official in April 1988. It will be retroactive to all alumni who had contributed to the annual Alumni Fund from January 1, 1988 through the end of March. Likewise, any Alumni Association members who paid "dues" to renew their memberships during January, February

A Tradition of Success

Under the chairmanship of Larry Hornsten and Don Henderson, local business leaders initiated their annual Corporate Campaign for academic excellence at a luncheon held on campus May 12.

Hornsten, chairman of the board of First City National Bank of El Paso, and Henderson, an associate of Penn Financial, will lead this year's drive to surpass the \$1,248,000 raised in 1987. UTEP received 434 corporate gifts and 151 corporate matching gifts last year. Matching gifts are made by companies which, literally, match contributions made by their alumni employees and often double or triple the original gift amount. Corporate foundations are another source of support during this successful campaign which has raised more than a million dollars annually for the past five years.

In keeping with the Diamond Jubilee Endowed Fund for Academic Excellence, special encouragement will be given to contributions which are left unrestricted for special areas of need. □

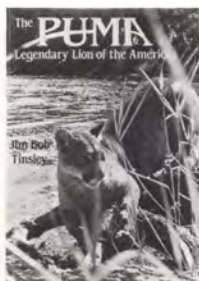
or March, will be listed by class year in the issue of the University's 1988 annual *Gift Report*.

Details on the benefits and other associated information will be made available to eligible alumni in early Summer 1988. □



Books from TWP

Recent Titles from Texas Western Press



The Puma

Legendary Lion of the Americas

by Jim Bob Tinsley

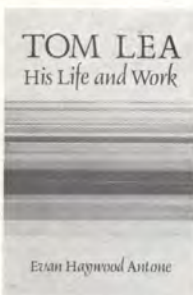
142 pp., cloth, \$30

Francis Fugate, UTEP emeritus professor of English, in reviewing this large-size pictorial book, recently wrote:

"For more than 40 years, author Jim Bob Tinsley has chased, hunted and researched the puma from the southernmost tip of South America to Canada. His assembled lore describes 35 species and subspecies, traces scientific history, relates legends and folklore, and tells of the habits of this mysterious cat. . . . The book contains more than 70 photographs including perhaps the only photograph of a true black puma ever printed in the U.S. This definitive study is supported by a bibliography containing 479 items for those who want to engage in further reading.

"One can't leave *The Puma: Legendary Lion of the Americas* without comment on the book's appearance. The striking color photographs on the dustjacket of this handsome coffee-table book makes it an irresistible volume whether you are a sportsman or a lover of ordinary house cats."

Tinsley, who with his wife Dottie divides his time between Ocala, Florida, and Brevard, N.C., is author of several books on fishing and wildlife. □



Tom Lea

His Life and Work

by Evan Haywood Antone

163 pp., cloth, \$20

The first book-length work on the eminent El Paso artist-author, *Tom Lea* is the work of former Texas Western Press director and current UTEP English professor E.H. Antone.

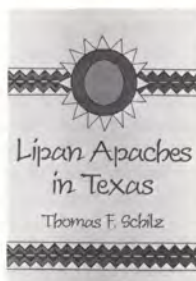
With an emphasis on the life and literary work of Lea, Antone's detailed study takes the subject from his birth in the shadow of Mount Franklin in 1907 to his studies at the Chicago Art Institute where the talented young artist came under the influence of the noted John W. Norton and turned to painting murals in such locations as the Post Office Department Building in Washington, D.C., and the Federal Courthouse in El Paso.

Antone expertly covers Lea's long association with the late J. Carl Hertzog, the eminent typographer-book designer.

In 1941 Lea became a war correspondent-artist for *Life*

magazine, seeing first-hand the war in the Pacific and painting many memorable scenes.

In the postwar era, Lea emerged as a novelist (his celebrated *The Brave Bulls* appeared in 1949), and Antone's account of the writing of each of Lea's works of fiction — *Brave Bulls*, *The Wonderful Country*, *The Primal Yoke*, *The Hands of Cantu* — forms the centerpiece of this unusual critical biography of a premiere American artist-in-two-arts, Tom Lea. □



Lipan Apaches in Texas

by Thomas F. Schilz

Southwestern Studies No. 83

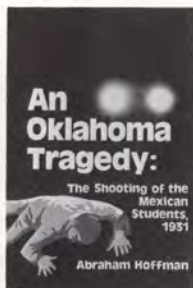
70 pp., \$5; cloth, \$10

The little-known Lipan Apaches of Texas were among the most important of tribal groups in the state's history. During the 18th century, the Lipans were driven by the Comanches from their Texas Panhandle homelands south to the Hill Country where they encountered Spanish colonists and began an uneasy relationship with whites that continued until the time of Texas statehood.

When plans were afoot to place the Lipans on reservation lands among their traditional enemies, the tribe moved to Mexico and joined the Comanches in attacking frontier villages. In 1873, U.S. army troopers were sent into Mexico to raid the Lipan settlements and take prisoners.

The last of the Lipans were brought to New Mexico to join the Mescalero Apaches on their reservation in the Sacramento Mountains.

Dr. Schilz, of Ottawa-Cherokee descent, is coordinator of American Indian Studies at Mankato State University, Mankato, Minnesota, and is author of several works on Southwestern and Plains tribes. □



An Oklahoma Tragedy

The Shooting of the Mexican Students, 1931

by Abraham Hoffman

Southwestern Studies No. 82

75 pp., \$5; cloth, \$10

The shooting deaths of two young Mexican students in Carter County, Oklahoma, in 1931, strained U.S.-Mexican relations and formed the basis for serious questions on the U.S. system of justice.

(continued on page 17)



Alum Notes

by Sue Wimberly

Alumni in the Services

Reynaldo Sanchez (B.S. '57; M.S. '82) was promoted to the rank of brigadier general in the Texas Army National Guard in February in a ceremony held at Camp Mabry, Austin. The first Hispanic to attain the rank of brigadier general in the Texas Army National Guard, he has served in the military since he was commissioned a second lieutenant in June 1957. He entered the National Guard in 1978. Gen. Sanchez is chief of engineering and maintenance, Rio Grande Project, for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, El Paso.

Joseph B. Gilbert, Maj./USMC (B.A. '75), recently departed on a six-month deployment to the Western Pacific with the 11th Marine Amphibious Unit, Camp Pendleton, California.

Luis A. Juarez, Col./USMC (B.S. '78), a 30-year career officer who commands the U.S. Marine Corps Communications Electronics School in Twentynine Palms, California, was chosen 1987 Outstanding Ex-Student from Jefferson High School, El Paso. A member of the class of 1957, he graduated as valedictorian, was selected for Who's Who, a member and officer of ROTC, senior class president and president of the National Honor Society. He was honored during Jefferson High's homecoming activities last October.

James C. McDougall, Capt./USA (B.S. '80) completed his Master of Science in Electrical Engineering from the Naval Postgraduate School last June. He has been assigned to the U.S. Army Space Program, in the Los Angeles office, as a project engineer.

Mark A. Offutt, Capt./USA (B.A. '83) is on duty at Ft. Hood, Texas, with the 2nd Armored Division.

Daniel Del Rosario, 1st Lt./USA (B.S. '85), is a contract negotiator with the Space Division, Los Angeles Air Force Station.

Hector Rocha, Ensign/USN (B.A. '85), has been designated a Naval Aviator and has been presented with his "Wings of Gold," marking the end of 18 months of flight training.

Jorge A. Franco, Airman Recruit/USN (B.S. '85), completed his recruit training in San Diego, California, in January.

News of three UTEP alumni from the U.S. Navy Officers Candidate School, Newport, Rhode Island: **David J. Carrillo**, Ensign/USN (B.S. '86) was commissioned in his present rank in March. **Diane W. Donofrio**, Ensign/USN (B.S.N. '86), completed a six-week course with the Officer Indoctrination School at the Naval Education and Training Center. **Hector A. Arellano**, Ensign/USN, completed his training and received his commission in October.

1950s

Mary Margaret Gramly Turner (B.B.A. '50), a retired teacher and resident of Tempe, Arizona, is presently director of the Mesa (Arizona) office of U.S. Senator John McCain.

Howard Dorgan (B.A. '53) is the author of *Giving Glory to God in Appalachia: Worship Practices of Six Baptist Subdenominations*, recently published by the University of Tennessee Press. Dorgan is professor of communication arts at Appalachian State University in Boone, North Carolina.

David Pringle (B.A. '53) recently observed his 40th year in the communications field. Pringle, of Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, has a daily disc jockey show on CKLW in Windsor, Ontario.

Howard Carvajal (B.A. '54; M.Ed. '65), associate professor of psychology at Emporia (Kansas) State University, has been recognized by ESU College of Education for "outstanding scholarly activity." A member of the faculty since 1966, his current research focuses on how often Kansas school psychologists use a variety of standard psychological tests. Carvajal received the College of Education's award for outstanding teaching in 1986.

Don Henderson (B.B.A. '56; Outstanding Ex 1980), president of Southwest Financial Group in El Paso, has been elected to the board of directors of the Texas Chamber of Commerce.

Henry Masterson (B.S. '57), a teacher of chemistry at J.M. Hanks High School, El Paso, was among nominees for a Texas Excellence Award for Outstanding High School Teachers.

James Peak (B.A. '58), UTEP's director of development and alumni affairs, who was selected as Miner-of-the Month by the Student Association in September, 1987, was recognized at the May Honors Award banquet for his service. He was recently elected to the National Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE).

Fred G. Green (B.S.M. '58) is principal of Gonzalez Union High School, Gonzalez, California.

Olga Mapula (B.A. '58; M.A. '73), owner of The Communications Group, an El Paso firm specializing in communications services, was named one of the 100 outstanding Hispanic women in communications by the Hispanic USA Magazine and the Hispanic Academy of Media Arts and Sciences, Hollywood, California.

1960s

Dale L. Walker (B.A. '62), editor of *NOVA Quarterly*, director of UTEP's Office of News & Publications and Texas Western Press, has completed his 13th book, *Januarius MacGahan: The Life and Campaigns of an American War Cor-*

respondent, published in May by Ohio University Press.

Wilbur A. Stone (B.S. '63) has been named vice president of exploration for Esso China Ltd. (Exxon).

Maury Gibson (B.A. '65) is a partner with Goodman-Watson Insurance Agency in El Paso.

Nolan Richardson (B.A. '65), head basketball coach at the University of Arkansas, was the subject of a feature in a March issue of *Sports Illustrated*.

Sharon Kay Fischer (B.B.A. '66; M.A. '70), a psychology teacher at El Paso Community College, is a 1988 nominee for the International Handicapped Professional Woman of the Year award. She was nominated by the Pan American Pilot Club of El Paso.

Sandra Anderson Garcia (B.A. '66; M.A. '68), who completed a Ph.D. in psychology in 1971 from the University of Southern California and a J.D. from Stetson University in 1985, is an associate professor of psychology at the University of South Florida, Tampa. She has written and lectured extensively on surrogate parenting and other advances in reproductive technology and is author of *Bionic Children and High Tech Families: New Issues in Child Psychology*.

Antonio Woo, (B.S. '68; M.S. '72), a plant manager at Rockwell International, is the 1988 Outstanding Ex-Student at Lydia Patterson Institute, El Paso. A member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers and the UTEP Industrial Advisory Committee, he received the Top Management Excellence Award from Rockwell in 1987.

Salvatore Gerardo, Jr., (B.B.A. '69) has been named regional director of marketing for the Am-dahl Corporation in the New York City metropolitan area.

1970s

Mary Ann Robbins (B.A. '70) has joined Thomas, Long & Company Marketing Communications, Cypress, Texas, as a copywriter/account executive. She was formerly associated with de Bruyn Rettig Werner Advertising in El Paso.

Bruce Beatty (B.A. '71) has been appointed vice president and manager of investments at Texas Commerce Bank/El Paso.

Marlene M. Stewart (M.A. '71), a member of EMR Financial Advisory Services, Inc., an investment firm in Portland, Oregon, is serving as the 1987-88 president of the Oregon chapter of International Association for Financial Planning (IAFP).

Marisol Garcia Shank (B.S. '72) is a staff geophysicist with Coastal Oil & Gas Corporation in Denver, Colorado. Her brother, **Orlando Garcia** (B.S. '74), presently teaching at Turman Elemen-

tary School in Colorado Springs, was selected 1985 Teacher of the Year at Monterey Elementary (Colorado Springs).

Jere Franco (B.A. '72; M.A. '83) passed the preliminary exams for the history doctoral program at the University of Arizona in December, 1987.

Bill Mason (B.B.A. '73) is the vice president of loan operations at Texas National Bank in El Paso.

Arthur L. Ramirez, M.D. (B.S. '73), has been appointed chief of staff at Sun Valley Regional Hospital.

Rob Burton (B.A. '74) has been named local sales manager for KHEY/96 Radio, El Paso.

Edmund Carrera (B.B.A. '74), executive director of El Paso Housing Authority, has been appointed to the board of directors of the Texas Housing Agency.

Carol D. Mottinger (B.A. '75; M.Ed. '86), former assistant principal at Milan Elementary School, El Paso, has been promoted to instructional consultant with the El Paso Independent School District.

Grady Ray (B.B.A. '75), has been selected president and chief executive officer of Texas Commerce Bank, El Paso.

Gary Hedrick (B.B.A. '77; M.B.A. '82) was elected treasurer of the El Paso Electric Company, El Paso.

Tony Lucero (B.A. '78) is regional marketing director for Medicus Medical Group/Texas Medicus, P.A., Dallas, Texas.

Gwendolyn Soper Hatch (B.S. '78) is manager of a Safeway store in Mesa, Arizona. She has come up through the ranks at Safeway since beginning as a food clerk in 1974 in the El Paso Division.

1980s

Estelle Rosenblum (M.S.N. '81) has been named dean of the College of Nursing at the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque.

J. Lance Pickard (B.S. '83), a May graduate of UT Medical Branch/San Antonio, has accepted a residency at University Hospitals and Clinics, University of Missouri/Columbia. His wife, **Leslie Pickard** (B.S.N. '86) is a staff nurse at the same facility.

Mark Pearson (M.S. '85) and his wife, the former **Jeannie Luckner** (B.S. '84), are geologists with Perseverance Corporation in Nagambie, Victoria, Australia.

Victor Hernandez (B.B.A. '84), of Lubbock, Texas, is a recent graduate of the Texas Tech School of Law.

Carolyn Edgar (B.S.N. '85) has been appointed surveillance nurse coordinator at Providence Memorial Hospital, El Paso.

Sarah Whitaker (M.S.N. '86) has been appointed to the editorial board of "Neonatal Network," the national journal for neonatal nurses. □

Deaths

Donna Lemmon Bradshaw (B.S. 1961), an elementary school teacher and resident of Lee Summit, Missouri, September 15, 1987. She is survived by her husband, Charles Bradshaw.

George Anderton Clark (B.B.A. 1957), who was employed in the real estate department of Taco Bell Corporation, in Los Angeles, California, November 9, 1987. A brother and sister survive.

Irvin Jackson Patton (B.B.A. 1952), retired computer programmer, December 7, 1987. Survivors are his wife, Miriam C. Patton, and several children.

Paul H. Casavantes (B.B.A. 1951), former controller with Conoco/Venezuela and retired El Paso teacher, December 11, 1987. He is survived by two brothers.

Opal Lee Bostic (B.S. 1952), a teacher in the El Paso schools for 40 years, December 15, 1987. Her husband, G.V. Bostic, and two sons survive.

Ashton Miller Haynes, Col/U.S. Army Ret. (M.A. 1965), December 23, 1987. A 1931 graduate of West Point, he taught for 10 years at Andress High School (El Paso) following his military retirement. His wife, Ruth Y. Haynes, a son and daughter survive him.

Charles L. Anderson (B.A. 1953), a retired U.S. Navy veteran and El Paso teacher, December 24, 1987. A sister survives.

Judy Lee Cox (B.S. 1974), December 31, 1987. A Houston, Texas, psychotherapist, she was a director of the Houston child abuse prevention program of Family Service, and president of the Friends of Pyramid House. She is survived by her husband, Gerald A. Cox, and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Lee, of El Paso.

Rafael A. Garcia (B.S. 1966; M.S. 1970), of San German, Puerto Rico, January 3. His widow and sons, Rafael J. Garcia (B.A. 1964) and Jorge R. Garcia (B.A. 1968), survive him.

Stephen Morrison Matthews (B.B.A. 1966), of El Paso, January 6. Surviving are his wife, Gloria Matthews, and several children.

Diego Luis Morales-Roman (B.S. 1983), El Paso resident, January 10. His wife, Ofelia Morales, and children survive.

Ernest L. Melancon (B.S. 1961), of Lomita, California, January 12. Survivors are his wife, Eunice Melancon, and four children.

Charles Owen Stoddard (B.S. 1978), of Las Cruces, New Mexico, January 22. An engineer with Contel Corporation, he is survived by his brother, Robert K. Stoddard, Jr.

Virgil A. McGriff (B.S. 1977), January 26, in Houston, Texas. Retired from military service, he was a teacher at Valley View Middle School, El Paso. Survivors include his wife, Sylvia McGriff, and two sons.

Ralph George Marston (B.A. 1935), February 3. A graduate of both American and George Washington universities he served with the U.S. State Department and the Agency for International Development in South America and Asia, and following retirement from federal service was office manager in the District Clerk's office in El Paso. Survivors are his wife, Hester Marston, two daughters and a son.

Maritza M. Hartfield (B.A. 1977), El Paso teacher, February 3. Her husband, Duke Hartfield, a daughter and son survive.

L.A. Miller, prominent El Paso businessman and UTEP supporter, February 8. The first chairman of the corporate campaign at Texas Western College in the middle 1960s, he continued to help raise funds for the University through the past year. He served on the University Development Board and the President's Associates. His wife, Helen Miller, and son, Lance A. Miller, survive.

Ruth Rutherford Van Trease (B.A. 1937; M.Ed. 1952), a teacher in the El Paso schools for 40 years, February 21 in San Marcos, Texas. Two daughters survive.

Argyra Louise Hall (B.S. 1939), March 1, in El Paso. She is survived by her husband, Jack Hall, three daughters and her brother, Richard C. White, of El Paso.

Dorothy Bell Bunner (M. Ed. 1952), teacher for 47 years in schools in Missouri, New Mexico, and Texas, March 9. A daughter survives.

Betty Jane Barefoot (B.A. '49), of El Paso, March 13. Survivors are her husband, John W. Barefoot, and two sons.

James M. Maurice (B.S. 1940), who was associated with the U.S. Bureau of Mines as a metallurgist, in Odessa, Texas, April 4. A member of the UT System Chancellor's Council, the UTEP President's Associates, the Matrix Society, and the Alumni Association, Mr. Maurice supported the College of Engineering with endowments for scholarship and to assist faculty and staff in recruiting. He is survived by a brother, Jerry Floyd Maurice Jr. of Odessa; a sister, Cecil Maurice Jones and a niece, Irma Lee Aduddell, both of Lovington, New Mexico.

Margaret A. Leasure, widow of the late Vere Leasure who was a member of the first graduating class (1916) of Texas College of Mines, April 11. Mrs. Leasure is survived by her daughter, Frances L. Harris, and her son, John R. Leasure.

F. Brigg Flores, associate professor of accounting since 1971, in El Paso, April 20. He received his bachelor's and master's degrees from Kansas State Teachers College in 1953 and 1954 and a doctorate from the University of Utah in 1968. Survivors are his wife and two children.

Clyde R. Nichols, professor emeritus of electrical engineering, April 25. A graduate of Texas A&M, Prof. Nichols joined the faculty at UTEP in 1961, serving as chairman of his department from 1964-68. He was recipient of the Excellence in Teaching Award in 1968 and received the Minnie Stevens Piper Award in 1970. He retired in 1972 but continued teaching on a part-time basis until 1985. In addition to his years at UTEP he taught at Arkansas Polytechnic College, the U.S. Military Academy, Purdue University, and as a visiting professor at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). He is survived by his wife, Lucile A. Nichols; his daughter, Louise Guard, son, George R. Nichols; and two sisters. □

Don't Forget!
Homecoming '88
October 13-15



Can you help us find our 'lost alumni'?

The Development and Alumni Office has asked our help in locating (finding addresses and other information) on a lot of "lost alumni," Mines/TWC/UTEP people whose whereabouts are unknown — at least on our master alumni file.

If you know the addresses of any of those named here (from the reunion classes of 1938, 1948, 1958 and 1963; the balance of these reunion class "lost alumni" will appear in the September *Nova Quarterly*), please notify the Development & Alumni Office, UTEP, El Paso, Texas 79968-0524, phone (915) 747-5533, so that the Homecoming invitation list and master alumni file can include these names. Thank you.

CLASS OF 38

T. Marvin R. Britton, BBA 38
Winifred Helen K. Dodson Conley, BA 38
Leonard Connor, BA 38
Helen B. Cordova, BA 38
Alvis O. Davis, BA 38
Myrtis Easley, BBA 38
Cody Fondren, BA 38
Mary B. Gallagher, BA 38
Etta Creecy Goff, BA 38
Glen R. Johnson, BA 38
Zora Kilgore, BA 38
Beatrice Maese Killough, BA 38
James Douglas Mann, BA 38
Alfonso Montenegro, BBA 38
Miguel Prado, BSMET 38
William Sturman, BSED 38
Virginia L. Sullivan, BA 38
Allen Wesley Walker, BA 38
Julia Zlabovsky Weissman, BA 38

CLASS OF 48

John B. Allen Jr., BBA 48
Jere Mason Andrews, BBA 48
Dr. Xavier Omar Barrios, BA 48
Domingo P. Benavides, BA 48
Nancy M. Bennetts, BBA 48
Betty Jane Bickler, BBA 48
Manuel Bremer, BS 48
Felice F. Brown, BA 48
Phil E. Chappell, BSED 48
Bernice Gottlieb Coggan, BSED 48
Juan Espinoza, BA 48
Mabel Stoker Friday, BA 48
Muriel Parker Guinn, BA 48
Paskel Lee Haney, MED 48
Mary Gloria Hart, BA 48
Samuel Hayne, BA 48
Willard B. Henry, BA 48
Anna V. Hipp Hill, BA 48
Helen H. Huffman, MED 48
Edward Knoblauch, BBA 48
Hector Manuel Llamas, BS 48
John Horace Lovelady, MED 48
Jose Luis Luna, BA 48
Esperanza Mendias, BA 48
Rebecca R. Armijo Nave, BA 48
Averil Precit Plowman, BM 48
John Richard Rapp, BS 48
John L. Schnake, BS 48
Burton Louis Selly, BBA 48
Lucile L. Shankle, MA 48
Paul J. Silver, BBA 48
Audrey Louise Smith, MED 48
Roxye Lee Waide, BA 48
Max James Webb, BA 48
Wing Yee, BS 48

CLASS OF 58

Bobby Gene Ackley, BA 58
Yolanda Alarcon, BSED 58
Doretta M. Bendalin Balk, BA 58
Willie R. Barragan, BA 58
Jack A. Baughman, BSCE 58
Raymond B. Berry, BSEE 58
Mrs. Forrest J. Binion, MED 58
Robert A. Boisvert, BSMET 58
Martha L. Shadle Buddecke, BA 58
Will C. Bunnell, BSEE 58

Mrs. M.O. Bustamante-Rios, BSMET 58
Dr. Gerald P. Cardillo, BSEE 58
Mr. R. Lynn Carter, BS 58
Barbara J. Chamness, BSED 58
Jacqueline K. Clark, BSED 58
Phillip Eldon Cline, BSCE 58
Jerry Russell Craddock, BA 58
Deanna S. Nabours Davenport, BSED 58
Edmundo de la Rosa, BBA 58
Fernando de la Rosa, BS 58
Zuilma X. Denesa, BS 58
Sue Dickerson, BM 58
Patricia Ann Douglas, BBA 58
Mary Blanche Polley Dubois, BBA 58
Wendelin A. Economy, BBA 58
Walter D. Eisert, BSCE 58
Jesus Toncks Esparza, BSCE 58
Jack William Fuller, SS 58
Mary Grace Cleghorn Furry, BSED 58
Barry Stephen Galloway, BBA 58
Lizabeth A. Gardner, BBA 58
Emanuel A. Gilmore Jr., BA 58
Ruth F. Giombolini, BA 58
Don Paul Gipson, BS 58
Edgar U. Gogl, Jr., BBA 58
James Alan Good, BA 58
Bette M. Harding, BA 58
June Rediker Hensley, BS 58
Ralph Glenn Hoffmann, BBA 58
Dandra J. Jarmon, BA 58
Gary Edward Johnson, BA 58
Bobby Joe Jones, BA 58
Delynn Jones, BBA 58
Earl Eugene Juelg, BS 58
Joseph George Karam, BA 58
Edna Mae Lancaster, BA 58
Roy O. Lange, BSEE 58
R. Charles Lewis, BSCE 58
William Lloyd III, BS 58
Maureen S. O'Brien Lofberg, BS 58
Gorby Carl Mason, BBA 58
Eugene Medlock, BA 58
Margaret J. Mizar, BSED 58
Richard J. Montgomery, BS 58
Donn Cotterell Morris, BA 58
David Lowe Mott, BS 58
Otto Munoz, BA 58
Jimmy Max Patterson, BS 58
Richard P. Pierce, BBA 58
Wallis Pope Perry, BS 58
Jackson A. Phillips, BS 58
Eva Linda Pinckert, BSED 58
Olin S. Ragland, BBA 58
Dr. Samuel A. Ramirez, BA 58
Esperanza Soto Rivera, BA 58
Sheri A. Roberts, BA 58
Charles O. Robinson, BA 58
Leonard W. Scholl, BSEE 58
Mary E. Sealander, BA 58
Fred W. Seymour Jr., BS 58
Jacquelyn P. Smith, BSED 58
Mrs. Robert C. Steuerwald, BA 58
Raymond E. Stevenson, BS 58
George Leroy Taylor, BA 58
Mary Rose Tillman, BSED 58
Estrella Triana, BA 58
Anthony J. Vadala, BA 58
Pedro L. Valenzuela, BBA 58
Maj. Francisco M. Vargas, BS 58
Roy Wallis Wall, BBA 58

William R. Whitaker, BA 58
Rev. John Louis Whitsell, BA 58
Don Harold Widener, BA 58
Jack Charles Williams, BBA 58
Nannie P. Williams, BSED 58
Estelle Wintroub, BSED 58
Edward Yammzzo, BS 58
Edna Mae York, BA 58

CLASS OF 63

Gayle W. Abbing, BA 63
Mary S. Alvarez, BSED 63
Eddie Arce Apodaca, BA 63
Brian D. Arnold, BM 63
Carl F. Atkisson, BBA 63
George Ann Feagan Auburg, BSED 63
Sam Auderer, BS 63
K. Joseph Augustus, BSME 63
Ishmael H. Baiza, BBA 63
Howard I. Baron, BA 63
Mohammed F. Battla, BSME 63
Susan Ray Beehler, BM 63
Richard Joseph Bela, BA 63
Billy C. Bowles, BBA 63
Barry Brent, BSED 63
Tommy M. Brown, BA 63
Ann Brunson, BSED 63
Jose Buergo, BA 63
John Byrne, BA 63
Estella Castaneda, BS 63
Ralph E. Chafer, BA 63
Luis A. Chavez, BSEE 63
Alvin Lee Chowning, BA 63
Ronald C. Cole, BS 63
Alicia F. Armenta Contreras, BA 63
Robert B. Cornelius, BS 63
Aaron Reese Cranford, BA 63
Eugene L. Daniel, BBA 63
Phillip K. Davidson, BA 63
William D. Doran, BA 63
Mrs. Herbert L. Ellis, BSED 63
Robert Ray Emmett, BA 63
Mary F. Enriquez, BSED 63
Charles G. Eskew, BBA 63
Carlos F. Esparza, BBA 63
Mary A. Estrada, BSED 63
Kenneth P. Evans, BS 63
Gayle Marjorie Kahn Friedman, BA 63
Necah Jay Stewart Furman, BA 63
Leanne M. Galinn, BM 63
Judy Schultze Garner, BSED 63
Henry W.D. Gomez, BS 63
Leandro C. Gonzales, BSEE 63
Sally Joyce Goodell, BA 63
Albert John Grabow, BBA 63
Jimmie L. Gray, BS 63
Jimmie Griffin, BS 63
Frank Griffith Jr., BS 63
Rebecca M. Gutierrez, BA 63
Ernest W. Hall, BBA 63
Lillie Forest Harvey, BBA 63
Robert Jack Hedlund, BBA 63
Sheila Wipf Hickman, BA 63
Otis Daniel Hightower, BSED 63
Peter A. Holcombe, BSCE 63
Warren M. Hohenbach, BA 63
Leland Walter Hopkins, BSED 63
Harry James Howe Jr., BS 63
Alvin Russell Hyde, BSED 63
James L. Johnson, BS 63
Alfonso Kennard Jr., BA 63
Harold L. Kidd, MED 63
Ernest L. Kohler, BS 63
Bettye B. Lacy, BSED 63
Oscar Eugene Licon, BA 63
Dale Long, BA 63
Agustin Lopez, BS 63
Edward H. Lowenhaupt, BS 63
T.R. Lunsford, BSEE 63
David Charles Lynch Sr., BS 63

Lorenzo O. Madrid, BSCE 63
Linda Myers Maloney, BSEE 63
Roberta L. Martin, BA 63
Willa K. Thomas McCallum, BA 63
Gene R. McClurg, BS 63
Billy J. McDaniel, BSED 63
Roger Lee McDaniel, BSME 63
Diane Fisher McDaniel, BSED 63
John A. McKinnon, BS 63
Armando Mendivil, BS 63
James A. Mills, BA 63
Barbara Elaine Harris Moore, BSED 63
Harold Ervin Moores, BBA 63
Miguel Moron-Guerrero, BBA 63
Alireza Nili-Esfahani, BS 63
William R. Oakes Jr., BBA 63
Ricardo Ontiveros Jr., BBA 63

Curtis W. Parkin, BS 63
Carolyn N. Peterson, BA 63
Barry William Pevey Jr., BBA 63
Edward Prado, BBA 63
Peter Ramos, BSED 63
Ramon Ramos Jr., BA 63
Charles E. Rayner Jr., BS 63
Dennis Michael Redmond, BA 63
Owen Fred Reebe, BBA 63
Esther Torbert Reynolds, BBA 63
Mrs. J. Rivera-Rodriguez, MA 63
Vernon Thomas Robbins, BA 63
Helen Ross, MED 63
Mara V. Rubio, BSED 63
Rev. Marvin K. Runte, BA 63
Linda Deen Spiller, BSED 63
Jerry Lee Spillman, BA 63

Roy C. Springer, BA 63
Maria C. Fierro Standifer, BA 63
Barbara June Steele, BSED 63
Dr. Gene W. Taylor, BS 63
Roland H. Tovar, BA 63
Sara E. Van Horn, BA 63
Jim Don Wallace, BS 63
James E. Warner, BSEE 63
John Michael Webb, BBA 63
Judy Beall Wheatley Gayle, BSED 63
Olga Esparza Whiteside, BSED 63
William T. Whitley Jr., BSED 63
Klaus C. Wiemer, BS 63
Chance Williams Jr., BS 63
Clarence G. Williams, BBA 63
William S. Yoe, MED 63
Gilberto O. Zuniga, BS 63



Calendar of Events

Summer 1988

DIAMOND JUBILEE

UTEP is celebrating the 75th anniversary of the institution. In April 1913, Governor O.B. Colquitt signed the legislation creating the Texas State School of Mines and Metallurgy, while the first students attended classes in the fall of 1914. Special events are being planned for the celebration that will continue through spring 1990.

MUSEUM

EL PASO CENTENNIAL MUSEUM: Hours 10 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Tuesday-Friday, and 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Saturday, closed Sundays and Mondays. In addition to special displays, the museum also houses exhibits on natural history, anthropology, and rocks and minerals of the Southwest.

Through July 9 "Mirrors of the Gods: Reflections of Huichol Reality." Nearly 1,000 items on display depicting the culture and spirituality of the Huichol

Indians of Mexico, a group of 10,000 people living in the secluded Sierra Madre Occidental region whose weaving, embroidery, beadwork and yarn painting reflect their belief that everything they do must be beautiful. Exhibit from the San Diego Museum of Man, co-sponsored with the National Endowment for Humanities and the El Paso Arts Resources Dept.

June 15, 7 p.m., Leech Grove, corner of University and Wiggins. Joe Hayes, author of several books for children and a storyteller of Hispanic, Indian and Anglo cultures, will be "Telling Tales of the Southwest" during the museum's family night.

July 16-Aug. 27 "Vision: The Precious Treasure," an interactive science exhibit from the Association of Science-Technology Centers in Washington, D.C. Visitors can examine their own eyes more closely, learn about changes in the eye as we grow older, and see high-tech aids for the visually impaired.

August 18, 7 p.m., Joseph Leach, UTEP professor emeritus of English, will lecture on "Little Miracles of the Saints."

Sept. 9, 7 p.m., opening of the "Juntos" art exhibit, National Association of Chicano Artists.

EVENTS

July 27 Last day of classes
July 28-29 Final exams
Aug. 24-26 Fall registration
Aug. 29 Classes begin

THEATRE

UNION DINNER THEATRE: Time and ticket information 747-5711. June 17-18, 24-25, July 1-2 dinner performances, matinees June 26 & July 3, "Bells are Ringing" by Betty Comden, Adolph Green and Jule Styne.

Natalicio . . . (from page 4)

always more attractive, when searching for a president, to hire somebody from 'outside.' But I think the source of my strength is that I know this institution well, I relate to it in a way that is very special and I think I will work much harder for it than a person who might just be building a career by moving from place to place. I am committed to UT El Paso.

NQ: Any special message for our alumni?

DN: I would like to urge our alumni to come back to their campus, become more aware of what we are now and what we are doing. Get to know us today. I hope our alumni will talk proudly about us because they are our best proof that we are a university of quality. □

Books . . . (from page 13)

In Abraham Hoffman's readable, well-documented account of the incident, the reader is taken behind the scenes to see the machinations that led to the tragic confrontation in June, 1931, on U.S. Highway 77 when Oklahoma peace officers, busy all day investigating an armed robbery, stopped a car in which there were three armed occupants, all students, one of them a close relative of Mexican President Pascual Ortiz Rubio.

A California educator, Dr. Hoffman is an authority on minority relations in the American West and is author of *Unwanted Mexican Americans in the Great Depression* and other works. □



Miner basketball standouts Jerry Johnson, left, and Wayne "Soup" Campbell, right, competed against the "Rolling Miners" in a game on April 20 in the Union Plaza.

June 1988

The University of Texas at El Paso