

Summer 1967

NOVA: University of Texas at El Paso TWC Magazine

The News and Information Service, University of Texas at El Paso

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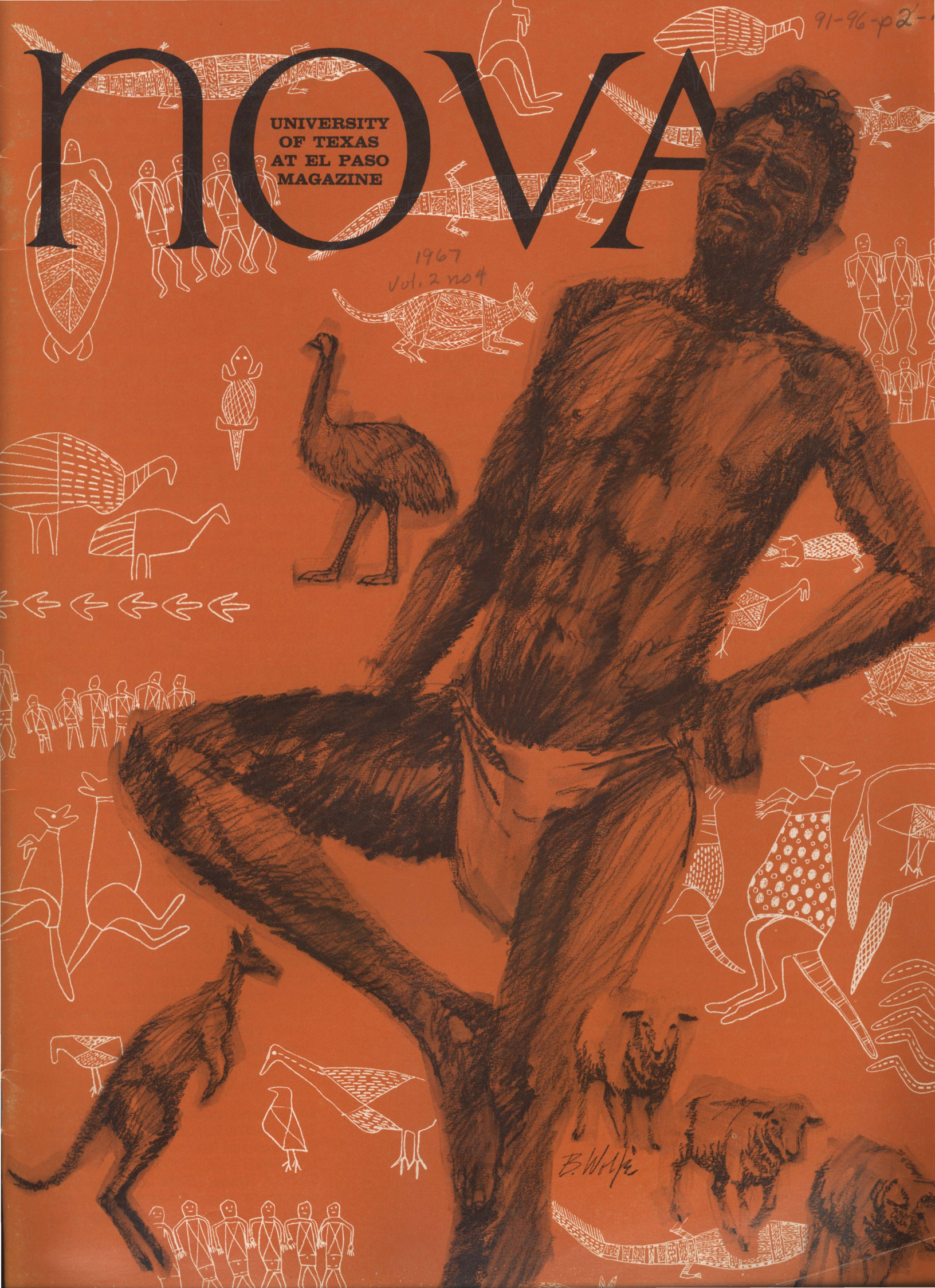
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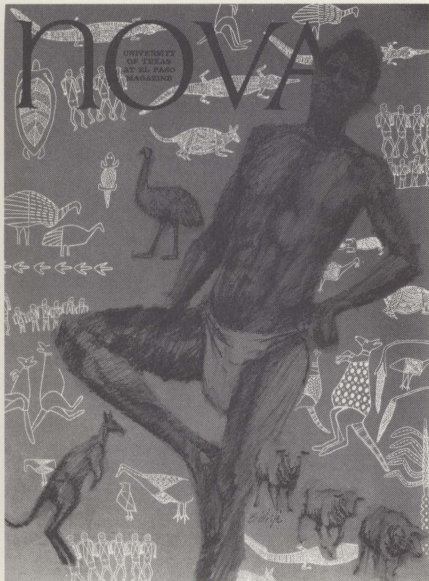
NOVA

UNIVERSITY
OF TEXAS
AT EL PASO
MAGAZINE

1967
Vol. 2 no 4



B. Wolfe



Illustrating the article **THE ROOTS OF WEE WAA**, the Summer NOVA cover art is by Bassel Wolfe, the magazine's graphic designer and artist.

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TWO YEARS OLD AND GETTING NEWER

One should expect new ideas in a magazine with a name like NOVA and this summer issue, ending the second year of publication, has several new things to offer:

✓ The four-page Ex-Students Association supplement in the centerfold was designed and edited by Mr. Henry Rettig ('62) of Broadcast Services Inc. of El Paso.

✓ The Bob Massey profile of Dr. Caleb Bevans begins what we hope will be a series of one-page closeups and we are especially indebted to Mr. Howell Zinn of Mithoff Advertising for the excellent drawing of Dr. Bevans that accompanies the piece.

✓ The NOVA interview with Dr. Ray is candid, newsworthy and valuable for anyone interested in the future of the University and is the beginning of another periodic feature of the magazine.

Upcoming is an article by Jeffrey Berry ('66) who is island-hopping with the U. S. Navy in the South Seas; a dispassionate but frank account of the long and sometimes hectic life and times of El Burro Magazine; a survey of campus traffic and parking problems and solutions and an interesting art feature on the Chamizal by Al Ehmann. And if Her Majesty Queen Ashi Kesand Wangchuk of Bhutan answers the editor's letters, a whole new view and history of the architecture of U.T. El Paso will be offered.

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SUMMER, 1967

Vol. 2, No. 4

Second-class postage paid at El Paso, Texas. NOVA is published quarterly by the News and Information Service, THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT EL PASO, El Paso, Texas 79999. It is sent without charge or obligation to former students and friends of the College.

Ask a variety of people about Dr. Caleb Bevans and the responses will be as varied as the people questioned. A former female student says "What a crush I had on him!" A specialist in linguistics remarks on the depth of his knowledge in languages and this is seconded by a friend's recalling that "he's a whiz at working double crostics." A professional potter admires Dr. Bevans' ceramic pieces, and a painter expresses awe at his understanding of art and his knowledge of its history. Friends in general, agreeing that he is one of the kindest men they know, are apt to be, otherwise, of two schools of thought: one group appreciates his seemingly endless store of jokes—some simple; some not; the other group remains, through the years astounded at his abil-

PROFILE:

ity to speak with authority on an enormously wide range of subjects. Such erudition might make another pompous or boring or both. Not Caleb. He manages to imbue both formal and informal sessions with a spark of fun and an awareness of the tremendous fascination to be found in people, in the arts, in nature and, most particularly, in words.

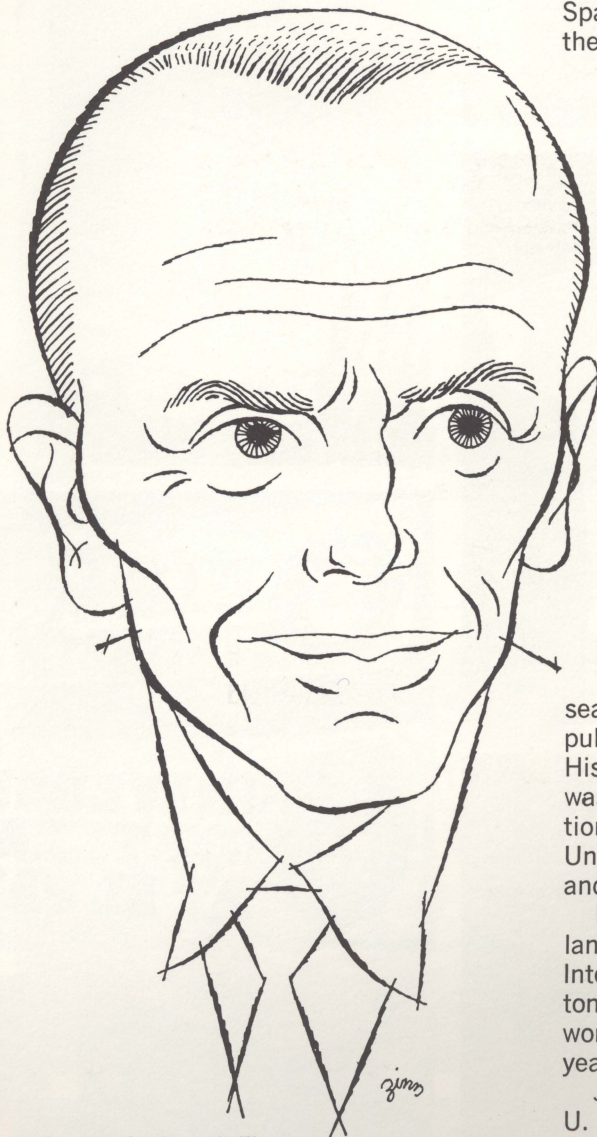
Rounding out his 17th year with U.T. El Paso, Dr. Bevans, professor of modern languages, is girding himself for summer classes, planning a brief auto trip, turning pottery in his private studio and joining occasional group sessions of recorder playing. If such a round seems unusual, or unusually varied, it probably can be explained by Cal Bevans' background.

He was born in New York City in 1905. Both his father, Hervey White, and his mother Vivian Bevans, took part in creative activities. Hervey White, a writer and printer, founded and managed a "poor man's" art colony in Woodstock, N.Y., publishing not only his own novels and poems but one of the early little magazines (to which Henry Miller contributed.) Vivian Bevans, a Chicagoan, devoted herself to painting and ceramics and caring for the family.

From the Catskills, Caleb was sent to Washington state where he lived on a claim with an aunt and uncle a year before moving to Chicago for schooling. At Northwestern he earned his B.S. degree in French and Spanish, along with a Phi Beta Kappa key. He then studied

in France (at the Sorbonne—"diplome d'Etude"), in Germany (University of Leipzig — etymological studies under Walther von Wartburg), and returned to the University of Chicago to earn the Ph.D by writing "Vocabulary of Medieval Documents of the County of Champagne."

The depression years occasioned a succession of jobs, most of which dealt with translating medieval manuscripts, Spanish and French, into English, and these labors helped when he did re-



drawing by Howell Zinn

CALEB R U BEVANS D E L

search in experimental phonetics and published two articles on that subject. His *Research on Old French Literature* was incorporated in the two-volume edition of *Perlesvaus* published by the University of Chicago Press in 1933 and 1936.

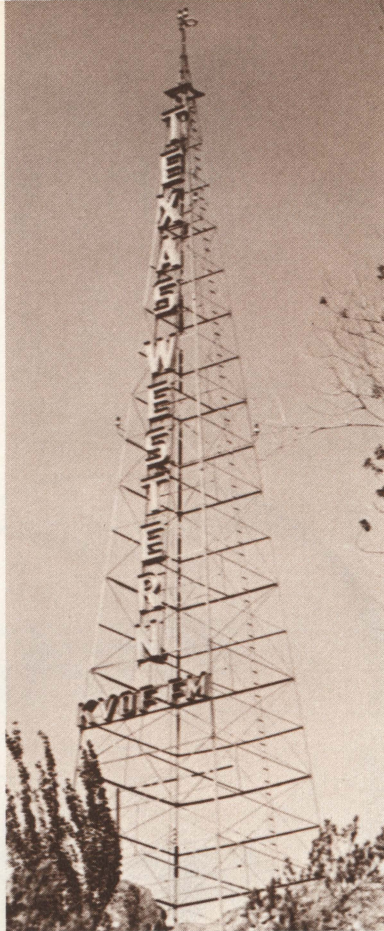
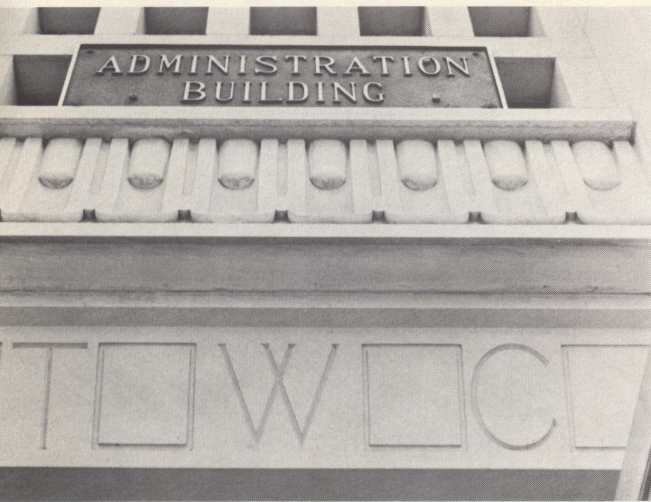
Dr. Bevans' experience with foreign languages inspired the decision of Army Intelligence to order him to Washington, D.C. during World War II and he worked in cryptology there for eight years before coming to El Paso.

Joining the language department of U. T. El Paso in 1950 as an Assistant Professor, Caleb soon met and married Concha, whose charm and vivaciousness have contributed so much pleasure to their many friends.

When he is not preparing lectures, grading papers, making pots, or playing the recorder, it is very likely that Caleb will be found curled up with cryptograms and double-crostics, which he solves with devastating ease.

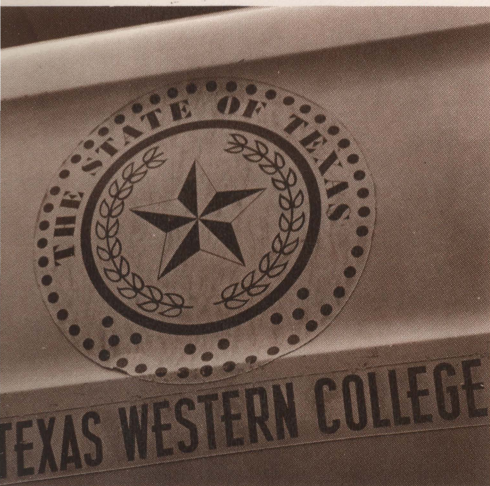
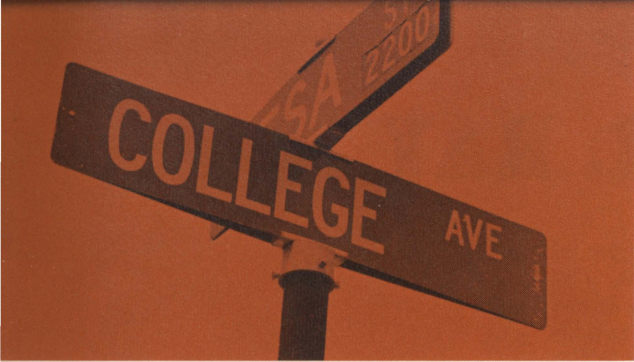
And Concha matches Caleb's astuteness in solving puzzles. After receiving his Christmas gift of a new lawn-mower, she exclaimed: "This is not at all puzzling to me — I understand exactly what he means."

—Robert J. Massey



**THERE IS
NOTHING
LIKE
A NAME**





What IS in a name?

Well, a college name is a heterogeneous mixture of matters of the mind with dabs and dashes of unmeasurable things. Like tradition. And habit. And a natural reluctance of human beings to relinquish their hold on the status quo.

That's in a name like TWC and it's hard to change. It was hard to change when TCM became TWC two decades ago.

But there are tangible things in a college name like stone and steel, plastic and paint, paper and ink, gilt and gold, lintels and letterheads, mosaic tiles, sweatshirts, notebooks and bumper-stickers.

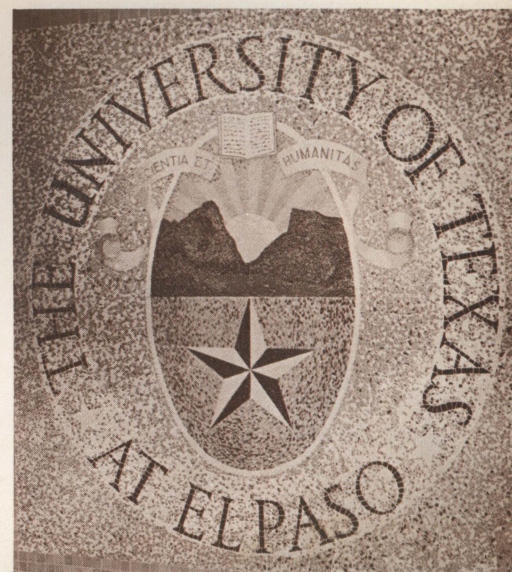
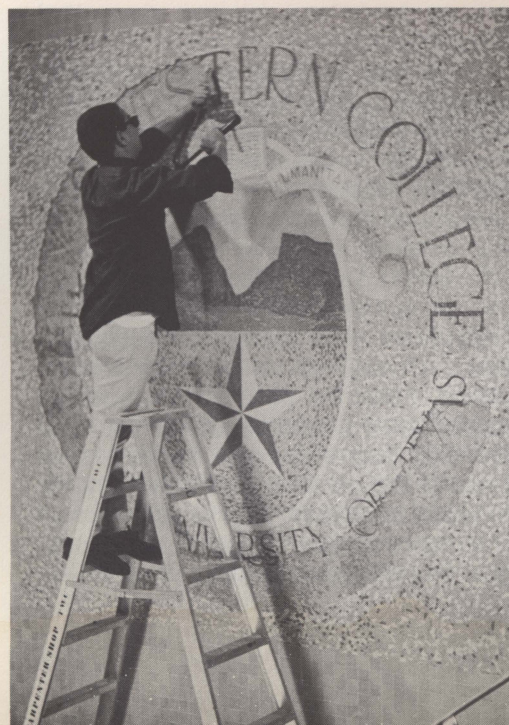
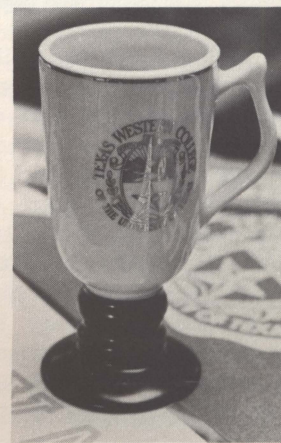
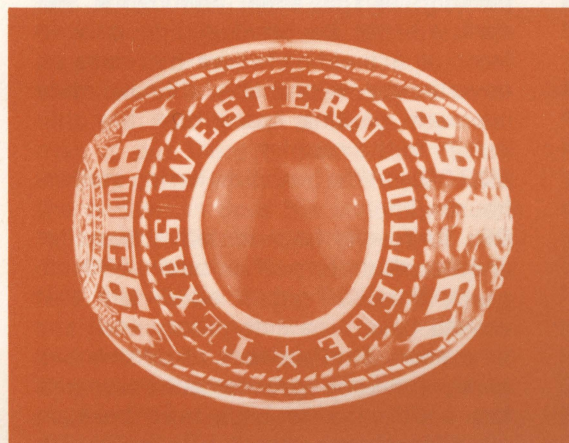
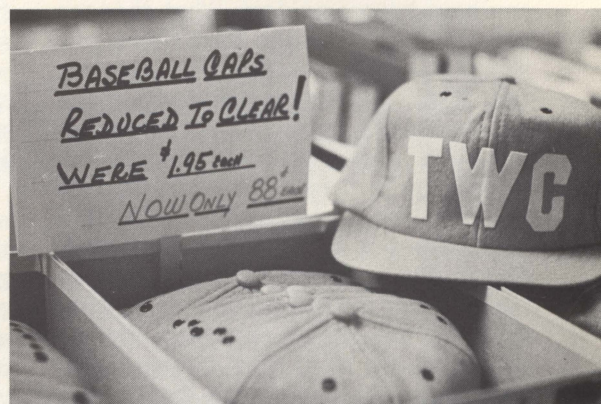
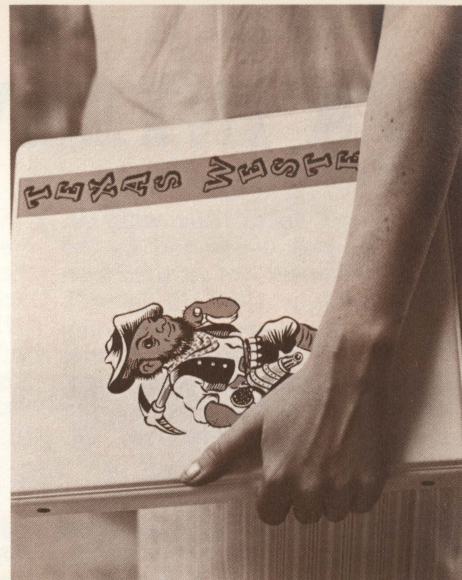
For the superficial things, changing a name like TWC is a baseball cap "reduced to clear" and a weathering sign on a quonset hut. Or a bright new beer mug on an outdated pennant.

Besides all that, a college name like TWC is an acronym that will fit into a one-column head. It's Gothic Condensed, 36-point, or Bodoni Roman, or something like that.

But times change and names change and Boulder Dam is Hoover Dam (it was rumored that those who liked the older asked Mr. Hoover if he'd change his name to Mr. Boulder), Cape Canaveral is Cape Kennedy and TWC is U.T. El Paso.

The photos show the tangible things that have to be changed. Matters of the mind, of course, will not expose a film.

But even minds change. After a while.



NOVA INTERVIEWS DR. RAY

The following interview with Dr. Joseph M. Ray was conducted by the NOVA editor at Hoover House, the President's home, in July, 1967. In general, the questions were aimed at developing a picture of the University's future. Some of the questions were what might be called deliberately 'hostile' but throughout the taped interview, Dr.

Ray was candid and appreciative of even the "stickiest" of inquiries. The editor's questions were brief; the President's replies have been edited but little and that only in the interest of clarity. Care has been taken to retain the flavor of Dr. Ray's responses as well as their content.

—Editor

EDITOR: Dr. Ray, the campus has changed enormously in recent years, especially during the seven years that you have been president. What changes can you foresee for the next five or six years?

DR. RAY: I presume that you mean changes in the physical plant and there are quite a few. We have now started, in addition to the new Physical Science Building, the library which will have a major addition built to the front of it. Those who have been on the campus recently can see the ground work being done for the library extension. By the time the report of this interview appears we will have gone before the Board of Regents with detailed plans and specifications for the extension of The Union which will enlarge that building to about three times its present size. We have already started work on a major teaching complex, perhaps \$3 to \$3.5 million, for engineering and for education which will be, we hope, located on the present site of the two sorority houses on Randolph Street and on up back of the mountain behind the present Education Building. We have already worked an expansion of the dining area in Bell Hall and the construction of a new wing for the

printshop as an extension of the Warehouse-Shop Building. A shelter for the locomotive is also in the works. We have no specific plans for other buildings except that a full-blown engineering complex will doubtless be built sometime in the next four or five years south of the new Physical Science Building.

One of the biggest changes that every one is going to see is the filling of the arroyos south and west of the campus. If our plans hold, and I am fully confident that they will, there will not be any badlands at all on the west side of the campus. They will all be filled with earth and reserved for student parking. At that time, although a student will not be privileged to park in front of a building where his class is, nevertheless we probably will have more adequate parking space than any university in the country.

EDITOR: What about more student housing?

DR. RAY: We have tentative plans for another dormitory of possibly 600 capacity but it is not at all certain that we will have a new dormitory built any time soon. The business of dormitories being built by private entrepreneurs has suffered a set-back here because . . . Hawthorne House was built with private funds and in four years that dormitory has not yet been filled up. Thus private builders are quite understandably a little reluctant to build a dormitory with the students coming in too slowly.

EDITOR: Do we have enough land to meet building needs over the next decade or so?

DR. RAY: Yes, we do. We are still trying to acquire some lands from the fraternities and sororities on campus and the religious centers that are enclaves within the campus. We must acquire these properties since we need the land they occupy for building sites close to the center of the University. As a specific answer to your question, I think once we have acquired these campus properties, now under private own-

ership, we will have all the space this University will ever need.

EDITOR: On another building matter: the architect's drawing of the new library was printed recently in a local newsletter with this caption: "You will note that the style of architecture is a radical departure from that which the College has been using all these many years." What is your reaction to this and other criticisms of the looks of the new library?

DR. RAY: Well, first of all, it is a truly beautiful building. Anybody who says that this is not a pretty building has no esthetic appreciation. To call it a "radical departure" is an exaggeration or a distortion. There will be many similarities between the library now under construction and the buildings we already have. The members of the faculty building committee were quite enthusiastic for the design of this building and we all agreed that a library should be a distinctive building amongst all the others. A beautiful, distinctive building, in the tradition of the oriental architecture of which we are so proud at the University cannot be said to be a "radical departure."

EDITOR: On a different subject: a few years ago entrance requirements at this



institution were stiffened. Are there any similar changes involving students coming up?

DR. RAY: There is nothing working at the moment. We possibly will, sometime within the next two or three years, raise the scores by which students qualify for admission — scores on the College Entrance Examination Board Scholastic Aptitude Tests.

EDITOR: On still another subject: parking. Parking on campus is becoming a problem, especially at night. That's no news, of course, but what is the outlook for improvement?

DR. RAY: I don't know if there ever will be improvement. You have heard the old saying that things are going to get worse before they get better. There is never any solution to the parking situation that is pleasing and acceptable to everyone affected by it. Although we must get approval of the city before this can be done, we propose to close the center of the campus to through traffic. We will admit cars of bona fide visitors and those of the faculty and staff to the campus. Parking then, for students and for all other, will take place principally in the parking areas north of the Sun Bowl and in back of Kidd Field and in the areas to the south

and west of the campus where we have recently put fill dirt and where we expect to be putting more soon. We would like to have it paved soon too, but our difficulty is that there has been little rain in the past year and the fill dirt has not properly compacted by rain-seepage. Should we pave it now, almost certainly the pavement would buckle and our money would be wasted.

EDITOR: Along the same lines, students at the University recently demonstrated against the campus police and soon after that the chief of the police force resigned. Do you have any reason to hope that the police-student relationship will improve.

DR. RAY: Yes. There will never come a time though (and this is bitter tea for all of us to drink) when the campus constabulary is on a bosom-buddy relationship with faculty and students. A policeman is put there to cause them grief, as they conceive it, and no matter what the policeman does his actions are not welcomed. We have employed a new chief who has had ten years experience with the Texas State Police. He is a competent man, well educated, urbane and courteous. I think things undoubtedly will be better than they have been in recent times, but to hope that — all of a sudden — people are going to develop a strong affection for the campus police is expecting entirely too much. One thing that might help our situation is the possibility that we will utilize the new state legislation permitting colleges to refer campus violations to justices of the peace. This would remove us from the enforcement business. A violator would be called before an El Paso traffic court to pay his fine just as if he had broken a city ordinance, you see. This then will ease a little of the bad blood toward us as an institution and toward our police who, in recent times, have borne the brunt of enforcement and of judicial assessment of penalty. We have in this country a separation of powers; it is not an accidental arrangement that in the best organized governments, the judicial function and the

executive function are not in the same hands. Now, on our campus, in the police department, they have for the past several years been in the same hands and this makes for bad blood.

EDITOR: Departing from that subject, Dr. Ray, to the matter of graduate programs: several such programs, such as those in geology, psychology and engineering, were added in recent years. Will others be added soon?

DR. RAY: Yes, we are now preparing to submit proposals for graduate work in the departments of sociology, biology, chemistry, mathematics, economics, speech, health and physical education, and business administration. We hope that these will be approved by the Coordinating Board for Higher Education in Texas sometime in the fall. They will not be approved in time to inaugurate the programs for the coming year.

EDITOR: When do you expect, or can you make such an estimate, that the University might offer a doctoral degree?

DR. RAY: This is in the lap of the gods. I wouldn't want to make a prophecy. Institutions like ours, in the past, have started graduate programs where the demand was greatest — usually first in English and history. We might



one day be competent to offer doctoral program in engineering, but as to when it will come I wouldn't even offer a guess.

EDITOR: Do you think that it *will* come?

DR. RAY: I do, I do indeed.

EDITOR: There is considerable talk, as you know, about the junior college that might be built in El Paso. Do you think that it is needed? And, how do you think it would affect the University?

DR. RAY: I think it is needed, and I think its effect would be beneficial to the University of Texas at El Paso. It's needed for two reasons: one, there is no adequate educational opportunity—there is for high school students but not for adults — where an adult can go to train in the technical fields, in everything ranging from nursing education and automotive mechanics, to welding and whatever. For these types of technical work we need educational facilities. Junior colleges can do this type of thing. Under the Mission '73 Report we are effectively stopped from undertaking such programs. Furthermore, there is a secondary area in which the junior college can fulfill a need and that is in what some people have called "late bloomers." The late bloomer is the youngster who didn't do well in high school and is unable to meet our entrance requirements. He blooms late. In a junior college he can get a little bit more of the direct attention from his teachers and a little bit less of the high pressure one finds at the university. He can bloom late, but bloom neverthe-

less. Thus, the upper division classes at the University of Texas at El Paso will be favored by the admission of people who have finished this junior college creditably. And nothing finer can happen to an institution like ours than, if you will let me use the phrase, to fatten up the size of the upper division classes. I would welcome, from the point of our institutional advantage, a dozen junior colleges within 50 miles of El Paso.

EDITOR: Our University once had a nursing program; do you think that we will have a similar program re-established here?

DR. RAY: Well, again you are asking me to gaze into the crystal ball. I think it is truly a toss-up at this point as to whether or not we will have another such program. Our nursing program of some years ago ran aground on many accounts in my judgement, and most of them were valid. The principal decision would have to be whether we and the Hotel Dieu School of Nursing would be competing for the same students. This is a very hateful question that must be faced. We plan to have a committee investigate the issue, a committee comprised mostly of people from outside El Paso, to advise us as to whether we should inaugurate a nursing program. I talked to Miss Marilyn Willman who is acting Dean of Nursing for the University of Texas System, working in the Chancellor's office at Austin, and she told me that she wanted to come out in September to begin a feasibility study for a possible nursing school. It is not without a significance that one of the first questions she asked me was, "Do you think that the Hotel Dieu people would be willing to abandon their program in the interest of ours?" I told her that I just don't believe they will.

EDITOR: Just to make this clear. We did not ask that a study be initiated. We were asked to make a study. Is that correct?

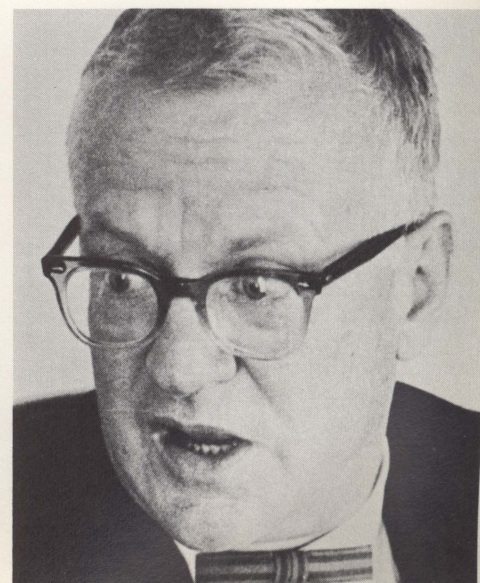
DR. RAY: It is more nearly this proposition: the Coordinating Board for Higher Education made a study of the State's nursing needs. There are now two major nursing schools, one at Texas Woman's University at Denton and the other on the campus at Austin. The Coordinating Board has recommended to the Board of Regents that the State have *three* nursing schools; including a four-year program at the University of Texas at El Paso. The Regents passed a resolution saying that we are starting to implement the Coordinating Board's

recommendation. The issue is still unresolved as to whether we are going to have a nursing program. The feasibility study will be the first step in that process and it will be started in September.

EDITOR: I have a question now about tuition: Dr. Grover Murray, president of Texas Tech, was in El Paso recently and said that state-supported colleges have no choice but to support proposals for higher tuition if they hope to receive higher budget appropriations. Do you agree with this?

DR. RAY: I have always held the view that it is not appropriate for me or indeed for any institutional president of the state colleges and universities, to take a position on the source that our support money should come from. We make such tremendous demands upon the Legislature that it ill-becomes us to try to tell the Legislature where the money should come from. If the Legislature, in its political wisdom (and its collective political wisdom is, of course, infinitely to be valued over mine) should conclude that tuition must be higher, then I would bow without hesitation to its will. Whether we should levy this tax or that, or increase this one or that one, is just not within the province of a man in my position.

The question then of where the money to run this institution should come from is to be decided by others than me. This is the position that I have always taken. I will go further and say if anyone who is within what we might laughingly call my sphere of influence should up-



braid a legislator for having voted for this or that as a new support for higher education, I would take it upon myself to defend that legislator. Whether it's raising taxes, higher tuition or whatever, he has an almost impossible position. A politician once told me that the best way to stay in the Texas Legislature is to vote for every appropriation and against every tax. Such talk reveals very poor statesmanship, and yet this is the almost irresistible impulse on the part of a legislator who wants to keep his office. It is not for me to tell him how to raise the money.

EDITOR: One final question: when Dr. Richard Trexler led the anti-Vietnam War demonstration in downtown El Paso, there were demands that he be fired; when Dr. Clark Knowlton participated in a seminar on the problems of South El Paso, there was also public criticism. There have been objections made to Dr. Melvin Straus's participation in politics and I have heard the University criticized for bringing Dr. John Kenneth Galbraith to lecture on campus. What is your reaction to this?

DR. RAY: I think criticism of this sort is par for the course for educational institutions. We in El Paso, perhaps more than any other place in the country that I have ever observed, have respectable members of the community looking over our shoulders and watching all we do. Many of them have developed a proprietary interest in our institution. It must actually respond in many ways to their desires and convictions.

The criticisms that you phrased in your question have been expressed to me by many people. I should like to observe that a university is a place where truth is sought. Nobody says that a university is the place where truth is necessarily *found* but where it is *sought*. Any situation, any frame of reference within which a large intellectual community is seeking the truth must provide a latitude for that search that is sometimes unpleasant and indeed unacceptable to various members of the community. If we bring Governor Reagan of California, we'll say, as a speaker on our campus, we can almost be positive that the Democrats won't like this. Conversely, if we bring in Senator Robert Kennedy, we almost certainly will be faced with disapproval by the Republicans. This is not just a political issue now, but it applies to all areas of thought and expression.

A community of untrammelled thought cannot be developed, one in which people can inform themselves in great detail in various areas of human knowledge, if the very existence of the professors involved depends upon the pleasure of influential persons who might disagree with them. This, incidentally, is the very basis of the system of tenure for college professors: an arrangement under which they cannot be discharged because of the thoughts they might express in their areas of expertise.

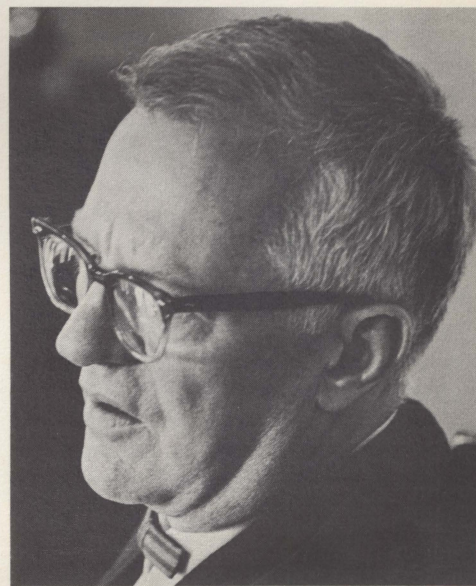
Thus, if the University of Texas at El Paso is to become a fruitful area for intellectual activity, men like Dr. Trexler must be perfectly free to say what they think and to act, so long as their actions are not grossly indecorous, in ways to influence their fellow scholars, their students, and the general public. I personally reject all the beliefs expressed by Dr. Trexler concerning the conduct of the war in Vietnam, but if we are to have the measure of freedom necessary to develop a great university, Dr. Trexler and people like him must have the right to say and do the things such as he did.

Dr. Knowlton is a highly respected sociologist. The recognition accorded to him during his tenure at the University puts the issue of his competence and eminence beyond cavil. Again, I personally disagree with some of the attitudes and expressions of Professor Knowlton. However, he has been cast in the role of an arbitrator in South El Paso. One can hardly expect a sociol-

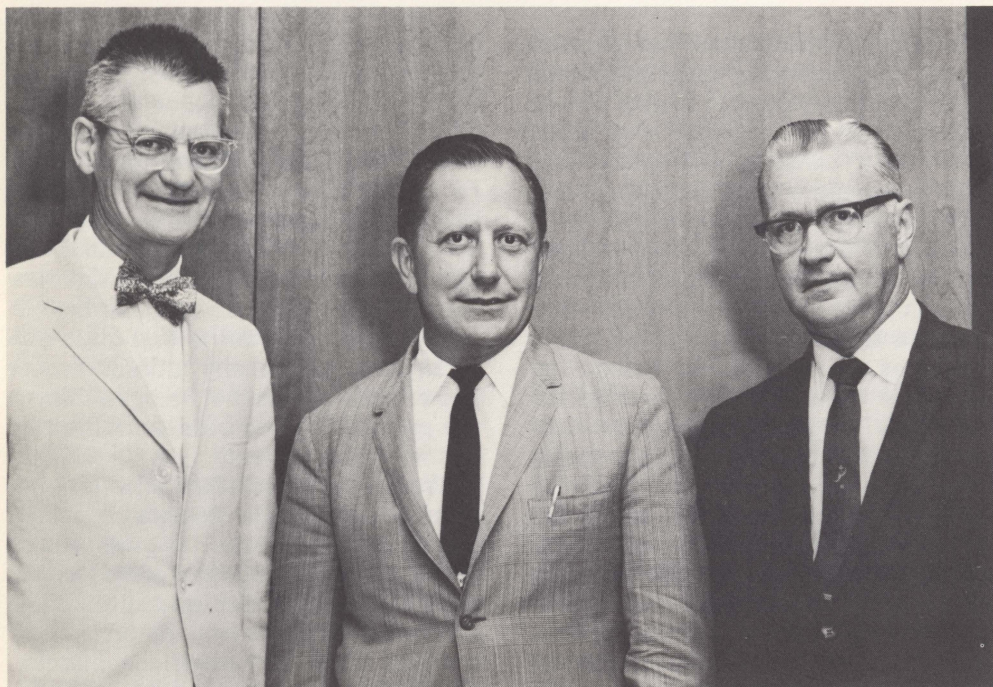
ogist of his background and persuasion to live in El Paso without becoming fairly knowledgeable about the Southside. A government airplane was sent to El Paso to take Dr. Knowlton to Santa Fe to help work out many of the difficulties and angles of the problem concerning Reies Tijerina. Dr. Knowlton didn't volunteer; the people in New Mexico know of and demanded his talents. I do not see how a first class university could take any attitude except one of gratification that he has achieved the prominence and acceptance that he has in his chosen field.

Professor Melvin Straus of the Department of Political Science, is objected to simply because he gives advice and aid to his choice of candidates for public office. Without reference to the academic freedoms that American universities have developed, the inescapable conclusion remains that if our democracy in this country is to work, anybody, professor or otherwise, should be free to do the things Dr. Straus has done.

As for bringing speakers to our campus, there is always criticism from the opposite end of the spectrum of opinion to that which the speaker represents. For example there was criticism of Dr. John Kenneth Galbraith's appearance on the campus. Dr. Galbraith is one of the outstanding economists in the United States. If we are not free to bring in such people and to hear pronouncements from them, there is no hope for us as a university.



TEACHING, ECONOMICS, AND ETCETERA



L to R: Dr. Rendig Fels, professor of economics at Vanderbilt University; Clinton P. Hartmann, high school social studies supervisor for EPPS; and Dr. Philip Duriez of U.T. El Paso, director of the joint project to further economic education in high schools. Dr. Fels was consultant for the project and a R.L. Goff Lecturer at the University.

In Texas, as in 42 other of the 50 United States, the teaching of economics in high school is a virtual cipher. Some pre-college students are "exposed" to it or meet it obliquely in government and history courses but, for the most part, the high school student's knowledge of the science, as he enters college in Texas, ranges from the miniscule to the nonexistent. Significantly, it is estimated today that about one-third of all news stories deal, in some manner or other, with economics.

Most educators realize this situation desperately needs adjustment and the University of Texas at El Paso participated this summer in a pioneer program with the El Paso Public Schools to accomplish that goal. The program, financed under a \$25,000 National Science Foundation grant, was directed by Dr. Philip Duriez, associate professor of economics at U.T. El Paso.

As a first step in modernizing the high school curriculum to lay emphasis on economics, the 13 teachers who took part in the program were given a short course in economic principles last spring.

Webster's defines "economics" as "the science that deals with the production, distribution, and consumption of wealth, and with the various related problems of labor, finance, taxation etc." The "etcetera" takes in plenty of additional ground and Dr. Duriez explained that economics—a word, which taken alone, sometimes has a leaden ring for the student — can be woven into most courses of study at any teach-

ing level. (In Europe, for example, elementary school children learn some economic fundamentals.)

The participating teachers, who came from eight high schools in the district, next put into practice what they learned in their own classes. Each was assigned to teach in government, American history and advanced social science problems during the regular summer school session at El Paso Technical High School.

Thus the program had definite advantages from the start. Dr. Duriez said that in many similar programs, hand-picked teachers taught, when students were available, hand-picked students. Often this would result in an artificial teaching situation where the possibility arose that the materials developed might not be effective in an average class.

As the project continued, Dr. Duriez held daily meetings with his teachers in small groups to discuss the problems and suggestions arising from their classroom experiences. In addition, the director himself taught at least one class in each subject during the eight-week session to determine how the students were reacting to their exposure to economics.

The project was not a totally new one. It had been in the making for some three years under the direction of Clinton P. Hartmann, supervisor of high school social studies for the El Paso School System and with the aid of a U.T. El Paso grant. Working closely with the University, he and Dr. John M.

Richards, dean of the University's School of Business Administration, taught summer workshops in 1964 and 1965. Mr. Hartmann also worked with Dr. Duriez and teachers on the summer economics project.

Besides ordinary classroom work, the project included many distinguished consultants. Foremost among them was Dr. Rendig Fels of Vanderbilt University, a nationally recognized expert in economics and president-elect of the Southern Economic Association. Other consultants included Weldon C. Neill, and Dilmus James of the U.T. El Paso department of economics, Dean Richards, Granville M. Green, vice-president of the Southwest National Bank, Mrs. Ann Buddington, social studies instructor at Coronado High School, and Dean John Wright of the School of Arts and Sciences at Northern Arizona University, a consultant for the National Science Foundation.

Among many uplifting aspects of the project was the interest expressed by teacher participants in enrolling in night refresher courses at the University. There arose also the possibility that more young people might become interested in careers in economics as a result of the project. Economics, according to Dr. Duriez, has the lowest supply of trained personnel of any of the social sciences, the greatest demand, and is one of the highest-paying fields under the scope of the National Science Foundation.

—Nancy Miller

EXTRA

U. T. EL PASO EX-STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

NOVA SUPPLEMENT

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

SUMMER 1967

Homecoming

Ask an Ex, or almost anyone, to describe Homecoming, and chances are that his first reaction will be to talk of a party, a football game, a dance and a parade.

Homecoming is all of that, to be sure. But it is much more, for the Ex-Students' Association committees which devote hundreds of hours to Homecoming devote most of their time to arranging and coordinating events that go directly to the true purpose of the function. "Homecoming" is intended to be what its name implies, a gathering of former students at a college where they spent some of the most important and memorable years of their lives.

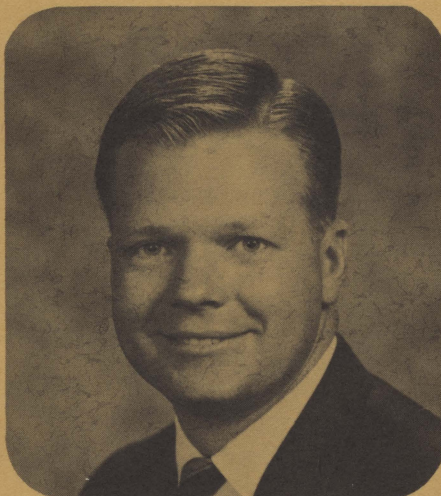
Homecoming, 1967, will be held on Friday and Saturday, November 3 and 4. It will include parties and a parade, a dance and a football game. And it will include much more.

On Friday evening, at the El Paso Country Club, the Ex-Students' Association and other alumni and guests will honor the Outstanding Ex-Student, and will recognize the officers and directors of the association.

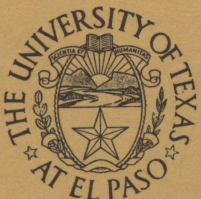
Friday evening also will mark the return of the Reunion Party, once fondly known as the Registration Party and for many years a traditional and much anticipated event and considered by many Exes to mark the official beginning of Homecoming. This is the opening Homecoming party, an informal gathering at the El Paso Country Club for all Exes. The Reunion Party this year especially belongs on the calendar of the reunion classes of 1957, 1947, 1942 (25th reunion), 1937, 1927, and 1917.

The 1967 Homecoming Chairman is Roger D. Russell ('64) who is associated with The Prudential Insurance Company in El Paso.

Homecoming is a good time, a time for nostalgia, for memories... and for parties, too. It has something worthwhile for almost everyone. It is worth a trip, across town or across the nation.



Roger D. Russell
1967 Homecoming Chairman



Alumni Fund

In less than five years the Alumni Fund for Excellence has channelled more than \$60,000 into the Excellence Program for the University of Texas at El Paso, and by the end of this year contributions will approach \$70,000. These alumni contributions have played a major role in the development of U. T. El Paso; by underwriting programs having a direct and immediate impact upon academic performance of the institution, they have profoundly affected the progress of the University to a degree far out of proportion even to their considerable monetary worth.

Most of the leaders in the volunteer work of the Alumni Fund are men and women who have been active in Ex-Students' Association affairs.

Many of the thousands of alumni contributors to the Excellence Fund are not members of the Association. Yet they share the determination of the leaders of the Association to assist the University of Texas at El Paso to become a stronger institution.



Houston

CHAPTER REPORT

One of the major accomplishments for the Ex-Students' Association in 1967, will be the organization of an area chapter in Houston, Texas.

Hosea Warren ('42) is heading a group of Houston alumni who are seeking to establish the club. Warren, a Texas College of Mines graduate in Mining and Engineering, is manager of the Houston agency of the Prudential Insurance Company of America. He is married to the former Nellie Sparks ('39-'42). They have two daughters.

Others who are working with Warren include Cletus A. Davis ('53), a lawyer and member of the state legislature; Ned Moore ('57) with Shell Oil and a past treasurer of the Ex-Students' Association; Josue Gomez ('62), an accounting supervisor with the Bemis Company, and Charles Bradshaw ('62), a former Miner football star and honor student.

Plans are being made for a cocktail and dinner meeting to be held sometime during the week of September 25. Several representatives from U. T. El Paso and the Parent Chapter of the Ex-Students' Association will attend the inaugural meeting.

Further information will be forwarded to alumni residing in Houston and surrounding areas.



Hosea Warren
Organizing Houston Chapter



More than thirty outstanding high school seniors representing five El Paso and Ysleta area schools attended the first Superior Student Recruiting Day sponsored by the Ex-Students' Association.

The April get-together was designed to recruit outstanding area seniors by bringing them to visit the University campus prior to registration. The program was headed by *Mrs. Lynette Glardon*, a member of the Exes Board of Directors and presently Assistant Professor of Health and Physical Education at U. T. El Paso.



*High School honor students visit
U. T. El Paso Computer Center*

Phoenix!

Two busloads of U. T. El Paso Ex-Students converged on Phoenix, Arizona last September to enjoy a week-end of activities including the annual football clash between the Miners and Arizona State University.

U. T. El Paso lost the game in the last quarter in the heat of the Sun Devils' Stadium. It was a great weekend, however, and the Exes have decided to make the Arizona game the official Ex-Students' Association football trip again in 1967.

Chairman for the Exes annual trip is *Arlin Maddox*, who expects to schedule at least two chartered buses for the journey on October 7.

Reservations for the trip can be made through the Ex-Students' Association by sending a deposit of \$15.00 per person. Transportation, rooms, football tickets, and the pre-game meal will be included in one price.

Reservations are open to all alumni, regardless of membership in the Ex-Students' Association.

1917 HOMECOMING R

At commencement ceremonies in 1917, the second graduating class of the Texas School of Mines consisted of seven young men. Two survive on this year of the 50th anniversary reunion for the Class of 1917. They are *George J. Johnston* of 1715 Sigma Chi Road, Albuquerque, New Mexico and *Alfred C. Black* of 2504 Evergreen Street, San Diego, California. Friends were saddened to learn that a third member of the class, *Lynn L. Pomeroy*, died last October in West Palm Beach, Florida. *Mrs. Grace Pomeroy* wrote to the Alumni Office that the years her husband had spent as a Mining Engineer in South America adversely affected his health, so much so that he abandoned mining work and was a highway engineer in New Jersey until his retirement to Florida in 1962.

Mr. Johnston and his wife Pearl celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary on May 26, 1967, a half century after Mrs. Johnston watched George receive his diploma from "Mines." Mr. Johnston was employed for 33 years with the New Mexico State Highway Department and retired in 1953. He later worked for the National Park Service until 1963, when he retired to reside in Albuquerque. *Mr. Alfred C. Black* is spending at least a portion of the summer on a tour of Europe. He was director of the design division of the U. S. Navy's Public Works Office in San Diego until his retirement in 1960. He had been with that office since 1922. Both Mr. Black and Mr. Johnston are being asked to make a special effort to attend Homecoming on November 3 and 4. Theirs will be the first living class ever to celebrate its 50th anniversary.

[illegible]

Forty years ago, there were seven members of the Class of 1927. Of that seven, the whereabouts of *Fulgencio Consolation*, *Jord Leeper Gay*, and *John Price* are unknown. *Jack H. Nelson* has retired from American Smelting and Refining Company and continues to reside in El Paso, as he has for many years. *Carl E. Temple* is living in San Francisco and is with the General Services Administration there. *Edward Chapin* has had a distinguished metallurgical career with the United States Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, D. C. He worked with such projects as the development of re-entry nose cone materials for the Polaris Missiles. He and his wife Mary reside in Alexandria, Virginia where he remains a consultant to the Navy and she, a professional genealogist with the D.A.R. Another member of the class, *Cleve Stover*, died in 1954.

1937 ★★★★★★★★★★★★

Reunion class notes for this year find *George M. Bernhardt* with the Foreign Trading Company in San Antonio and *Dr. Hardie Bishop Elliot* with the Mott Foundation in Flint, Michigan. *Dr. John O. Nigra*, R. E., is a registered engineer in Los Angeles. *William H. Niland* is with the U.S. Embassy in Bogota, Colombia. In Austin, *Dr. Jerome A. Ravel* is a physician.

Leonard H. Chant is an insurance salesman and auditor for small insurance companies in Lancaster, California. *Marshall T. Finley* is a CPA with Main LaFrentz and Company, and *Mrs. John Floyd*, the former Mildred Norman, is a teacher in El Paso. *Mrs. Ernest Guinn*, the former Mary Frances Vance, is an attorney in El Paso. Her husband is U.S. District Judge Ernest Guinn. Mary Frances is a former outstanding Ex-Student. *Carl T. Ivey* has a company which handles explosives and blasting and *Ed Light* is a special agent for Echlin-Irvin-Crowell Real Estate and Insurance. Word has been received that *Hubert W. Miller* died May 2 in Redlands, California. He was a doctor and health officer there. *Emilio Peinado* is president of a development company in El Paso. *Oscar Vertiz* is with the U.S. Office of Patents in Washington, D. C. and *A. O. Wynn* is director of records for El Paso Public Schools.

—from Fanny Lane



1942

In El Paso . . . *Rita Don* is Dr. Don. She is an allergist. *Dick Moore* is Dr. Richard Moore, and *Marshall Willis*, active in civic affairs, heads the department of Advertising and Public Relations at El Paso Natural Gas Company. *Jack Hunt* is president of Hunt Building Marts and *Clarence Oppenheim* owns Casa Oppenheim in Juarez.—from *Lillian Collingwood*

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

—from *Betty Rogers*

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

—from *Cookie Kaster*

To be chosen Outstanding Ex-Student, a person must have an abiding interest in the University, must have distinguished himself in his field, must have made some measurable contribution to the nation, state, or community, must be of unimpeachable integrity, and must be able to accept the award in person.



Lecture Series

One of the most important concerns of the U. T. El Paso Ex-Students' Association is that of "continuing education," a back-to-school program that, in 1967, took the form of a four-part lecture series: the H. Y. Benedict Lectureship.

Named for a distinguished president of the University of Texas (1927-37), astronomer, scholar, administrator and particular friend of the El Paso school, the H. Y. Benedict Professorship was created in June, 1965 to recognize those faculty members whose scholarship has reflected honor on the institution.

Beginning on February 23, each of the four U. T. El Paso Benedict Professors were invited to lecture to members of the Exes Association and to other alumni and friends of the University. The schedule, completed May 18, the speakers and subjects, were as follows:

February 23: *Dr. C. L. Sonnichsen*, graduate dean and H. Y. Benedict Professor of English spoke on "Fiction and History."

March 16: *Dr. Patrick Romanell*, H. Y. Benedict Professor of Philosophy, on "Where I Stand in Philosophy."

April 20: *Dr. Thomas I. Cook*, H. Y. Benedict Professor of Political Science, on "The Arts and Politics."

And, on May 18: *Dr. Harold F. Harding*, H. Y. Benedict Professor of Speech, on "Political Campaign Speaking, 1968."

A second series of lectures is being planned by the Association for 1968.

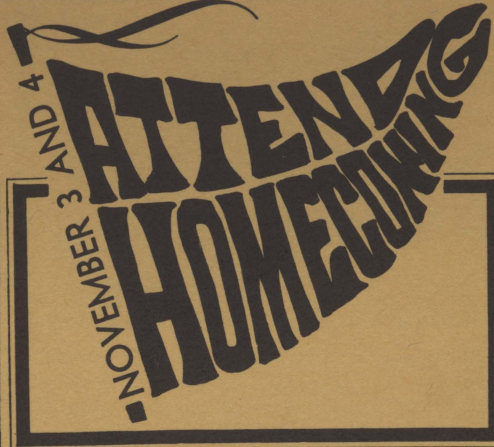
Activities

EXTRA is but one of the numerous activities sponsored by the U. T. El Paso Ex-Students' Association.

The Association maintains an emergency student loan fund of \$1,000. It has made substantial donations to the Library and has annually provided a \$200 scholarship to a deserving student. Plans are now being made to increase this scholarship to \$250 and to provide an additional scholarship as well.

Officers and directors of the Ex-Students' Association are elected by mail ballot in the fall of each year. The 1967 officers are: *Robert M. Cave*, President; *John Donohue, Jr.*, 1st Vice President; *James L. Brennand*, 2nd Vice President; *Mrs. R. Don Thorne*, Secretary, and *Edwin J. Burns*, Treasurer.

Association directors are: *Hughes Butterworth* (immediate past President); *Arlin Maddox*, *Duane Juvrud*, *Robert Hoy*, *Cole Holderman*, *Mrs. Leroy Glardon*, *Mrs. William Kerr*, *David Tappan*, *James Peak*, and *Sanford Cox, Jr.*



Dallas-Ft. Worth

CHAPTER REPORT

The Dallas-Fort Worth Ex-Students' Chapter, organized in 1963 by the *Ray Noahs* and *Jack Mischens* is a well-established unit of the Association. President is *Harriet Allen* ('54). She took over from *Gil Pate* ('54) who was in turn preceded by *Ernie Holmes* ('59), *James Martin* ('40), and *Ray Noah* ('57).

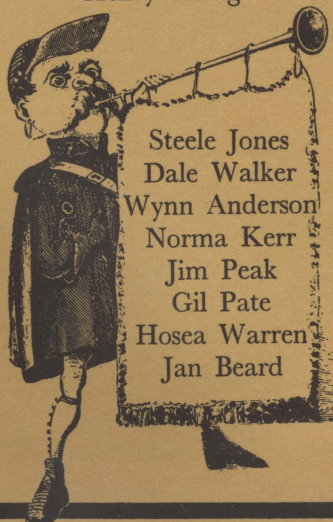
This alumni chapter has been active. Last year, members attended the Miners football game at North Texas in nearby Denton in September. In November, there was an informal get-together at the Pate home, and in December, the group attended the TWC-SMU basketball game in Dallas. In April, the chapter held its annual spring banquet at Pancho's Mexican Banquet Room.

Each spring the chapter has heard a speaker from U. T. El Paso. *Dr. Leland Sonnichsen* was the first speaker in 1964. President *Joseph M. Ray* spoke in 1965 and Dean of Engineering *L. L. Abernethy* addressed the group in 1966. *Rabbi Levi Olan*, a member of the U. T. Board of Regents, addressed the organization this past spring.

Extra Staff

EDITOR

Henry Rettig



Steele Jones
Dale Walker
Wynn Anderson
Norma Kerr
Jim Peak
Gil Pate
Hosea Warren
Jan Beard

Top Ten

Each year, the Ex-Students' Association forms a joint committee with members of the faculty for the sole purpose of selecting five men and five women to honor as the Top Ten Seniors who are graduating that year. From the ranks of these Top Ten are chosen the Outstanding Senior Man and Outstanding Senior Woman — an honor viewed by many as the most important bestowed upon students at the University.

To be named to the Top Ten Seniors, a grade point average of 3.0 minimum is desired but not required. The student must have completed 90 or more hours at U. T. El Paso and should be a candidate for graduation within that calendar year. The student must also show active participation and leadership in a variety of campus activities.

The Outstanding Senior Man and Woman are revealed during the annual Senior Banquet, an event looked upon by the Ex-Students' Association as the one time that they can honor the graduating class, top seniors, and retiring members of the faculty.

Join Now!

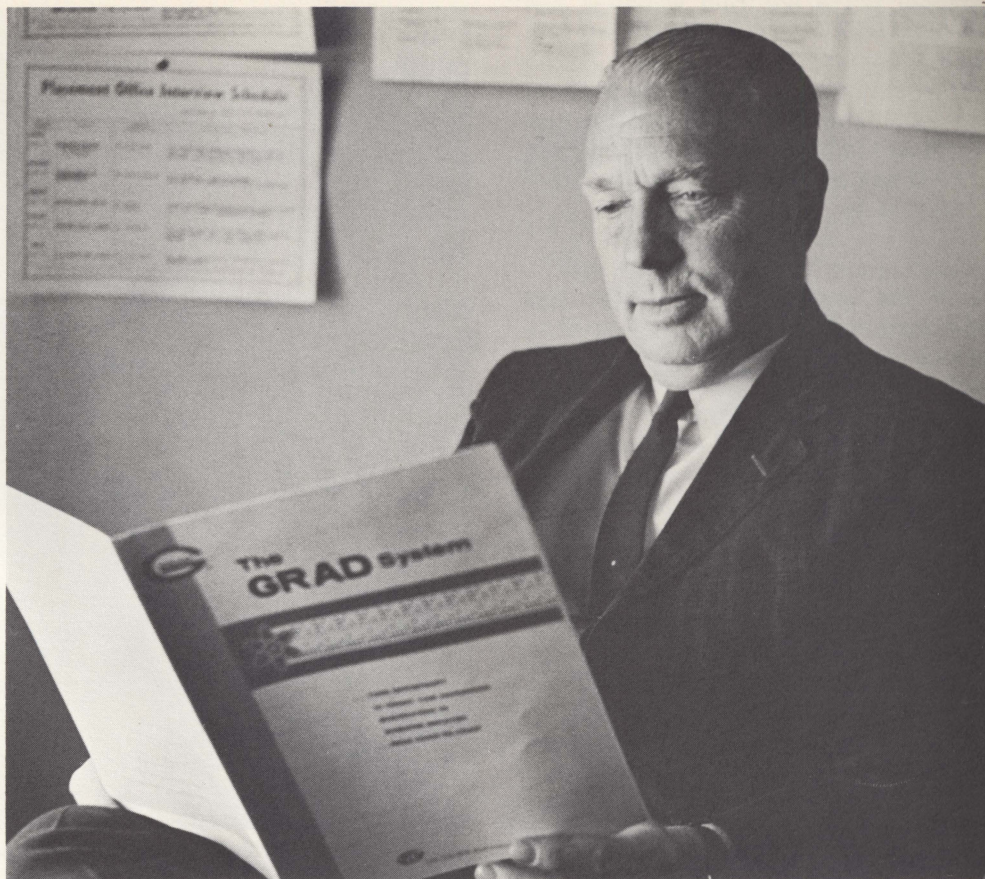
Membership in the Ex-Students' Association is open to all former students of the University of Texas at El Paso, Texas Western College, and the College of Mines. A diploma is not a requirement for membership. Any person who has earned credits from the institution is eligible and his membership is welcomed by the Association.

Dues are \$5.00 per year. If husband and wife are alumni, both may join for the joint membership fee of \$6.00. Dues may be forwarded to the Ex-Students' Association office at U. T. El Paso. A membership card will be provided.



Ex-Students' Association officers include, left to right, *John Donohue, Jr.*, 1st Vice-President; *Bob Cave*, President; *Jim Brennand*, 2nd Vice-President, and *Sandra Thorne*, Secretary.

THE GRAD SYSTEM



John T. Evans

If you are a graduate of The University of Texas at El Paso (or Texas Western or Mines), have earned a four-year degree or more and are looking for a new job, then the College Placement Office should be one of the first stops you make.

According to Col. John T. Evans, Placement Officer at U.T. El Paso, his office is making available for the first time a revolutionary new service to alumni. Known as the GRAD System (stemming from the name "Graduate Resume Accumulation and Distribution"), it will allow experienced graduates to put their qualifications before employers from coast to coast without cost.

Col. Evans explained that U.T. El Paso is one of 500 colleges and universities participating in the new program.

The procedure for alumni is a simple one. First, the graduate communicates directly with the College Placement Office located in Room 314 of the Student Union Building. If Col. Evans and his staff feel that the individual can benefit from the GRAD System, the alumnus is given an instruction sheet and a four-page resume form. Upon completion of the resume, the graduate returns it to the Placement Office where Col. Evans verifies that the individual graduated from U.T. El Paso with a four-year degree or more. He then forwards

the information to the Data Center of the College Placement Council in Bethlehem, Pa. There, the resume is photocopied, put on microfilm and filed. It is easily obtained when needed.

At the Data Center, the information is analyzed in terms of present and previous employment, experience and some twenty-one other key factors such as state of residence, marital status, major fields studied in college and type of degree received, present and required salary, area of job interest, geographic preference and language proficiency.

This information is entered into an electronic file in a vast computer center 60 miles from Bethlehem. When an employer contacts the Placement Council in search of an employee with certain qualifications, these qualifications are entered into the computer and the names of all of those who meet these requirements are listed. The Council then forwards the names and copies of their resumes to the employer who interviews and hires the applicant of his choice.

The GRAD System contains several features to protect the alumni participating. For example, the employer must undergo a thorough screening before he is allowed to take part in the program. He must either be a member of a Regional College Placement Association or must apply to the Council with

the endorsement of two placement directors from campuses where the company normally recruits employees.

Another feature designed to protect the alumni is the special provision whereby the applicant's current employer is blocked electronically from receiving that individual's resume.

Also, only the state of residence is revealed and not the particular city. Thus, the present employer is not listed by accident when the applicant is the resident of a "one-industry" town. In addition, all communication with the storage file is done on an identification by number basis, making information concerning participants confidential and meaningful only to the administering staff.

Designers of the GRAD System were aware that the system could be misused by persons who were job hopping or "just looking around". For this reason, resumes remain in the active search file for six months. If the candidate receives a job during this period, he may not return to the system for one full year.

"The program will be most beneficial to those graduates who are interested in moving from one area to another or in going to a different company," Col. Evans said. "It will be more helpful to industrial people rather than teachers. The Placement Office itself keeps a teacher service.

—Jan Beard



THE ROOTS OF WEE WAA

*One thing, cobber, about the
New Australians . . .*

Wee Waa is Back O'Bourke in New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, where Christmas comes in the sizzling heat of mid-summer and where Americans celebrate July 4th before roaring bonfires while frost gathers and poinsettias bloom. To be specific, Wee Waa is a town of about 1,800 people, 372 miles by rail northwest through the outback from Sydney near the Queensland border, in the heart of the Namoi Valley where cotton is king and American pioneers are doing more, dreaming less.

There is some dreaming, to be sure, but it is of a practical kind. Barbara Banner Root (MA '56) lives in Wee Waa with her husband Wandall W. "Stub" Root and their four children: Michael, 14, Richard, 12, both students at Narabri High School; Chris, 9, and Teri, 5, both of whom attend school in Wee Waa. And Barbara speaks somewhat dreamily of such luxuries as school cafeterias, paved roads, crayolas and newspapers delivered on the same day they are printed. But for all that, the Roots are firmly planted in the soil of Wee Waa, New South Wales.

It all started in 1963, or maybe you could say 1960. Barbara Banner, after graduating from the University of Texas (BA '52 With Honors) and taking her M.A. at TWC, taught in the El Paso Public School System for a period, then moved to Bakersfield, California to teach. While there she met Stub Root, a graduate of La Verne College, and married him in 1960. Stub was a dairyman and cotton farmer in McFarland, California, secretary of the American Dairy Association for the state and a trustee at La Verne College.



THE ROOT FAMILY OF NSW: Barbara Banner Root, her husband "Stub" and children outside their home in Wee Waa.

In March, 1963, the family roots were pulled up, as Barbara later wrote "for the adventure of a pioneering life in Australia." By mid-July, the family had a house of their own, "comfortably furnished with all our familiar household articles and, except for an occasional kangaroo going by the house, we hardly knew we were away from home."

On their first July 4th at Wee Waa, she wrote, "all the Americans gathered for a picnic before enormous bonfires. Fifty-five pounds of hamburger meat were consumed that evening. It was so cold that Chris, our youngest son, suggested we sing 'Jingle Bells.' Some 60 Yanks were present."

The phrase "adventure of a pioneering life" has a ringingly romantic tone but there was — and is — a very substantial reason for the Roots' journey into the outback: cotton. Before 1961, all the cotton grown in Australia was produced in Queensland and yields there were low and the fibre of poor quality. In 1961, two American growers, Paul Kahl and Frank Hadley settled at Glencoe, three miles from Wee Waa, and planted a pilot crop of 65 acres. Since the success of that venture, an influx of American and Australian growers has boosted the acreages to a point where, in 1966, 28,000 acres of cotton were under cultivation, representing 60 per cent of the total grown under irrigation Down Under.

The Namoi River which flows past the town is the basis of the irrigated cotton industry. Water is stored at Keepit Dam and released into the river for irrigation. Ultimately, the New Australians at Wee Waa expect to put 50,000 acres under cultivation for cotton.

"The cotton program," Barbara Root soon wrote, "has been an enthusiastic one; however, the obstacles the men have to overcome are too numerous to mention. One has been the problem to fully develop the land from bush country where there are about 26 trees to the acre. Thus we have an extra problem of tremendous holes in the ground from the uprooting of trees along with the matter of 'stick-picking' to clear the fields of countless sticks. This was left to a crew of Aborigines, not the best labour in the world."

It was clearly a matter of hard work with slim rewards, at least in the beginning. In a story on May 25, 1964, in the Sydney Daily Telegraph ("Boom! Cotton Hits Placid Town of Wee Waa"), an American named Ben Dawson said this of American growers: "One misconception we've got to shatter is that Americans are over here to make a fast buck out of cotton, then pull out of the country. That's rubbish!"

At Christmastime, 1965, Barbara wrote "Wee Waa is a place of many changes. After a successful season last year, this year promises to be the best one so far. An almost year-long drought

has seriously hurt the wheat industry and graziers but it has been ideal for cotton. Our area is the largest cotton producer in Australia. Wee Waa is second only to California in production per acre and this season could put us first."

... They may live in the Bull Dust of the Never-Never, or at least in the Outback . . .

Wee Waa is a place of many changes and not the least of them are those undergone by the New Australians who have moved there. In her correspondence and in leaves from "The Root Rambler," a periodic newsletter, Barbara Root tells of some of them:

"We often see kangaroos and emus and one time I did see some brolgas (world's largest flying bird) but they are very rare. The Aborigines in our area, mostly migrant workers, come to Wee Waa during chipping (hoeing) season. Most of them live further inland.

"The physical beauty of the outback country is much in its original unspoiled state. Many interesting sights pass by our front window every day such as huge flocks of sheep guided by a drover or two. Entertainment here is almost totally dependent on visiting with friends.

"In 1963 there was no sliced bread in the bakeries and no milk delivery except in town and the process from cow to bucket to dipper to container was exasperating. Now we have bottled milk. Our part of town, in 1966, now has direct dial telephone, we now have a supermarket which has adequate supplies for American wants and wishes, and the 25-mile stretch of road between Wee Waa and Narrabri is half-paved. Progress!!?

"Sticky flies and stickier mud are two of our biggest complaints but all in all, life has been very good and we like it here.

"In February, 1965, we bought our first car since we arrived in Australia: a G.M. Holden Station Wagon—a cheap, cheap, cheap six-cylinder Chevy built in Australia by Australians for Australian roads. We average 1,000 miles a month just taking Mike to and from town twice a day to make bus connections to the high school.

"Cost of living is high and appliances run about twice as high as in the U.S."

(The Los Angeles Times, April 12, 1965, reported "More than 2 million Americans have immigrated to Australia since WW2 and over 31,000 since the end of the war. Wages are low—police-men make \$54 a week, truck drivers \$41, farm workers \$38 but living costs are comparable or higher. Income taxes are higher too plus other taxes that are



levied on such things as T.V. sets, radios and autos.”)

“In March, 1966, we took a holiday in Queensland’s Gold Coast. These are the most beautiful beaches in the world. During April-May, dial telephones replaced hand-cranks. On June we left Sydney for Hong Kong and Tokyo. First Hershey Bar we’ve seen in 3½ years. Arrived at Honolulu 16 June. Ate five bags of Fritos the first night ‘home.’ On 21 July, back in Wee Waa to find the most severe winter since we have been here. The two-year drought continues. In October-November the drought ended. Weekly rains and the dam has filled sufficiently for the 1967 crop. The cotton is planted and Stub is taking flying lessons.

“T.V. hit Wee Waa about May, 1965. One channel from 5-10 p.m.

“The main money-raising event for the Wee Waa Central School is the annual fete, (pronounced fight) and it is similar to our Halloween carnivals with stalls. Other means of fund-raising: street stalls, raffles, opportunity shops (rummage sales).

“The Australian people we have met are quiet, moral, well-mannered people. We are blessed with outstanding Australian neighbors and pioneering families from America who are ‘cottoning’ in Wee Waa are top-notch people. We couldn’t ask for nicer friends.

“There are so many extra demands on our lives in this new country that time is one thing of which we have never enough . . .”

*. . . but they get along,
cobber, a part of the landscape . . .*

A pamphlet produced for the 1966 Wee Waa Festival of Cotton tells of tourist attractions near the town: The Solar Heliograph at Culgoora which makes close studies of the sun and sun-

spot activity; the Steller Interferometer on the Galathera plain which studies radio signals from the stars; the Myall Vale Agricultural Research Station on the Narribri Road; and the Burren Bore Baths, a natural hot spring and popular swimming area.

“Wee Waa’s growth is remarkable,” Barbara recorded in 1966. “Since 1961 we have added such new businesses as an electrical retailer, barber, solicitor, dentist, estate agent, ladies frock shop, fruit shop, tyre repair store, petrol depot and a concrete plant. Among new buildings are a post office, bowling club, swim pool, three cotton gins, fire and police stations, supermarket, motel, medical centre, bank, oil depot, liquid fertilizer store, insecticide depot, cotton picker repair shop, ambulance station and a school for handicapped children. A new hospital is expected in 1970 and also a new high school.”

All told, the Root family and other American families living there are making their mark in Australia. They are respected for the attitude concisely expressed by Frank Hadley—one of the original cotton growers around Wee Waa—who said, “Australia isn’t for the dreamer, it’s for the doer. If a man can’t make it where he comes from, he surely isn’t going to make it here.”

And Ben Dawson, an important figure in the cotton business in New South Wales, summed it up perfectly in the Sydney Daily Telegraph: “I can’t over-emphasize the beneficial impact the Americans have made in the Wee Waa district. They’ve stirred us up with their energy and resourcefulness. They’re putting their roots right into this soil and they mean to stay here.”

. . . and that’s the dinkum.

—Editor

COMING TO TERMS IN AUSTRALIA

ABO: aborigine, earliest inhabitants

BACK O’BOURKE: great distance inland

BULL DUST: dry silt

BUSH: sparsely settled part of Australia

COBBER: friend, also “mate”

DINKUM: truth, true, real

EMU: huge, nonflying Australian bird

NEVER-NEVER: wild, remote area

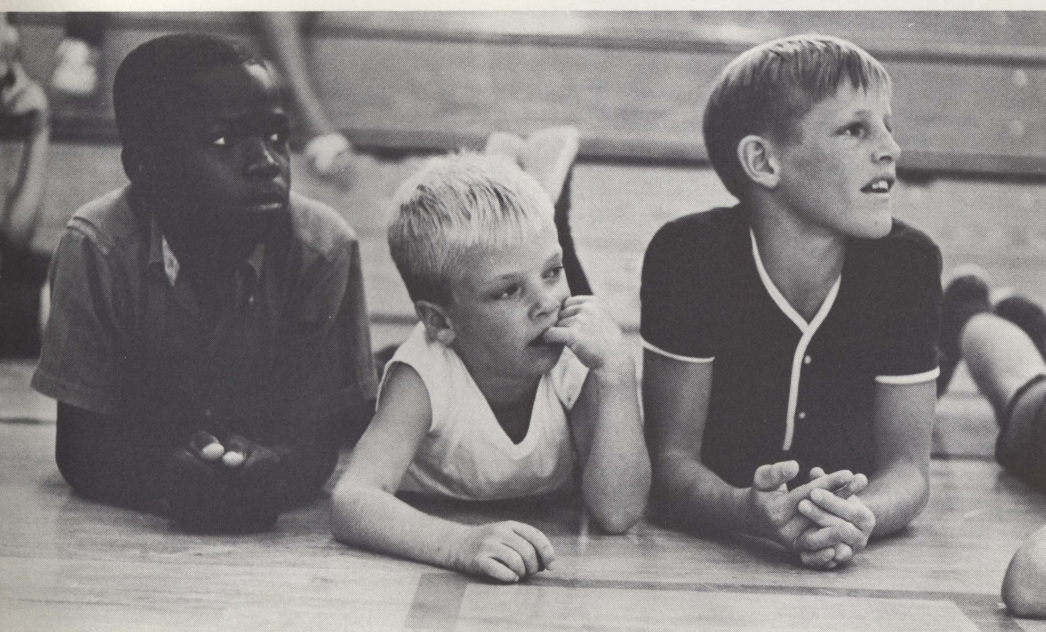
NEW AUSTRALIANS:

postwar immigrants

OUTBACK: sparsely settled inland,
see **BUSH**



GAMMER GURTON ON TOUR!



More than 2,000 children at twelve El Paso recreation centers and playgrounds have discovered the timeless excitement of a pre-Elizabethan play, *Gammer Gurton's Needle*. This may seem an audacious challenge to softball and marble-shooting, but the children's response, an obviously impressive testimonial, reveals the eternal appeal of human problems, provided they are translated into familiar terms. And the causes of excitement go beyond the play itself, for the very spectacle of a touring company has a perennial fascination. Many a U.T. El Pasoan who can remember the enchanting sounds, smells and sights of a circus parade and the indelibly thrilling sight of the circus setting up its Big Top and exhibits, probably regrets that his children will miss such an event. But they need not, for children in this area can watch with wonder as University students approach a playground on trucks, prepare a stage, transform themselves from stagehands to actors, present their show, and then pack up and leave for another production site.

This summer's American Children's Theater Institute of U.T. El Paso presented three plays, all adapted especially for children. The first of these, *Gammer Gurton's Needle*, was produced in a modern version written and directed by William Gourd of the drama department. Mr. Gourd's text itself is worthy of study by students of playwriting, for his adaptation necessitated eliminating topical references of the 16th Century and substituting comedy appealing to modern children for the farcical gags of the original. The second play, James Thurber's *The 13 Clocks*, was presented at Magoffin Auditorium with music composed especially for the children's production. The third play, an adaptation of *Huckleberry Finn*, also toured the 12 El Paso locations. A glance at the performance sites will show how widely the theatrical campus of the University has been expanded by the program. Performances were given at Alamo School, MacArthur School, Missouri Recreation Center and other recreation centers at San Juan, Hacienda, Thomas Manor, Ysleta, Socorro, Grandview, Nations Tobin, Eastwood and Delta as well as at Magoffin Auditorium.

The Children's Theater Institute, which developed the summer program with a dual purpose, is an example of how the University can enrich the cultural atmosphere of the community at the same time it strengthens and expands its academic program. It proposed, in the first place, to provide training for students preparing to teach drama in the public schools—especially the elementary schools. In addition, the possibilities of community service appeared almost at once, and the pro-

gram evolved into a cooperative effort with Mr. Dale Fitzner of the El Paso Parks and Recreation Department. The department provides the playgrounds which serve, in effect, as laboratories for the creative dramatics classes. The success of the present program has led to future plans which include expanding the offering to five plays, including original playwriting, and emphasizing the role of drama in an urban recreational agenda.

The University of Texas at El Paso is especially well suited for this program. Twelve years ago, Dr. Milton Leech, then head of the drama department, included as part of his season an annual children's play in conjunction with the El Paso Public Schools. Each year since that time, the play has been presented for five performances to packed houses. Next year the run will be extended to ten presentations so that students in parochial schools and the Ysleta district will be able to see it. Over a decade of experience, then, lies behind the department, which now includes a number of specialists in children's drama. Jean Miculka, for example, is governor of the Southwest Area Children's Theater Conference. Henry Tucker, recently returned from graduate study which included creative dramatics for children, and most of the members of the department, have participated in the annual children's productions. Ed Houser, who studied technical theater at the University before joining the department, is the technical director and has developed some original designs for portable equipment. William Gourd recently took a one-act play in Spanish to Chihuahua City and plans to add a Spanish language play to the children's series to tour in Juarez.

Since children's drama, especially on tour, involves all the problems of regular theater production, the program also owes much to the planning of Dr. Ralph Culp, the managing director, and Albert Ronke, who serves as designer and production coordinator. The summer tour, Dr. Culp points out, has much in common operationally with a circus since it requires advance men to plan routes and meal stops and to visit production locations to determine the best placement of the portable equipment. Credit for the idea of a touring company, however, must be given to Dr. Gifford Wingate, department head, who announced shortly after coming to the University his intention to take drama into the community.

While the success of the program can be measured in one respect by the response of children to the productions, as the accompanying photographs (taken at the Nations Tobin Recreation Center) show, the institute benefits the





community in other ways as well. Dr. Culp has announced that the Institute will offer apprenticeships for high school students interested in either performing or in the technical aspects of theater. Moreover, the University's academic program reflects this interest in children's theater, for Mr. Tucker conducts a course during the eight-week period of the Institute which is designed to train adults in the creative leadership of children. The course stresses the use of dramatic creativity in the development of the child's imaginative, social, and intellectual abilities, both in and out of the classroom. Such work not only gives the child training in performance, but also employs his natural curiosity and love of pretending to help him discover himself and his relationship to the world around him.

The importance of drama in the growth and development of children has been well established. The program at the University is concerned both with the child and with training teachers and other youth workers to make use of it in their work. Obviously, the program proposes to involve children more and more as performers and workers as well as members of the audience. Mr. Tucker feels that the modern child is deprived of many opportunities to develop his creativity because of the wealth of entertainment which denies him any chance to participate. Watching television, for example, entertains a child but demands nothing from him. Creativity requires imagination, not merely the passive habit of vicariously associating with an action conceived of and interpreted by others. The ability to wonder what it is like to do things that are not part of one's own life, Mr. Tucker says, enables the child to see the world as a place full of things to do, a world which beckons him to devote his energies to constructive work of all kinds.

Finally, one cannot overlook the advantages of the program to students in the University itself. Aside from the specific study of children's drama — and the plays offered vary enough to interest children from ages six to sixteen — the Institute requires training in all facets of theatrical production. Certainly the ability to produce plays with a minimum of equipment and to adapt them to diverse playing locations is of importance to students likely to teach drama in places with widely varying physical advantages.

The American Children's Theater Institute at U.T. El Paso is unquestionably a success. But even so, it is but the beginning of a program which promises to strengthen the important unity between the University and the community which it serves.

ALUM NOVA S'

First Lt. **Charles F. Sandoval** ('64) has been awarded the Army Commendation Medal and the Bronze Star Medal, each with the "V" device for valor. Lt. Sandoval is serving with Company B, 1st Battalion, 26th Infantry in Vietnam. He was awarded the Commendation Medal for heroism against the Viet Cong in the fall of 1966. On one occasion he led his unit against an element of the Phu Loi VC Battalion and forced it to retreat, leaving numerous casualties and weapons. The Bronze Star was awarded Lt. Sandoval for action from November 28, 1966 to January 29, 1967 when, as a rifle platoon leader he served in several major operations. In one action, he led his platoon in placing a cordon around a village, later prevented a breakout by Viet Cong and led in the capture of many insurgents, their weapons and equipment.

Brigadier General **S.L.A. Marshall** ('20-'23) has written a new book, published by William Morrow, on the Vietnam War. It is entitled "Battles in the Monsoon," and concerns several campaigns in the central highlands of South Vietnam in the summer of 1966. General Marshall's book received laudatory reviews from the New York Times, Time and Newsweek Magazines and others. In 1950, the General was chosen the first Outstanding Ex-Student of Texas Western College.

Lt. Col. **John E. Parks** ('52) has been assigned to duty in the Military District of Washington as the deputy provost marshal. He holds the Bronze Star and Army Commendation Medal with oak leaf. He served as provost marshal for II Field Force in Vietnam before his assignment to Washington, D.C.

After graduating from the training course for U.S. Air Force weather equipment repairmen, Airman Second **Ricardo Romero** ('53-'56) has been assigned to Kirkland AFB, N.M. And, Maj. **Robert Laya** ('55) captain of the Miner's 1954 football team, is back for his second tour of duty in Vietnam as an Army aviator. Major Laya is married to the former **Sally Fjerstad** ('56).

Lt. **Richard H. Holt** ('61) has been awarded his Master's degree in Science in addition to completing work for a BS in Engineering Electronics at the Naval Post-graduate School in Monterrey, Calif. At U.T. El Paso, Lt. Holt was elected to Men of Mines and was president of APO in his senior year. He is stationed in the St. Paul-Minneapolis area and is associated with Univac.

The Air Force recently promoted **Frederick R. Saltus, Jr.** ('62-'63) to the rank of Airman 1st. He is serving as an air armament mechanic at Minot AFB, N.D. **James E. Harris** ('62-'63) has been commissioned an Air Force 2nd Lt. upon his graduation from OTS at Lackland AFB. He will now study toward a graduate degree in meteorology at the University of Oklahoma under the Air Force Institute of Technology education program. A2C **Raul G. Alvarez** ('63-'65) who recently graduated from the training course for the USAF Navigation System repairman, has been assigned to Carswell AFB, Texas, for duty with SAC.

Airman **Francisco X. Luevanos** ('63-'66) was chosen honorman of his graduating company at the Naval Training Center in San Diego, Calif. Promoted to Airman First was **Jesus A. Rojo** ('63) who is an air policeman at Kincheloe AFB, Mich., in the Strategic Air Command. Army PFC **Dorval Dan Davis** ('64) was graduated with honors from the electron-

ics school, Radar Ground Control. He received a citation for his accomplishments from the school's C.O. Davis is now assigned to the 17th Aviation Division in Vietnam. During recent ceremonies in Da Nang, South Vietnam, **G. Warren Frederick** ('64) was commissioned a 1st Lt. by the U.S. Marine Corps.

Gary Gamauf ('64-'65) has been assigned to the U.S. Naval Submarine School in Groton, Conn., after finishing the schools for electrician's mate and motion picture operator in the top 10% of his class. **Gary D. James** ('64-'65), a jet engine mechanic at Plattsburgh AFB, N.Y., and **Robert P. Gillis** ('65), a supply inventory specialist at Perrin AFB, Texas, were both recently promoted to A2C in the Air Force. And, **Ernesto Meza** ('64-'65), a physiological training specialist at Sheppard AFB, Texas, has also been promoted to A2C. Commissioned a 2nd Lt. was **George B. Robbins** ('64) who has completed OCS at the Army Artillery and Missile Center in Fort Sill, Okla.

Captain **Arch Ratliff, Jr.** ('64) is now serving with the Marine Medium Helicopter Squadron 363 in Vietnam. Capt. Ratliff took his flight training in Pensacola, Fla., and was awarded his wings in Kingsville, Texas, in the F-9 Cougar. He has received the Purple Heart and several air medals.

Max K. Shaw ('64) has completed his basic training at Lackland AFB, Texas, and will go into technical training. **Stephen T. Tipton** ('66) and **Frowsa W. Johnson** ('66) both will soon enter technical training in the Air Force after basic at Lackland. 2nd Lt. **Jack L. Dunn** ('66) has been assigned a tour of duty in Korea.

Terence L. Masters ('66) was commissioned an Army 2nd Lt. upon graduation from the Engineer Officer Candidate School at Fort Belvoir, Va. Pvt. **Roberto Gonzales** ('66) has been assigned to the 27th Finance Section at Brunssum, Holland, in support of Allied Forces Central Europe. Airman **Leonard C. Johnson** ('66) has completed his basic training and has been assigned to Orlando AFB, Fla. Pvt. **Julio Ramirez, Jr.** ('66) is serving a tour with the Army at Fort Polk, La., after completing schooling with the Medical Field Service. And, **Ralph L. Kennedy** ('66) has been commissioned a 2nd Lt. in the Air Force upon graduation from OTS at Lackland AFB. He is now undergoing pilot training at Laughlin AFB, Texas.

Honors, awards and things: President Johnson has promoted **Douglass K. Ballentine** ('37) to Class 1 in the U.S. Foreign Service due to a recommendation of the 1967 Foreign Service Selection Board. Mr. Ballentine is a former teacher in the El Paso Public Schools. Entering the Foreign Service in 1945, he has been stationed at Embassies at La Paz, Bolivia; Buenos Aires, Argentina; Guatemala City, Guatemala; and Canberra, Australia, as well as with the Department of State in Washington. He has served as Counselor of Embassy and Economic Affairs at Oslo, Norway, and is currently Commercial Attache of our Embassy in Mexico City.

Certified Public Accountant **Paul H. Carlton** ('40) has been appointed to the Board of Trustees of the El Paso Independent School District. **Dr. Gordon L. Black** ('40) was named "Father of the Year" by the El Paso Sertoma Club. Dr. Black, a radiologist, was the first chairman of the Physicians Division of the Alumni Fund. He has served as an El Paso School Board trustee and was also honored as the Outstanding Ex-Student of Austin High in 1966.

Sitting as judge in the newly-created Cor-

poration Court #3 is **Dan Garbern** ('47-'48) who was recently appointed by the El Paso City Council. **Walter B. Davis** ('47-'54) has been named program manager of KELP-TV in El Paso. He began his broadcasting career as a radio announcer while studying at U.T. El Paso. The new senior vice-president at the El Paso National Bank is **James E. Onick** ('48-'54).

Miss Marjorie Graham ('51-'53), education editor of the El Paso Times, won a first place in the National Federation of Press Women competition for an edition of the Tourist and Convention Guide on which she worked.

Dr. Martha E. Bernal ('52), who is currently an assistant professor at UCLA, recently appeared on a national radio broadcast describing her use of new techniques in the treatment of children who are severe disciplinary problems. Last year, Dr. Bernal was awarded a \$65,000 National Institute of Mental Health grant for psychophysiological investigation of schizophrenic children.

Mrs. Benna Ehrenstein ('52, MA '65) will be supervisor of the fourth through sixth grades in the El Paso Public School System. In the spring of 1966, she was the college supervisor of elementary student teachers at U.T. El Paso. **Ricardo V. Romero** ('53-'56) attended a summer institute for disadvantaged youth held at the University of Southern California. He is a teacher at Henderson School. And, **Brooks Terry** ('56) was one of six faculty members at Cameron College in Lawton, Okla., to receive a National Teaching Fellowship under a recent \$82,500 U.S. Office of Education grant. He is chairman of the Language Arts Department at Cameron.

Mario Martinez ('57) has been appointed U.S. Commissioner. He was sworn into office by U.S. District Judge Ernest Guinn during ceremonies in San Antonio. Martinez resigned as Assistant U.S. Attorney to take the new post. **John W. Donohue, Jr.** ('57) has been elected president of the El Paso Association of Life Underwriters. He is vice-president of the Ex-Students Association and has served as vice-president of the Sun Carnival in charge of the annual basketball tournament. **Raul Muniz** ('58, MA '63), representative from El Paso to the Texas House, has been appointed an instructor in government at Lydia Patterson Institute.

Jefferson High School will have a new principal in the person of **H. R. Moya** ('59) next fall. He had been a teacher there for 10 years when he became assistant principal at Austin High.

Jose Pablo Garcia ('61, MA '65), a member of the Foreign Language Department at New Mexico Highlands in Las Vegas, has been chosen to attend an eight-week summer seminar in Germany through a grant under the Fulbright-Hays Act. **Philip E. Bornstein** ('62) has been awarded an internship in medicine at Strong Memorial Hospital in Rochester, N.Y. He received his M.D. degree from Washington University School of Medicine this June. **Ramon Ramos, Jr.** ('63), a former El Paso policeman, was formally sworn in to the Texas State Bar before the State Supreme Court in May. He was awarded his law degree by U.T. Austin.

The University of Texas Medical Branch in Galveston recently graduated three U.T. El Paso exes: **Jason D. Baron** ('63), who is serving his internship in medicine at the Los Angeles County Hospital and plans a residency in psychiatry; **Robert Barajas, Jr.** ('63), an intern at William Beaumont General Hospital who also plans a residency in psychiatry; and, **Gilbert A. Rosas** ('63) who is at the

Sacramento County Hospital in the California state capital for his internship.

Patric J. Kerr (MA '65) has been elected a trustee of Texas Wesleyan College in Fort Worth. Mr. Kerr is the principal of Lydia Patterson Institute in El Paso. The sophomore class of St. Louis University School of Medicine has elected **Edward Bernard Morgan, Jr.** ('66) as its treasurer. He is also treasurer of the Phi Rho chapter of the medical fraternity there. **Carl Clifton McKinney** ('66) has taken his bachelor of foreign trade degree from the American Institute of Foreign Trade in Phoenix, Ariz.

Future dentists **Duane R. Tinkler** ('67) and **Gerald D. Woolsey** ('67) have both been accepted for enrollment in the Baylor Dental School in Dallas. Both are former U.T. El Paso Men of Mines.

Eddie Likins (MA '67) has been promoted to supervisor of high school math in the El Paso Public Schools. **John D. Boice** ('67) has been awarded a National Defense Education Act fellowship to Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, N.Y. Boice, who was vice-president of the Student Association at U.T. El Paso, will work toward his Ph.D at Rensselaer in physics in the Department of Nuclear Engineering and Science. This summer he has worked in the RPI linear accelerator laboratory on an Atomic Energy Commission contract concerning "Neutron Flight Path" study. And, **Gail Lee Starr** ('67) has received her MS degree in library science at Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.

The times they are a-changin': **Mrs. Vera Michael** ('33, MA '51), a teacher for some 45 years, has retired after a long illness. Mrs. Michael taught for several years in Rincon, N.M., before coming to El Paso. She taught at Beall School from 1926 to 1934, then transferred to Austin High where she remained until last May. Ann Vera was a top honor student in her graduating class at U.T. El Paso.

Mrs. George W. (Jean) Reis ('34) recently wrote NOVA asking for a list of alumni who are now living in the Seattle area. Wynn Anderson, administrative assistant in the Development Office, sent her the names of the grads who are living around there — some eight or ten of them in the immediate Seattle neighborhood.

Jack Chapman ('40-'48) and his brother **Roy Chapman** ('40-'41) have joined with two other El Pasoans in the purchase of Radio Station KGAK in Gallup, (yes, that is correct), N.M. Jack resigned his position with KTSM in El Paso after 29 years with Mr. Karl O. Wyler to travel to Gallup, to manage the 5,000-watt station. **George C. Bemis, Jr.** ('41) graduated recently from the 13th session of the Program for Management Development conducted by the Harvard University Graduate School of Business.

John H. Gray ('48), chief geologist of the Munoco Company of El Dorado, Ark., made this munificent observation in a recent letter to NOVA: "My reaction to NOVA is mainly one of pride. I try to leave it lying around where people can pick it up and read it as the school is not too well known over here in the 'Land of Opportunity.' That is, until the basketball team. However, in scientific circles it is very well known geologically and can be very proud of its reputation."

Rudy Tellez ('52), well-known El Paso broadcast personality, has gone on to bigger, if similar, things. He is currently an associate producer of Johnny Carson's "Tonight Show." During the recent strike by the American Federation of Television and Radio

Artists, life became a bit hectic when he and John Carsey served as co-producers of the show. Now the two are back to normal as associate producers again.

Two exes have retired this year as teachers in the Ysleta Independent School District: **Mrs. Louise Leslie** ('60) taught at Ysleta Elementary and **Mrs. Epsie Parsons** ('62-'64) taught at Loma Terrace Elementary School. **Gene Bourland, Jr.** ('64) and his wife, the former **Norma Jean Wilson** ('65), visited El Paso recently as members of the University Ambassador Team, a group of 70 college grads who make up a touring division of the Campus Crusade for Christ, International. **Loy Gill** ('64-'66) has graduated from Continental Airlines' hostess training school at Los Angeles. She has been assigned to Dallas to fly with Continental's DC-9 jets — "The proud bird with the golden tail." And, **Riley Hall** ('66) recently visited **Dale Walker** ('62) in the News and Information Office. Riley is now a member of the sports department of the Lincoln News in Lincoln, Neb.

Mary Apodaca ('66), during the school term a teacher at Ascarate Elementary, is leading a new activity for teenage girls at the YWCA this summer. She is teaching a course called Marching Corps which includes work in precision drill for girls 13-17. While at U.T. El Paso, Miss Apodaca was head Gold-digger during the 1965-66 term. **Joan Pageler** ('67) has joined the Campus Crusade for Christ and has been assigned to the organization's headquarters in Arrowhead Springs, California. **Richard M. Seils**, son of Dr. Roy Seils, was graduated from Denison University in Granville, Ohio. Dr. Seils is remembered by many as the chairman of the Health and Physical Education department at U.T. El Paso for 13 years. He is now director of athletics at Denison.

Frederick A. Wilhemi ('24) writes that he has a new address and can be reached at 3262 Riviera Drive in San Diego, Calif., 92110. Another fast-moving ex writes that he moved to Indiana to teach in the New Albany-Floyd County Consolidated School Corporation in August. **Ernest A. Vass** ('62, ME '67) also notes, "incidentally, my daughter **Marie J. Vass** ('65) has taught in this same district for the past two years."

Late-arriving items include news that several alumni have joined to incorporate a school of electronics in El Paso to be known as Radionics Institute of Trade Technology, Inc. **Kirk R. Jones** ('65) is president. Other officers include **Norman J. Gionet** ('66), **James G. Pruitt** ('60) and **Phillip W. Ward** ('58).

And, **Dr. Haldeen Braddy**, esteemed member of the U.T. El Paso English faculty, writes the NOVA editor from Edingburgh, Scotland: "The Danes were after the Picts and Scots up this way as were the Romans before them. Neither Danes nor Romans made much headway." Dr. Braddy is spending some weeks in London, Scotland and Ireland on a research assignment that includes reading old Chaucerian manuscripts and studying the life of King Alfred.

Also late notes: Capt. **Jerry Garner** ('62) is attending the career course of the Adjutant General's Corps, U.S. Army, at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. **Don Crouch** ('63) is teaching fine arts at Western Illinois University and **Leo "Skeet" McCullough** ('62) lives in Albuquerque and is serving as Chief Counsel, Bureau of Revenue, State of New Mexico. **Bharat I. Sharma** ('64) writes NOVA from Tonawanda, New York: "After receiving my M.S. in mechanical engineering from Rice

University, I have joined Union Carbide Corp., Linde Division, as a Research and Development Engineer in the Engineering Department . . . it gives me great pleasure to learn the news of UTEP through NOVA and I thank you." **Dr. David M. Carnes** ('46-'48) is now in his third year as a director of the El Paso Chamber of Commerce. He is a GP with two partners in the Johnstone Clinic and lives with his wife Ethel and three daughters — Carol, Colleen and Connie — at 234 Smith Lane.

DEATHS

Mrs. Jack H. Nelson died December 26, 1966, in El Paso. The former Margaret Ewald, she received her bachelor of arts degree at the University in 1933.

Mrs. Jane Cooley Johnson, 52, died May 21. A life-long resident of El Paso, she received her bachelor of arts degree in 1935 from the School of Mines.

Mrs. Harry F. Shutes, 36, died April 30 in an El Paso hospital. She was the former Louise La Vanture who attended Texas Western from 1947-48.

Mrs. Julia K. Schlanta, 56, died June 13. A resident of El Paso for 21 years, she was a retired school teacher from Rusk Elementary School and graduated from TWC in 1950.

Mr. Joseph F. MacDougall, 39, who was the executive director of El Paso's Community Action Program, Project BRAVO, died June 2. Joe MacDougall won an athletic scholarship to Texas Western and worked his way through school, graduating in 1953. In 1954 he received his Master's Degree.

Miss Jerie Ann Gordy, 30, died May 14. She had been a life-long resident of El Paso and attended the University from 1956-60.

Mrs. Rose Mary Harris died June 25 in El Paso. A 1952 graduate of U.T. El Paso, Mrs. Harris was a former school teacher in both the El Paso and Ysleta districts. Her husband is Mr. Charles H. Harris, principal of Austin High School.



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