

5-1971

## NOVA: The University of Texas at El Paso Magazine

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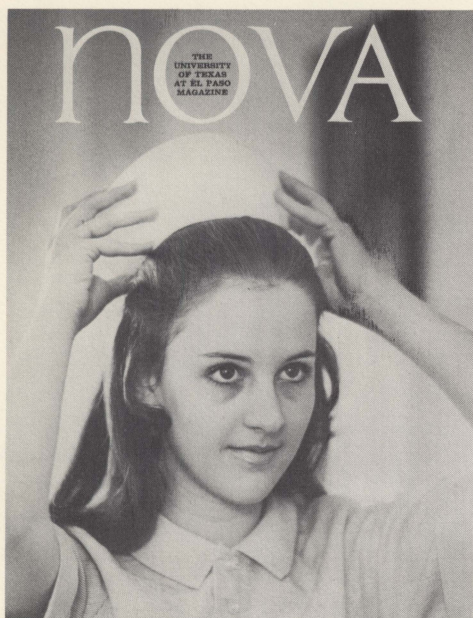
# noVA

THE  
UNIVERSITY  
OF TEXAS  
AT EL PASO  
MAGAZINE

May  
1971







**COVER:** Shannon Colleen Roach, freshman nursing student, tries on the cap she will wear when she receives her baccalaureate degree in nursing in 1974. Cover design by Bassel Wolfe, photography by Lee Cain.

**BACK COVER:** The University Commons, dining area adjacent to new Residence Halls. Photo by Hans P. Otto.

## HISTORIAN OF THE PASS: C. L. SONNICHSEN

"A sense of history develops easily in a place where so much has happened — where so many unusual human beings have played such wonderful parts on such a tremendous stage. The Pass has always been a meeting place, a crossroads, where Indian and Spaniard and Anglo have met and mingled. Conquerors and colonists, wild Indians and devoted friars, trappers and traders and Forty-Niners have played their parts in their time. Gunmen and gamblers and fancy women had their hour seventy-five years ago. Manufacturers and missile men are taking the lead now. It adds up to a remarkable story — a story that should be told — a reminder in a rootless age of the deep roots of one community. It must be a tale of two cities, for El Paso is part Mexican, and Juarez is more American than it sometimes likes to admit. The river brought them both to life. They could not do without each other." (From *PASS OF THE NORTH*, Texas Western Press, 1968.)

These are the words of one of the Southwest's truly outstanding historians and men, Dr. Charles Leland Sonnichsen, H. Y. Benedict Professor of English at UT El Paso, and a distinguished figure on the University campus for 40 years.

NOVA takes this opportunity to congratulate Dr. Sonnichsen on the latest honor bestowed upon him: his selection as Minnie Stevens Piper Professor of 1971.

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**John O. West**

**MAY-JULY, 1971**

**Volume 6—No. 3**

## CORRECTION

There are *three* surviving Rough Riders of the Spanish-American War of 1898, contrary to information in the article "The Next to the Last Man: Rough Rider Frank Brito" (NOVA, February-April, 1971). They are: Mr. Frank C. Brito of Las Cruces, N. M., Mr. Jesse Langdon of Lafayetteville, N. Y., and Dr. George Hamner, now of Bay Pines, Florida.

With the help of Mr. Santiago Brito, son of Frank C. Brito, NOVA has received a letter from Miss Jean Hamner of Miami, Florida, who says "I am happy to report that my father is living—he is in Bay Pines Veteran's Hospital, Bay Pines, Florida." Dr. Hamner will be 98 years old May 23, 1971.

The editor regrets the error and is pleased to be able to set the record straight.



# A NEW Rx FOR NURSING

By Jeannette Smith

The key word in describing present-day nursing education in El Paso is "changed"—in fact, "transformed" might not be too much of an exaggeration, since the changes involve everything from its name to the degree offered to (partially) its location—and most important of all, its parent institution.

The entire transition of the nursing program was carefully planned, smoothly executed, and well-publicized—yet it is still the source of much confusion, perhaps because local nursing education for some 73 years has been synonymous with the Hotel Dieu School of Nursing.

Now, however, the title is The University of Texas Undergraduate Nursing School at El Paso, and in order to understand the reasons for the name change, it is necessary to know the background of the restructured nursing program, symbolizing a triumph of co-operation by two local institutions: The University of Texas at El Paso and the Hotel Dieu School of Nursing.

For more than ten years there has been a growing trend toward the baccalaureate degree program in nursing education. Increasing numbers of young people and their parents are expressing preference for the college degree rather than the long-accepted nursing diploma, and a growing number of employers prefer college graduates in nursing. In addition, hospitals throughout the country are fighting inflationary costs while trying to maintain nursing schools. Statistics show that these hospital-sponsored nursing schools, although still educating the majority of professional nurses, are closing at the rate of 30 to 50 a year. At the same time, new nursing programs are being adopted by many colleges and universities, and existing ones are being strengthened.

In response to this changing trend in nursing education, State Senator Joe Christie of El Paso submitted to the Texas Legislature in 1969 a bill creating a four-year nursing program in El Paso, to be developed under the auspices of The University of Texas

Nursing School (System-wide). Approved by the legislature and with \$100,000 appropriated for initial planning and development, the new program was then authorized by the University of Texas System Board of Regents and the Coordinating Board, Texas Colleges and Universities.

As is the case with the established nursing schools in Austin, Galveston, and San Antonio, the school at UT El Paso is not an "adjunct" of The University of Texas at Austin, nor is it connected with UT Austin's program in any way. All four schools of nursing are under the direction of Dr. Marilyn D. Willman, dean of the UT Nursing School (System-wide) with offices in Austin. The quartet of nursing schools, under the control of the Board of Regents and the Coordinating Board, Texas Colleges and Universities, offers a curriculum enabling students to complete their first two years of academic work at colleges and universities throughout Texas and the other states, then transfer to one of the four nursing schools in the System.

By thus utilizing other institutions of higher learning as "feeder" schools,

the nursing students benefit economically by being able to attend for the first two years a college or university close to their hometown or, as in the case of El Paso students, by completing their entire four years of nursing education while residing in the local area.

In planning the new nursing degree program, it was necessary to build an educational framework that would combine two years of University courses (freshman and sophomore level) with an additional two years of upper division nursing skills and training courses. In order to do so, the facilities at both UT El Paso and the Hotel Dieu School of Nursing must be utilized. And since the entire local program is now the UT El Paso School of Nursing (under the auspices of the UT Nursing School, System-Wide), what was formerly HDSN is now called simply "The School of Nursing," located on what can be termed the University's "extended campus" at 1101 N. Campbell.

The actual transition from one program to the other got underway at the beginning of the Fall, 1970 semester when, for the last time in HDSN's long history, freshman-level students enrolled there under the diploma program, preparatory to receiving their diplomas in 1973. Concurrently, some 35 young men and women registered for the first time in the newly-established School of Nursing at UT El Paso, and they will receive Bachelor of Science degrees in nursing, in 1974.

As of the beginning of the Spring, 1971 semester and from now on, the procedures are the same for all nursing students: they will register in UT El Paso's School of Nursing at the beginning of each semester, preparatory to a BS degree in nursing. Dispensing information about all aspects of the program, including enrollment procedures, is the responsibility of Dean Christine Bonds and her administrative assistant Mrs. Margaret Brown, whose offices are located at 1101 N. Campbell.

"Both current and prospective nursing students," Dean Bonds comments, "are welcome to contact either



Dean Bonds and Shannon Roach discuss the "condition" of a simulated patient named "Mrs. Chase."





**Mrs. Marie Stenrose, Educational Coordinator at the School of Nursing, shows nursing**

**student Shannon Roach one of the School's anatomical models.**

Mrs. Brown or me for counseling, advice or information concerning the nursing program. We are happy to talk to any young men or women who are interested in pursuing nursing careers."

There's a great deal to be said for the procedure of switching from the University's main campus to its "extended campus" midway through the baccalaureate nursing degree program for, in this manner, students are offered valuable experience and exposure to totally different educational worlds.

For two years the student nurses are a part of a bustling, typically collegiate atmosphere where thousands of students stream back and forth across some 165 acres of University campus on their way to classes located in many buildings. Then, in their junior year, the aspiring nurses shift to an entirely different milieu where a comparative handful of students (an average of 175) attend classes in one massive, modern structure that houses all the facilities needed for the completion of their nursing degrees.

From a heterogeneous selection of such fundamental courses on the main campus as English, psychology, political science, history, and the various sciences, the junior-level students then are plunged into a training and classroom schedule that concentrates entirely on medically-related subjects. "Nursing of Childbearing and Child-rearing Families," "Medical-Surgical Nursing," "Perspectives in Clinical Nursing," and "Psychiatric Nursing"

are the titles of some of the courses. Others are "Public Health Science," and "Community Health Nursing" in which the students acquire knowledge and skills through practical experience at various health agencies such as local hospitals (including William Beaumont), out-patient clinics, City-County Health Units, nursery schools, the Rehabilitation Center, the Child Development Laboratory, Family Service, and doctor's offices.

The lion's share of the nursing education, however, is offered at the School of Nursing building, a multi-purposed, seven-storied complex composed of an Education Wing, auditorium, and dormitory.

The nursing educational facilities include classrooms and other centers of learning deserving special mention. One of these is called the Nursing Skills Lab, part of it furnished with desks, the ubiquitous chalkboard, and a motorized projection screen that lowers from the ceiling at the flick of a switch. The rest of the room contains such un-classroom-like features as hospital beds complete with life-size models of patients, also scrub sinks, and cabinets holding the paraphernalia used to practice giving hypodermic injections, taking temperatures, gauging pulse rates and blood pressures.

Nearby is a carpeted, amphitheater-style room that has indirect lighting in the stair risers, a fully-equipped projection booth, a large video-tape recorder, and two television screens on which students watch closed-circuit TV lectures, clinical and surgical sessions, and whatever else the occasion demands.

All of the closed-circuit programs originate from what is called the Television Control Center—a small room complete with control board and monitor screens on which can be viewed three areas of Hotel Dieu Hospital—Surgery, the Delivery Room, and the Intensive Care Unit. Mrs. Marie D. Stenrose, the school's educational coordinator, operates the controls and explains that permission must be obtained from the hospital and the patient before filming any activity going on in



**L-R., Mrs. Genevieve Russell, Residence Director; Mrs. Margaret Brown, Administrative**

**Assistant; and Dean Bonds of the School of Nursing.**



those areas. With permission obtained, Mrs. Stenrose, while seated at the control board at the Center, can operate the cameras even though they are installed two blocks away within the hospital. The filmed sessions are then processed and presented, via the closed-circuit system, to students during class sessions. All classrooms at the nursing school are wired so that the TV monitors can be moved from one to another.

The Education Wing also has a spacious library containing sound-proof reading room, study carrels, and one of the most complete collections of medical-nursing programmed instruction books in the Southwest.

At one end of the library and down a flight of stairs is the Independent Learning Center which functions, under Mrs. Stenrose's supervision, on the precept that learning is an independent activity as well as a continuous process. To provide student and professional nurses with the educational tools needed to keep their nursing skills up-to-date, there are ten individual listening stations equipped with charts and individual TV sets on which can be used 35 millimeter slides, audio tapes, filmstrips and discs. In addition, there is an audio-visual oscilloscope that transmits a visual image of a normal electrocardiograph that can be altered to simulate abnormal heart action.

The second component of the nursing school's physical plant, the Auditorium, is designed for a wide range of activities—from style shows to bridge parties to dances — with an adjacent kitchen equipped for the planning, preparation and serving of meals for any occasion.

Of equal impressiveness (but with an unequal amount of space in which to describe it) is the third component—the dormitory complex. It actually begins on the ground floor where, located off the central lobby, are two living rooms, one very large, formally furnished and complete with baby grand piano and ornamental fountain, the other a smaller, less formal room. Both are for the use of student residents and staff when they are entertaining visitors.

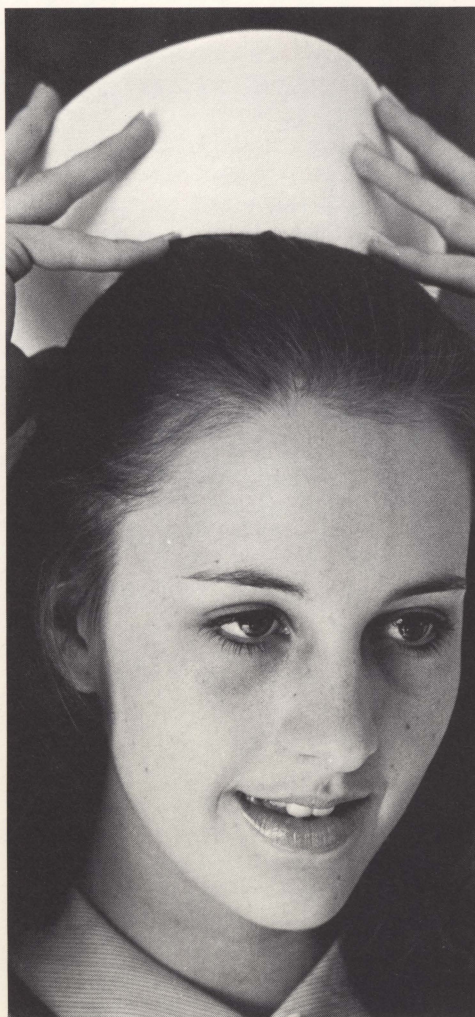
The six upper floors contain spacious double bedrooms (equipped with the extras of telephones, lounge chairs, and walk-in closets) divided by large, double-basined and fully tiled baths. Each floor also has an ironing room, and a lounge with adjacent kitchenette.

Laundry facilities are located in the basement, as is a complete kitchen where student residents practice their culinary arts. The basement floor also houses an enormous room complete with ping-pong and pool tables, stereo music, and television; next to it a snack bar with tables, chairs, and vending

machines. And down the hall is a room that was furnished almost as an afterthought, yet has proved to be the most popular—a home-style “beauty parlor” complete with stationary hair dryers and large enough to accommodate the groups of girls who congregate there to gab or study as well as to fix their hair.

Taking into account all of these facilities at the nursing school, then combining them with the wide range of educational and residential advantages offered at UT El Paso, it becomes apparent that local student nurses benefit doubly by attending school on the two campuses. And the ultimate benefits to the community itself are immeasurable, far-reaching, and obvious.

“The community and the nation's need for nurses is continual, critical, and always uppermost in the minds of nursing administrators,” says Dean Bonds. “To help alleviate this need is the motivating factor behind the cooperative efforts of the Nursing School and UT El Paso to make available to students the finest possible educational and training facilities. Through this new nursing program we will continue to offer all possible encouragement and counsel to the young men and women who choose to enter this vitally important professional field.”



**DEAN CHRISTINE BONDS, R.N.**

“Are you really a nurse, or are you just a dean?” was the question recently asked of Christine Bonds by a high school student. Miss Bonds replied with pride—and at least a modicum of frustration—“Both.”

It was not the first time she was asked this question. Some people simply do not realize that Miss Bonds was first, is still, and always will be, a registered nurse, regardless of what other titles and accompanying responsibilities she might carry. And it is *because* she is a nurse that she is so particularly well-suited to her present position of Associate Dean of The University of Texas Undergraduate Nursing School at El Paso. There are other capabilities, of course, that are required of anyone occupying this post — and she has those too, as is illustrated by her educational and professional vita.

Miss Bonds holds a diploma from the Providence School of Nursing in Waco, Texas; a Bachelor of Science degree in nursing education from Louisiana State University; and a Master of Science degree in nursing education from Marquette University. She was Nursing Arts Instructor at Providence School of Nursing (Waco) from 1944-49; assistant director of education and nursing services at Providence Hospital (Waco) from 1950-56; director of nursing service at Hotel Dieu Hospital, New Orleans, La. from 1958-1959; and associate director of the Hotel Dieu School of Nursing, El Paso, from 1959 until her present appointment.

Dean Bonds is also chairman of the steering committee of the Division of Nursing Education, Texas League for Nursing; a board member of District 1, Texas Nurses Association, and a steering committee-member of the Trans-Pecos Medical Careers Conference.

Superimposed over these and many other activities and achievements is one shining, irrefutable fact—Dean Christine Bonds is “really” a nurse—and she is most proud to be one.





## SHANNON ROACH: NURSE-TO-BE

A comparison of Shannon Colleen Roach to Florence Nightingale or Clara Barton would be an obvious and easy ploy in writing about an 18-year-old girl who has always wanted to be a nurse.

This descriptive technique, however, bogs down almost immediately, for with her cameo-like face, large and expressive eyes, and dark hair flowing half-way to her waist, Shannon simply doesn't fit the image of those earlier-day, spinsterish, hair-in-a-bun angels of mercy with their crisp attire and matching demeanor.

Better, therefore, to avoid the Nightingale-Barton comparative tactics (except to note that Shannon has read their biographies) and concentrate on the girl herself.

Shannon's ambition dates back to when she was two years old and handled her dolls as if they were patients, giving them "shots" with pins or needles, then ministering to them with all the concern of a pint-sized R.N. These traits were further encouraged by her grandmother, Mrs. Louise Hartsfield, a registered nurse in El Paso for 45 years.

That Shannon possesses a great deal of artistic talent also was early recognized; at age four she began studies

which were to include seven years of piano and two years of violin instruction, interspersed with a predilection for writing poetry.

By the late 1960's Shannon's schedule included "A"-average high school studies with emphasis on science courses, participation in First Assembly of God church work as piano player, choir singer, entertainment committee member, and director of special youth programs such as the Southwestern Youth Rallies, plus one and a half years' service as a "Candy-Striper" at Providence Memorial Hospital.

By May, 1970 when Shannon graduated from Coronado High School, there was little doubt as to her future. The following September she enrolled in the newly-established School of Nursing at The University of Texas at El Paso.

Now a second-semester freshman with 17 class hours behind her (and a 4.0 grade point average), she is even busier; remaining active in church work, practicing the piano, cooking some of the family meals, spending time with her mother, Mrs. Ethel Louise Burns (an art teacher at Burges High School), with her 14-year-old-sister Sherrod, and with her grandmother Mrs.

Hartsfield. She reads both for leisure and for study, also proof-reads manuscripts for her step-father, Dr. Richard W. Burns, professor of education at UT El Paso, and still finds time for dates and for daydreaming—the latter being one of her favorite pasttimes.

With her self-confessed penchant for weeping easily, even at the nostalgic segments of the "Carol Burnett Show" on television, Shannon's gentle and sentimental nature might seem somewhat out of place in her aspirations toward a nursing career. In truth, however, Shannon's empathy, combined with her desire to help others, are qualities that are decided assets, for nurses are generally sensitive and sympathetic people whose granitic mien is, in a sense, only a mask—and no amount of exposure to sickness and suffering changes what is beneath it.

Since slender, five-feet-four-inch Shannon Roach has all the other requisites for being a nurse—intelligence, dedication and determination principal among them—the only thing she lacks is the nursing degree, the earning of which, in her case, is certainly just a matter of time.

—js—






# EL PASO LANDMARKS

A Review by John O. West

Text and photographs by Charles H. Binion  
El Paso: Texas Western Press, 1970  
Deluxe cloth: \$12.50; paperback \$3.50



*El Paso Landmarks* (to use one of the four titles printed on the deluxe edition) is a fascinating glimpse into the scenic and historic beauties of the El Paso area, ranging from the natural ruggedness of the Franklin Mountains to the old Spanish missions of the lower Rio Grande valley.

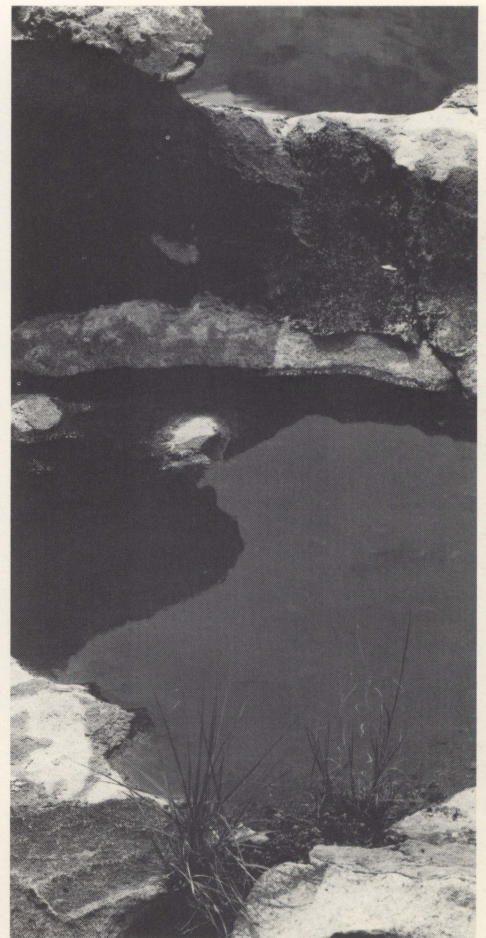
The visitor to El Paso will certainly learn about much that the tourist should see—the missions of Socorro and San Elizario, for example, and Mount Cristo Rey. Other points of interest, such as the canyons in the Franklin range and the endlessly fascinating Hueco State Park, will likely be of more interest to locals, who have weeks (or months of weekends) to explore and climb to see the scenes so beautifully pictured in the book.

Indeed, the pictures are, for the most part, masterpieces attesting to the skill of author Charles Binion, who took them all. Those of the Hueco State Park are particularly scenic, often revealing beauties that local residents have missed despite repeated outings to “the tanks.”

As intended aids to the reader/explorer, the maps sprinkled through the book fail to do their job in several serious areas. Not one map, for example,

(Continued on Page 14)

Sierra de Cristo Rey: “The peak which is said to have been an Indian lookout, is approached through Apache Canyon, the first canyon the visitor enters.”



Hueco State Park—“tank”.



Bouncing a laser beam from earth to a briefcase-size glass cube on the surface of the moon is a challenge that staggers the imagination. One astronomer has compared it to "something like hitting a dime with a rifle from a mile away."

But that is exactly what scientists at the University of Texas McDonald Observatory have been doing for the past 18 months. The painstaking scanning process is part of a national scientific effort supported by UT Austin, NASA and independent researchers from several American universities. In its initial stages the project has provided for American science the first precise continuous measurement of the distance between the earth and the moon.

It began with Apollo 11 when Astronaut Neil Armstrong placed the first retro or "corner" reflector on the moon's surface in the Sea of Tranquility in July, 1969. Today the program is coming full cycle. At 12:06 p.m. (CST) on February 5, 1971, Apollo 14 Astronauts Alan B. Shepard and Edgar D. Mitchell set up a second U.S. reflector.

"Lasers have been bounced off the moon in the past, but not until a reflector was placed on the moon could scientists make any serious long-range measurements," said Dr. Eric Silverberg, UT Austin project scientist for the lunar laser ranging program.

The corner reflector—officially called a laser ranging retroreflecting prism—guarantees that photons (measurable radiation) of light are returned to the source in a sharp pulse from a single fixed location suitable for timing. To do this a pulsed ruby laser beam is emitted through the giant 107-inch telescope at UT McDonald. (LASER is actually an acronym for Light Amplified Stimulated Emission of Radiation).

It takes about 2.5 seconds for the beam to make the round trip to the reflector and back, giving scientists a point-to-point measurement from the earth to the moon.

"The mechanism acts simply as an optical radar—much like conventional radar used by ships and airplanes," Dr. Silverberg said.

For Dr. Silverberg, a native of Maryland, seeing the laser project to com-

pletion has been a full-time job for more than a year. A transplanted Texan who identifies strongly with the rugged landscape of the Davis Mountains, Dr. Silverberg also directed McDonald's participation in the Apollo 14 mission.

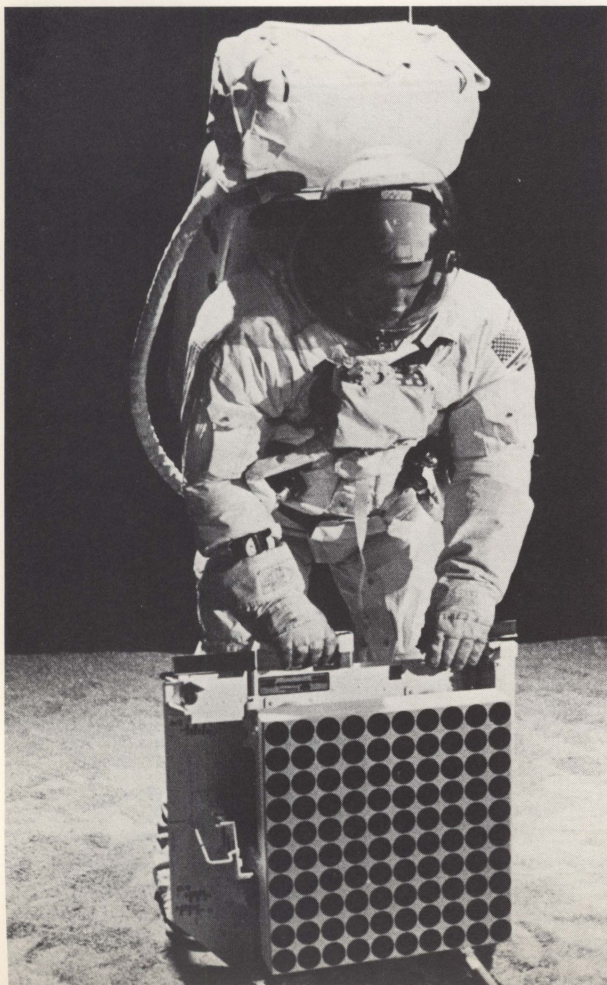
On February 5, Dr. Silverberg, along with Dr. Douglas Currie, a physicist from the University of Maryland, made a successful acquisition or sighting of the 18-by-18-inch fused silica cube located in the moon's rocky Fra Mauro region. The acquisition came at 7:15 pm (CST), just 57 minutes after laser ranging began. By contrast, it took UT Austin scientists almost a month to locate the first reflector left by Apollo 11 astronauts.

"From our previous acquisitions, we had hoped to make this one almost automatic," Dr. Silverberg commented after the successful ranging. "Our past experience combined with excellent weather conditions gave us just what we needed," he added.

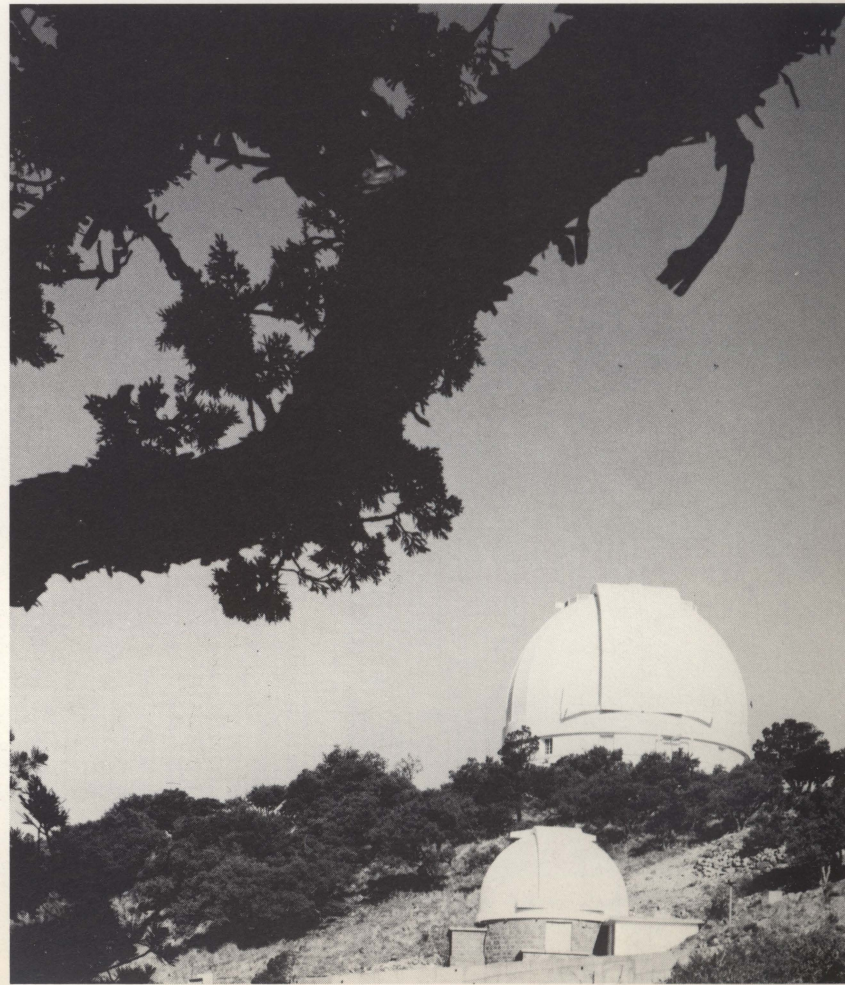
The sweet success of having made the acquisition so quickly capped a day of anxious waiting by the team of astronomers and physicists. More than five

## BOUNCING LASERS

*Astronaut Neil Armstrong places laser reflector on surface of the moon.*



*U. T. McDonald Observatory at Mt. Locke in the Davis Mountains.*





hours elapsed before the moon moved within sight of the powerful telescope.

Equipment for the laser ranging experiment is operated by UT McDonald under the direction of a large team of NASA-sponsored co-investigators. UT Austin personnel operate the highly sophisticated "tracking" equipment during the moon flights. Dr. James Faller of Wesleyan University supervised the design and construction of the retroreflector itself.

UT McDonald's mammoth 107-inch reflecting telescope was built at a cost of more than \$5 million, which was shared by NASA, the University, and other agencies. Sitting almost 7,000 feet above sea level on Mount Locke, the telescope is the world's third largest. UT McDonald was chosen as the site for the five-story dome and telescope because of its year-round good weather and its isolation from urban interferences.

The successful acquisition on February 5 officially launched the second phase of the lunar laser program which began in the early 1960's.

Apollo 11 Astronaut Neil Armstrong placed the first reflector in the Sea of

Tranquility in July, 1969. About a month later—after continuous sighting attempts—scientists made the first laser acquisition. Since that time several hundred accurate measurements of distance have been made from UT McDonald.

"Several other observatories have seen the Apollo 11 reflector with their lasers, but have been unable to make accurate measurements of the distance," said Dr. Harlan J. Smith, director of UT McDonald and Chairman of the UT Austin Astronomy Department.

The Soviet moon-ranging vehicle, landed by Luna 17, carries a French-made retroreflector for a similar program, according to Dr. Smith, "but so far no observatory, including UT McDonald, has been able to see it."

With the establishment of the Apollo 14 corner reflector and the existing Apollo 11 reflecting prism, scientists are excited about the research possibilities. One thing has already been learned: the distance of the earth to the moon has been accurately established by light-time measurement to a length of about one foot. Other kinds of

measurements had placed the moon approximately 238,000 miles from earth. Laser acquisitions, however, indicated the moon is actually 1,060 feet farther from earth.

"The exact distance is not so important to astronomers as the changes in distance which show the details of the moon's orbit," added Dr. Smith.

Additionally, scientists say triangulation provided by three or more reflectors will provide a good measurement spread of the moon's librations (wobbles) by differential ranging.

Apollo 15 is scheduled to carry the third U.S. reflector which will be four times larger than the previous ones, enabling the experiment to be followed by small observatories also.

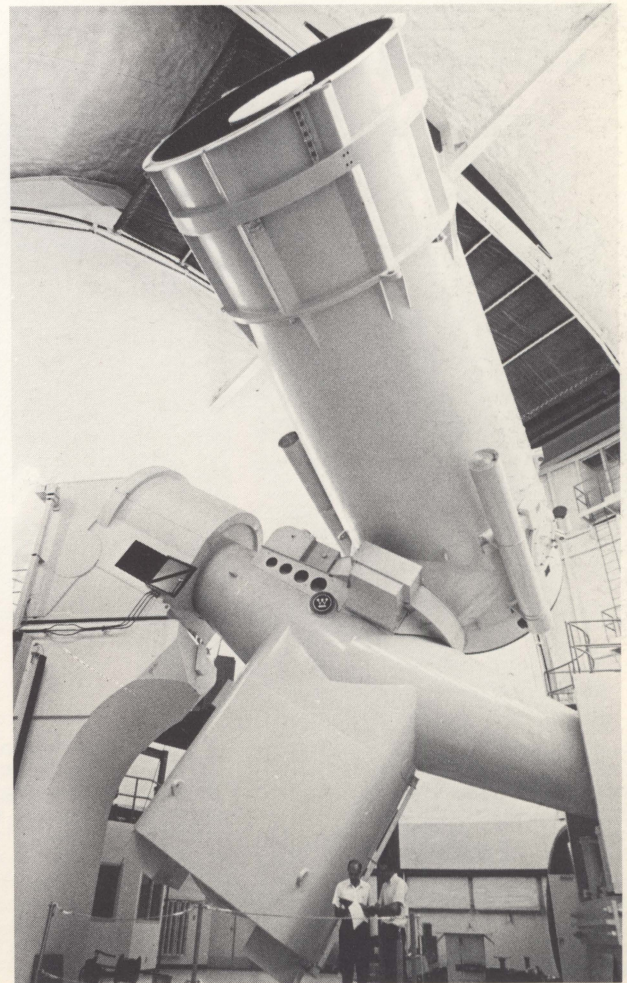
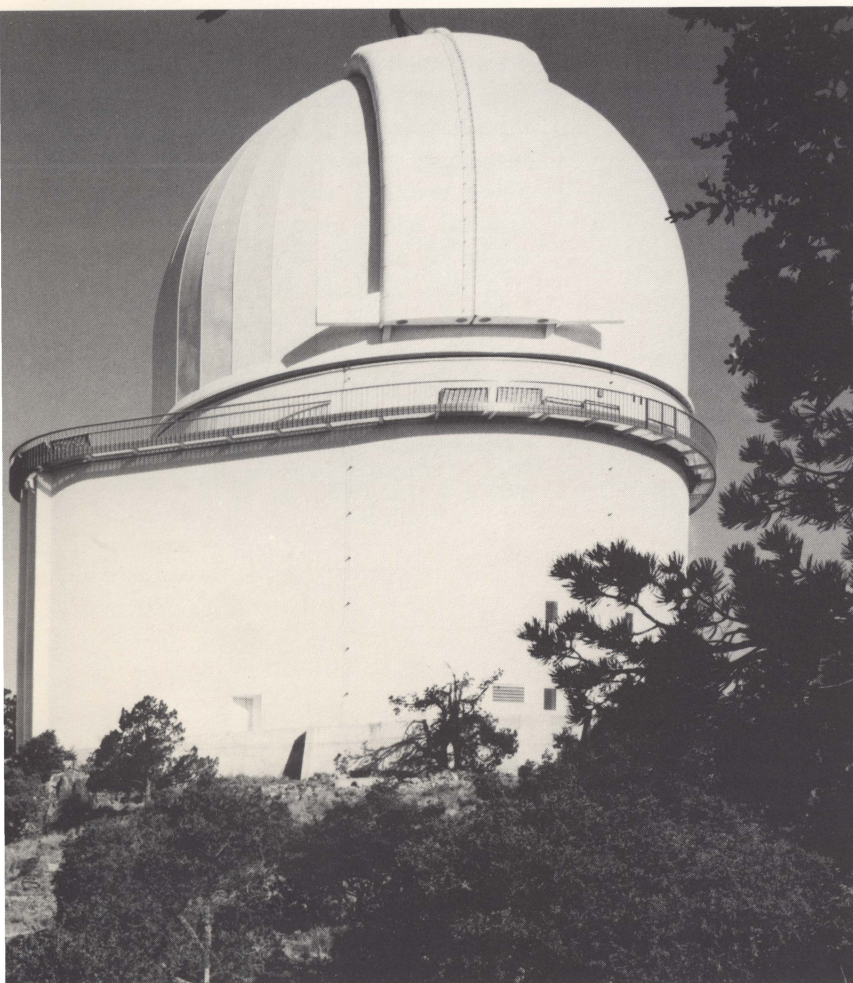
In time, scientists hope to use these observations to develop a better understanding of the phenomena of continental drift, polar motion of the earth, the length of a day and information on gravity and relativity.

*James Overton, a 1968 journalism graduate of UT Austin, is science and engineering writer for the UT Austin News Service.*

# OFF THE MOON

by James Overton

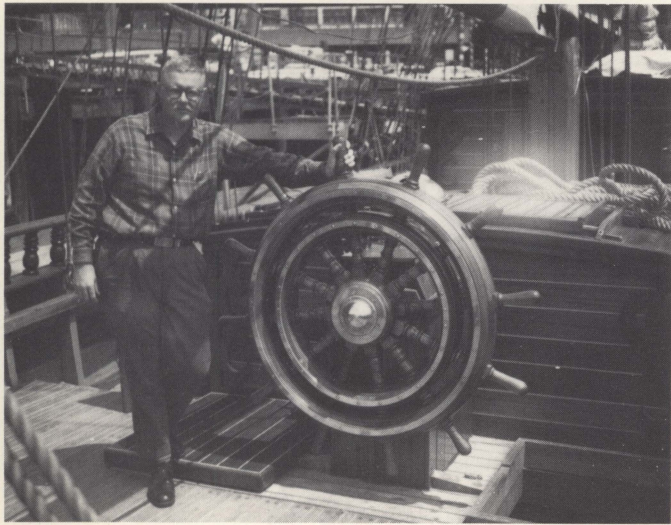
**The U. T. McDonald 107-inch reflecting telescope.**



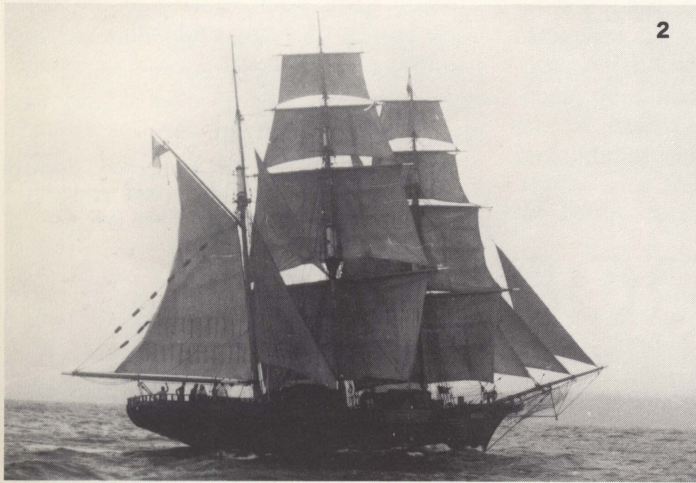


Down to the Sea in Ships:

# THE END OF THE VOYAGE



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5

The voyage of the barque Endeavor II, which began on September 15, 1969, when she sailed as the Monte Cristo out of Vancouver, B. C.,\* ended on February 22, 1971, off the northern coast of New Zealand. There, in a frantic day of heaving seas, zero visibility, driving rain squalls, and up to 60-knot gale winds, the noble three-masted sailing vessel, commanded by Jeffrey F. Berry (a 1966 graduate of UT El Paso), was abandoned after a Mayday call was sent out by the ship's radio. That afternoon, the Endeavor II lay over on her side on a sandspit at the south head of Paren-garenga Harbor, her masts pointed landward. Twenty-four hours later, the pounding 20-foot-high breakers and vicious winds broke the ship apart, leaving on the spit a bedlam of splintered masts, tangled rigging and torn sailcloth in the forlorn shell of the ship's hull.

Dispatches from "The Northland Age," a daily newspaper serving Kaitaia, Northland, N. Z., said all the crew members of the Endeavor II were rescued by police after the crew—including a British nurse from Dorset — were washed ashore clinging to a damaged life-raft. "The Endeavor's captain, Mr. Jeffrey Ferris Berry, a blond bearded, husky American, has a broken arm," the Northland paper reported. It was the only injury suffered by the crew and Berry, his arm in a sling fashioned from a Canadian pennant, was taken to Kaitaia hospital where doctors assured him he would be as good as new in eight weeks.

A New Zealand Marine Board of Inquiry, investigating the circumstances of the shipwreck, completely cleared Capt. Berry and declared the disaster "an act of God."

\*See "A Dispatch from the Monte Cristo" in NOVA 5 (fall 1969), pp. 12-13.

1. Mate-navigator Jeff Berry at the helm of the Monte Cristo, Seattle, in the fall of 1969, first leg of the voyage. 2. "Under full sail, a graceful pyramid from her courses through tops 'ls and t'gallants to royals, a poem from flying jib to spanker." Photo taken by Mr. Glen Read of the Canadian yacht Kalewa, while the Monte Cristo (rechristened now Endeavor II in honor of Capt. James Cook's vessel) was sailing between Rangiroa Atoll and Papeete, Tahiti. 3. Picking up wind in

the Tasman Sea, the Endeavor's sails billow. This photo taken from the end of the jibboom — the spar serving as an extension of the bowsprit. 4. Two Endeavor crewmen, Drake Thomas and Boatswain Jim Kohler, reef sail in the Tasman Sea, about four days out of Sydney, Australia. 5. One of Capt. Berry's crewmen, Jim Kohler, repairing sail. The Endeavor II carried #1 and #2 storm-sails, similar to those used by "Cape Horners."



# OF THE ENDEAVOR II

Berry's reaction: "It is painful losing a ship. You always think you could have done something more to save her. I wake up at night right now with frantic schemes to stave off disaster. But one doesn't conquer the sea — she lets him go this time."

After taking part in the bicentennial celebration in Sydney of Captain Cook's sailing into Botany Bay and proclaiming the eastern coast of Australia for the British Crown, the Endeavor II sailed for Brisbane, Queensland, to the north of Sydney. There Capt. Berry intended crossing the Tasman Sea to Auckland, N. Z. and visiting several New Zealand ports before moving on to the Fiji Islands. Foul winds, high seas and driving rains dogged the Endeavor's path as she left Brisbane, culminating in the fearsome combination of elements that drove the vessel to rest on the sandspit in Parangarenga Harbor, and the bad seas, tides, and luck that prevented rescue tugs from reaching her.

In a note to the editor of NOVA soon after the shipwreck, Berry wrote: "The crew, owner and I have decided to begin immediately building another sailing ship. Maybe we never learn." And, in a more recent letter, (March 12), Berry adds, "Plans for Endeavor III are proceeding rapidly . . ."

The photographs on these pages are part of the record of an extraordinary voyage in a sail-crowded ship. "Earth will not see such ships as those again," poet John Masefield said, but Capt. Berry and the Endeavor's owner, Mr. Ronald Craig of Canada, are determined that Earth will.

—Editor

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6. The ship, the lonely sea and the sky. 7. Capt. Berry in his frock coat, periwig, weskit —what he called his "Captain Cook suit,"— on the Endeavor's quarterdeck, Botany Bay. 8. The Endeavor riding snugly at anchor, Niue Island. 9. The wreckage. Captain Berry, far right, is shown with divers, crewmen and others in a photo taken a few days after the February 22 disaster.





# THE GIFT OF THE 'MAGA'

by Dale L. Walker

Among its many valuable reference holdings, The University of Texas at El Paso Library has 165 bound volumes—plus a handful of recent, unbound issues—of the oldest continuously published periodical of England, *Blackwood's Magazine* (formerly *Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine*), nicknamed "Maga" by its founder, William Blackwood (1776-1834).

"To have a complete run of *Blackwood's*, 1817 to the present," says UT El Paso Librarian Baxter Polk, "is to have a priceless and unique periodical-view of the literature, history, politics and philosophy not only of the British Empire but of the world. And we have very nearly the complete run."

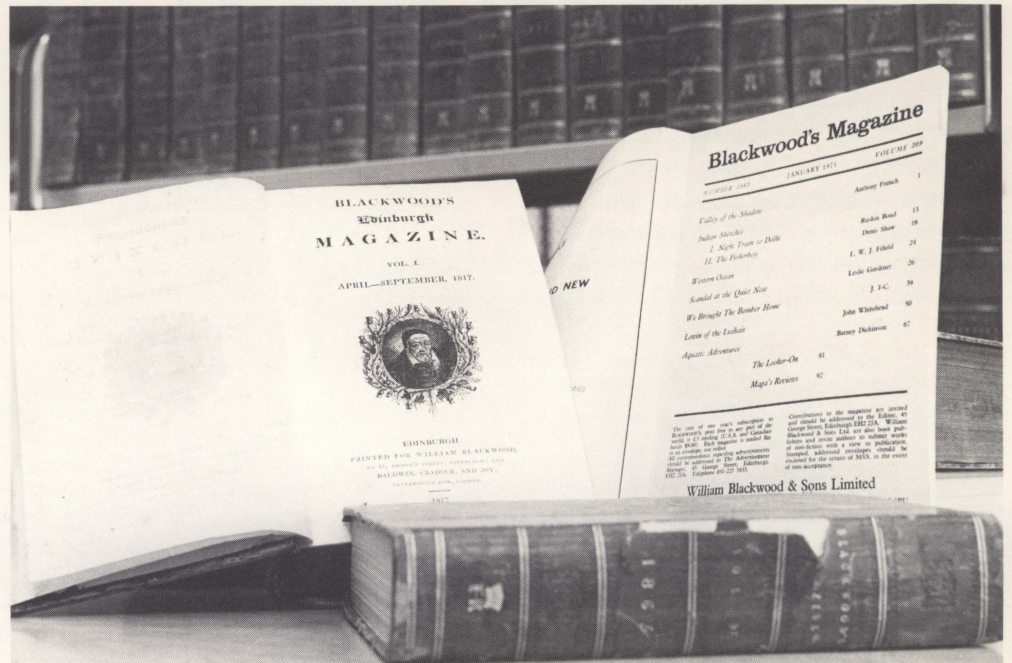
The books, lining a considerable piece of shelf-space in the "Language and Literature" section of the periodical holdings of the Library, were acquired by Baxter Polk from a book dealer about eight years ago. "I don't recall what was paid for them," Polk says, "but I do remember they were a bargain. Finding early issues of *Blackwood's* today is almost an impossible task. The magazine has had an illustrious history and collectors and students of Sir Walter Scott, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, Charles Lamb—and more modern writers like Joseph Conrad—have probably accounted for a great number of the early issues being in private hands. We are most fortunate to have virtually a complete set of the magazine and those issues we are missing are being searched for and will eventually crop up."

Periodicals Librarian Frank Scott says *Blackwood's* is in constant use: "Graduate students in English, and some in history, make use of our *Blackwood's* holdings and it is also used by undergraduates for English assignments and, of course, by a great many faculty members in several departments."

*Blackwood's* has, indeed, had an illustrious history. Walter Graham, in the book *English Literary Periodicals* (New York: Octagon Books, 1966), says "The dean of contemporary magazines, it is still a literary periodical of first importance."

For the benefit of those who might use *Blackwood's* now or in the future, and with the help of the University Director of Reference Services, Mrs. Yvonne E. Greear, the following is a capsule history of the journal whose century and a half of continuous publication may be found in the UT El Paso Library.

Before the founding of *Blackwood's* in 1817, periodical literature in Edin-



burgh was almost a Whig monopoly—which is to say, monopolized by what would be later be called "liberalism" and the championing of parliamentary power over the Crown, advocacy of popular rights and of altering the course of democratic institutions for the welfare of the people. William Blackwood was a High Tory, the political and philosophical counterpart of today's "conservative" and ideological opposite of the Whig, and he particularly abhorred the great Whig journal *Edinburgh Review*, its publisher Constable, and its editor Francis Jeffrey.

The earliest issues of *Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine*, under the joint editorship of James Cleghorn and Thomas Pringle, were uninspired and unorthodox, made up of articles on such esoterica as the symbolic uses of salt, the sculpture of the Greeks, pastoral life, and various other boring whimsies. But after the sixth issue, William Blackwood himself took over the editorship (with the October, 1817 number), and proceeded to give the journal new life by turning over the editorial reins to three feisty young men—John Wilson (who wrote as "Christopher North"), James Hogg and John Gibson Lockhart.

This triumvirate flailed about in several directions, printing savage and largely unwarranted attacks against Samuel Taylor Coleridge and others, mocking what was called "the Cockney School" in literature (Leigh Hunt, who had effected the meeting between Shelley and Keats, was the leader of this group of Whig writers and Charles Lamb and William Hazlitt were also "members"), and printing gaily scandalous exposes of Whig institutions and beliefs.

The always sprightly articles were printed anonymously but the magazine endured several quick lawsuits and William Blackwood, in taking care of the business end of his journal, personally applauded his young editors' waspish tilting at all the various Whiggish windmills.

Walter Graham, in his scholarly *English Literary Periodicals*, says that as a result of the stinging prose of the early issues "*Blackwood's* gathered a harvest of well-deserved obloquy at the very outset of its career, and took its place among the infamous few periodicals which, through political bias and the besmirching of literary reputations, wrote a regrettable chapter in the history of criticism."

Still, the magazine began to prosper by the end of 1817 and lawsuits and obloquy could not stop it. In the August, 1818, number, *Blackwood's* ran one of its most infamous reviews, that on John Keats' long poem "Endymion"—the poem which begins with the famous line "A thing of beauty is a joy forever." The scathing review, probably written by John Gibson Lockhart—Walter Scott's son-in-law—who was nicknamed "The Scorpion," was a political attack more than a literary one since *Blackwood's* considered Keats one of the "Cockney School" poets. The review's famous ending, recalling Keats' early training to be a surgeon's assistant, said: "It is a better and wiser thing to be a starved apothecary than a starved poet; so back to the shop, Mr. John, back to 'plasters, pills, and ointment boxes. But for Heaven's sake, young Sangrado, be a little more sparing of extenuatives and soporifics in your practice than you have been in your poetry."



Lord Byron maintained that the *Blackwood's* review, and the even more ferocious attacks on "Endymion" in *The Quarterly Review*, hastened Keats' death (in Rome of tuberculosis in 1821 at the age of 26) but Keats' letters reveal he was not morbidly affected by the reviews.

In a measure, *Blackwood's* offset some of its venomous prose with discerning criticisms of Percy Shelley and William Wordsworth and others.

Between its early preponderance of literary subjects, "Maga" championed a semi-feudal way of life, supporting the land-owners and privileged classes, and supporting all rural, as opposed to urban interests. It had a romantic and totally naive notion of the "rugged yeomanry" that is perhaps more conspicuously naive today than it was 150 years ago.

Distinguished men of letters rallied around *Blackwood's*—Walter Scott being one of its earliest contributors—even S. T. Coleridge, nursing his wounds, became a contributor in 1819. And so eventually did Robert Southey, Hartley Coleridge (eldest son of Samuel Coleridge), Thomas DeQuincey, Charles Lamb, Walter Savage Landor, Edward Bulwer-Lytton, George Eliot, Sir Richard Burton and J. H. Speke (among the most luminous of early African explorers), Anthony Trollope, Charles Reade and others as the 19th century progressed.

*Blackwood's* won fame for its "trumpet tone," someone wrote, and by the end of the century it was a prosperous monthly miscellany of 160 pages, made up chiefly of fiction and criticism but with a generous sprinkling of travel articles, social commentary, essays on a broad variety of subjects, and military history. (Its military editors at various times included General Sir Garnet Wolseley, Lord Lugard, General E. B. Hamley, and H. H. Kitchener. The magazine never failed in providing long and discursive coverage of the many Victorian era "little wars," ranging from the Crimea to Abyssinia, from the Ashanti War on the Gold Coast of Africa to the Zulu campaign of 1879, the Egyptian campaign of the '80's, the expedition to rescue General "Chinese" Gordon at Khartoum in the Sudan, Kitchener's march to Omdurman in 1898—what Winston Churchill, who took part in it, called "the River War," the Boer War and so on.)

The quality of *Blackwood's* did not diminish as the 19th century ended. Joseph Conrad's *Lord Jim* was serialized throughout the year 1900, and the magazine continued to carry works by Oscar Wilde, Stephen Crane, Alfred Noyes, Jack London, and a host of other distinguished men of letters on both sides of the Atlantic.

Nor has "Maga" diminished, except in size, in 1971. Its bright orange covers still contain nearly 100 pages of

quality fiction, memoir, sketch and pungent review. The January, 1971 issue (Volume 309, number 1893) contains, for example, Anthony French's moving account of his experiences in the Battle of the Somme in 1916, "Valley of the Shadow," plus several other major contributions in poetry and essay. In a column of political observation, *Blackwood's* demonstrates that it has retained the qualities of wit and sprightliness that has characterized it for 154 years:

"We are often told that Russians are Orientals, who bargain like Orientals. The trouble is that they do not. The trader in the bazaar or souk asks for a hundred but is prepared to settle for fifty. The men in the Kremlin more closely resemble the British Trade Union in 1970, asking for a hundred but prepared to split the difference at ninety-nine."

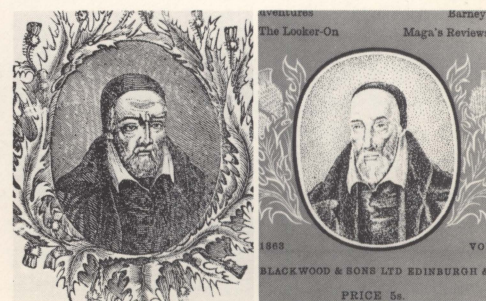
And, in a review of Robert Rhodes James' *Churchill, a Study in Failure, 1900-1939*, a *Blackwood's* reviewer shows that that particular exercise has lost little of its artfulness: "The worst that can be said of Churchill—and Mr. James says about the worst—is that he was a man created for one purpose alone, to inspire and lead Britain when her back was to the wall and she stood alone against immeasurable odds. He was made for war, he enjoyed war. This is, of course, all very wrong, but thank God for it. One hopes that Mr. James will complete his portrait by a second book, *Churchill, a Study in Resolution, 1939-45*."

One change reflected in the 1817-1971 collection of *Blackwood's* in the UT El Paso Library involves the change in countenance of the sour and frowning man—surrounded by a thistle wreath—who has been "Maga's" symbol throughout its history. On the 1971 covers he is almost smiling, his forehead wrinkles gone and the pained, almost craggy expression of his earlier days vanished. The new expression is fitting for one who has survived 154 years of publication while other magazines have long since died. (Graham says England's *Cornhill Magazine* is the oldest still-published periodical in the United Kingdom and it began in January, 1860, when *Blackwood's* was a middle-aged 43 years old.) After all this time, what possible reason could he have to fret?

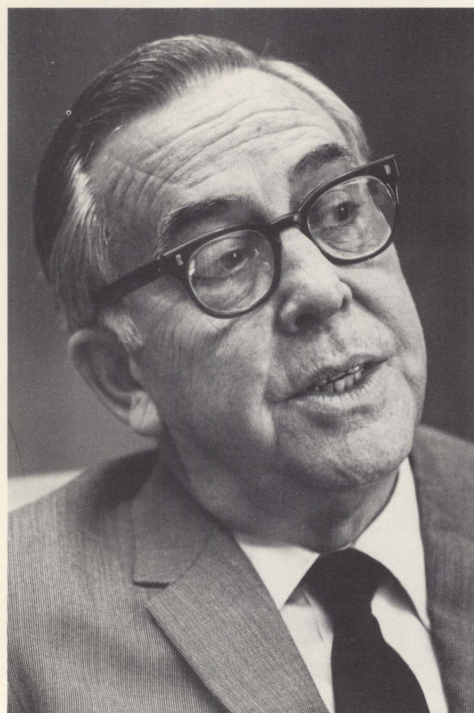


Periodicals Librarian Frank Scott, left, discusses *Blackwood's* (the entire set of which is seen in the background and on the table)

with Dr. John O. West, chairman of the Department of English and a frequent user of the magazine.







## DISENCHANTMENT AND CHANGE: HIGHER EDUCATION IN CRISIS

by Joseph R. Smiley

In the eyes of many, the traditional role of the university is changing sharply for a variety of reasons, perhaps most important among which is the increasing pressure from society for the universities to assume new responsibilities and new functions. The traditional role of the university, as we know, has been primarily twofold: teaching what man has already learned (usually this is the sole role of the college) and discovering new knowledge (the role the university is usually best equipped to do).

Many segments of society now insist that the university assume an *action* role in political and social change. Instead of training people who can take an active part in attacking the tremendous social and economic problems of the nation, we are being asked more and more to bring our resources *directly* to bear on these problems.

I believe there are several parallels which would caution us against this latter pressure and the first that comes to mind is in the field of medicine. Our medical schools today do, of course, treat patients, but this is done primarily as a function of teaching. If our professors of medicine devoted all their time to patient care, how would new physicians be trained? Another parallel can be found in the area of basic research. The aim here is quite simply to acquire new knowledge about man and the universe. No emphasis is placed, necessarily, on immediate application to a particular problem the new knowledge gained. It is clear, I think, that the incredible advances of the last twenty or thirty years could not

have occurred without the brainpower of our universities in the traditional role already described.

Yet, in addition to being pressured to solve society's problems—and under the steady criticism of many students that their education is not “relevant”—there is at the same time a kind of general disenchantment in this country with our institutions of higher learning. This unfortunate fact is perhaps understandable considering the well publicized, intolerable acts of violence, terrorism, and disruption to which a very small number of students have resorted. With this situation are unmistakable signs across the country that higher education is heading for serious financial trouble. State Legislatures in a number of states, such as California, Michigan and Wisconsin, have already adopted either reductions in the budgets for higher education or a hold-the-line policy. As for the private institutions, I have recently read a report from the Association of American Colleges which pointed out that the average private institution finished in 1968 with a funds surplus. One year later it finished with a deficit which it more than *quintupled* twelve months later. I could cite a number of dramatic examples of this financial difficulty in the private sector: St. Louis University has notified 42 tenured professors that they no longer will have jobs at the end of two years; it is phasing out its Collège of Dentistry and closing four departments of its School of Engineering. Tulane University is discontinuing five Ph.D. programs. Obviously, these are all high-

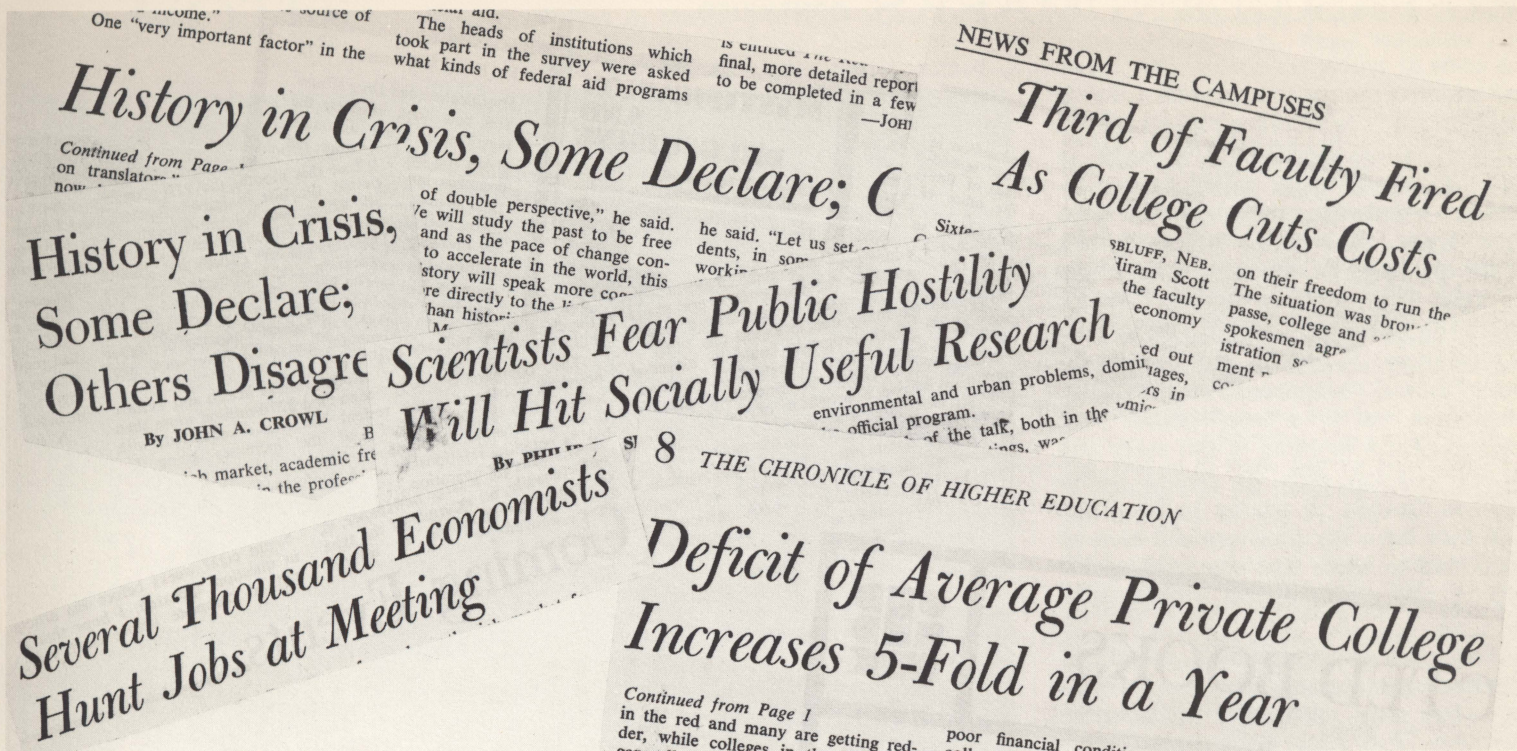
ly expensive programs and it is clear that the universities simply can no longer afford them.

To anyone who reads the newspapers it is obvious that the budget outlook in Texas for the coming biennium is bleak indeed. We know of the staggering amount of new money and of new taxes which must be provided to meet prior commitments and it is often repeated these days in Austin that this is not “the year” for higher education. In the absence of any apparent cause for optimism I have asked our deans how many students they can take next fall if there are no new faculty positions available—in short, how many qualified students we may have to turn away.

There is too an increasing and already substantial over-supply of doctorates in nearly every academic discipline these days. This situation is not without its advantage to the institutions of higher learning and we at the University of Texas at El Paso are able to recruit, for the few vacancies we contemplate, outstanding young people coming from the country's leading graduate schools.

There are some other changes in higher education which have occurred in the last several years, less tangible and dramatic than the financial pictures I have described, but nonetheless valid and important. One is what I believe to be clearly an erosion of the traditional image of the university as “a community of scholars.” We are extremely fortunate in our University that over the years (and certainly it remains true today), there has been a strong





institutional loyalty which, unfortunately, does not characterize most colleges and universities elsewhere in the country. What has been happening, in my judgement, is that there is an increasing concern and loyalty on the part of the individual faculty member to his *discipline*, rather than to the institution where he teaches. That the disciplines themselves are deeply concerned about this trend is made clear over and over again in journals that cross my desk. Let me read to you a few headlines from articles in the January 11, 1971 issue of *The Chronicle of Higher Education*: "History in Crisis, Some Declare; Others Disagree", "Scientists Fear Public Hostility Will Hit Socially Useful Research"; "Both Traditional and Radical Economists Seek Relevance to Student Concerns"; and "Language Scholars Said to Be at a Water Shed".

Another significant change is taking place that is especially pertinent in our universities which were sharply accused several years ago by John Gardner (then President of the Carnegie Foundation) of engaging in what Mr. Gardner called the "flight from teaching." His quite valid thesis was that university faculty members were increasingly devoting their energies and time to research and publication activities rather than to their students, with a resulting and disturbing neglect of the teaching function. Happily, there are signs across the nation today that this trend is being reversed and it is certainly being reversed within The University of Texas System. In January, 1970, the

Board of Regents adopted a policy statement expressing their own concern for teaching effectiveness within the System and each of the component institutions has since turned its attention through seminars, standing committees, and a variety of meetings, symposia, and discussions, to the problem of the improvement of the teaching function. The results thus far have been most heartening and I think it is accurate to say that the vast majority of our own faculty members are conscientiously devising a number of new approaches toward making the teaching in their areas more effective. Here again, U.T. El Paso has, over its entire history, been primarily a teaching institution with the result that the "flight from teaching" Mr. Gardner referred to has never been characteristic of our faculty.

I believe that a good many of these recent changes in the philosophy, structure and function of our universities come from a clearly defined wave of national anti-intellectualism which probably began, or found as its excuse for being, in 1964 with the first wave of student dissidence that grew from the "Free Speech Movement" at the University of California at Berkeley. College and university administrators have been accused by different segments of our citizenry of being the guilty parties in the growth of the student unrest movement and many of these administrators have, in answer, simply resigned their posts. A recent article indicates, for example, that there are over 300 college and university presidencies now

vacant in this country. It is true that these institutions have not been (and are generally not today) prepared to deal with violence in any form since the one indispensable role of the university over the centuries has been to provide a forum for the sane and reasonable discussion or any and all ideas and concepts. I believe, however, that thinking people well understand that by the time a young person enters the university, his persuasions, convictions, standards, and beliefs have already been molded by the influence of his home, family, and church. It is thus unrealistic to expect that the university will drastically change the habits of thought and conduct among its students.

Let me conclude by reading an observation on youth that I think will have a familiar ring: "What is happening to our young people? They disrespect their elders. They disobey their parents. They ignore the laws. They riot in the streets, inflamed with wild notions. Their morals are decaying. What is to become of them?"

The man who said that was not a 20th century politician, viewing with alarm the headlines following the Kent State crisis, and not a worried modern-day father talking over the backyard fence. It was Diogenes who made those remarks and he made them some 300 years before the birth of Christ.

It points up what the French adage says: "Plus ça change, plus c'est la même chose" — the more things change, the more they are the same.



## EL PASO LANDMARKS CONTINUED

is oriented—and the stranger to El Paso would, I am sure be interested in knowing where North is! The maps, in addition, seem to be pulled in two directions—between being “cute” cartoon types, and being proportionate, scale drawings of the area under discussion. The result is neither fish nor fowl. The cross atop Mount Cristo Rey, for example, is totally out of proportion. The text measures it at  $33\frac{1}{2}$  feet, plus base, yet it is much bolder than several of the foothills in the map, and by comparison with its height above the Rio Grande, it seems to be about 300 feet tall. City planners will also be surprised to learn that the town of Ysleta is due south of the International Airport!

The author apparently hiked or climbed over most of the Franklin Mountain area, yet even a native familiar with the Tom Mays Park/Trans-Mountain Road area is hard put to follow him up some of the verbal cliffs he scales. Generally the view from the top is worth the climb, but this reader, for one, would hardly rely on this text for an exploring hike. Fortunately, Mr. Binion took his camera along.

The author does a good job of providing thumb-nail verbal sketches of the historical areas as well as the more purely scenic ones. Early travelers, like Boundary Commissioner John R. Bartlett, provide some of the color in the text, while early newspaper stories—such as the ones telling of the Lost Padre Mine—provide speculation into area legend and tall tale.

There is evident appreciation within the author, both for the relics of the historic past and the rugged beauties of the desert mountain scene. His cactus pictures are especially well done, making one wish he had focused his camera on more of these fascinating native plants. And he has waited patiently, it is evident, for the clouds to gather in usually cloudless skies, so his pictures could be more dramatic.

The hard cover edition is beautifully bound, and is doubtless being sought eagerly by the many collectors of Carl Hertzog's excellent typography and book design, although at \$12.50 the price is a bit steep for the average reader. But the soft cover is well worth the \$3.50 price, with three distinctive and representative pictures from the text adorning the front cover.

Incidentally, one feature that well demonstrates the Hertzog touch is the quotations from the text used to identify the photographs. The choice is usually striking, with careful selection being very evident.

The book certainly serves its purpose, that of introducing to the stranger



*Bear grass*

(or reintroducing to the native El Pasoan) the outstanding historic and scenic features in the El Paso area. No comparable work has been available up to this time, and a real need has been filled.

Would that the author/photographer/

illustrator had had a harder task master to make him live up to his best throughout. That best is certainly outstanding—and there is enough of it to make *El Paso Landmarks* welcome to a host of readers. But there should have been more.





Howard McCord

**Howard McCord**, associate professor of English at Washington State University and a 1957 graduate of UT El Paso, has been awarded the D. H. Lawrence Fellowship by the University of New Mexico. The fellowship provides residence for the summer (of 1971) at the Lawrence Ranch near Taos, N. M. and a cash award. Prof. McCord's ninth book, *Maps*, will be published in April by Kayak Books; his *Gnomonology: A Handbook of Systems* is also due this spring from Sand Dollar Press in Berkeley; and his *The Diary of a Lost Girl* will soon be published by Lillabulero Press. While at the Lawrence Ranch, (where D. H. Lawrence wrote the novel *St. Mawr*), Prof. McCord, who was Texas Western's first Woodrow Wilson Fellow, plans to work on new poems, and finish a short biography of Teresa Urrea, a *curandera* and militant leader of the Yaqui Indians in their struggle against the regime of Porfirio Diaz in the last decade of the 19th century.

Of interest to many UT El Paso alumni: **Dr. C. C. Crawford**, former professor and head of the University's Department of Philosophy, who resigned in 1967 is a faculty member of Dallas Christian College.

**Charles W. Davis** (BS '31, ME '37) recently retired as City Engineer for the City of El Paso and has resumed responsibilities in consulting and mine examination. **Frank Feuille III** ('33 etc.) recently assumed the post of business manager of the Newspaper Printing Corporation, and was also elected to the board of directors of the First State Bank in El Paso. **Joe Prati** ('37 etc.), a partner in the local firm of Prati and Prati General Contractors, is the president of the El Paso Chapter of the Associated General Contractors. And, **Carlos Rivera** ('38), former coordinator of Elementary Spanish and Bilingual Programs for the El Paso Schools, is now director of Mexican-American Education in the school system.

**David W. Tappan** ('40) has been named "Man of the Year" by the El Paso Assn. of Life Underwriters. Mr. Tappan, assistant general agent of Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co., is past-president of UT El Paso's Ex-Students' Association. **Tom Saxon** ('40 etc.) recently retired as colonel after 27 years in the Marine Corps, then received his Ph.D. degree in political science from the University of Maryland. **Finis Werner** ('41 etc.) is employed in the Engineering Division at Ft. Bliss and is a district deputy grand master representing District 60-A of the Masonic Lodge. **Dr. Wallace H. Black** ('42) local orthodontist who has long been active in civic affairs and dental organizations, has been appointed to the seven-man City-County Health Board.

**Mrs. Robert F. Haynsworth** ('45), the former Hazel Cooper, is general chairman of the 1971 Girl Scout Cookie Sale in El Paso.

**William A. Shaffer** ('45 etc.) is the general sales manager for Bailey Cadillac. **Rev. Edward K. Heininger** ('45) recently earned a Master's degree in education from the University of Iowa. He is the brother of Mrs. Jean Miculka, assistant professor of UT El Paso's Drama and Speech Department. **Dr. H. E. Charles** (MA '47), superintendent of the El Paso Public Schools, has been commended by Texas Governor Preston Smith for his 37 years in education and for having the longest tenure of any superintendent in the nation in cities having more than 300,000 population.

**Robert Minnie** ('48 etc.), a graduate of the FBI Police Academy and a member of the El Paso Police Force for 21 years, is El Paso's new police chief, as of February 25, 1971. **Benjamin Yip** ('48 etc.), a computer programmer for the EP Public Schools, has earned a diploma from La Salle Extension University after completing a computer programming course. **Crawford Kerr, Jr.** ('49) is a partner in the law firm of Edwards, Belk, Hunter and Kerr. And, **Dr. Eugenio A. Aguilar, Jr.** ('49), a local dentist, has been appointed by Mayor Peter deWetter to a two-year term on the board of commissioners of the EP Housing Authority. **Miss Bertha Montes** ('49, MA '56), Head Start consultant, will become principal of Clardy School succeeding Mrs. Ruth C. Mathews who retires in May. **Malcolm Farquhar** ('49, MS '56), assistant principal at Bassett Elementary-Intermediate School, will become principal at the end of May.

News of the Class of 1950 includes that of **David H. Elliott**, realtor and builder who was recently appointed staff member of Eastside Industrial Properties, Inc. Also, **Jon Kress**, a designer-craftsman, is teaching a course in tapestry weaving at the El Paso Museum of Art. And, **Hilario Márquez** ('50 etc.) is a technician at White Sands Missile Range.

**Cesar Fourzan, Jr.** ('51, MA '55), former assistant principal at Burseson, is now principal of Highland Elementary School. **WAC Major Gloria M. León** ('51) recently was awarded, in Germany, the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious service in her last assignment with the Sixth U.S. Army Stock Control Center at the Presidio of San Francisco. **Alejandro Benjamín Chávez** ('52) is director of manpower planning in El Paso. **Tony Conde** ('53) is an engineer with Zia Co. at White Sands Test Facility. And, **Dr. Roy Merworth** ('53), local physician, is chief of staff for Southwestern General Hospital.

**Chester McLaughlin** ('53), head of El Paso's U.S. Probation Office, is now chief probation officer for the Western District of Texas. **Jesús Terrazas, Jr.** ('54, MA '50) is a counselor for the Texas Rehabilitation Commission, Region I, with headquarters at R. E. Thomason General Hospital. **Clinton E. Roberson** ('54 etc.), a contract specialist in purchasing and contracting at White Sands Missile Range, has been named director of the Border Chorders, the local chapter of the Society for the Encouragement and Preservation of Barber Shop Quartet Singing in America. **Louie Giallanza** ('55), local builder and past president of the El Paso Assn. of Builders, recently was named by the Texas State Homebuilders as "President of the Year." **Lt. Col. Robert E. Laya** ('55) is back from Vietnam and is the Aviation Officer at the Army War College in Pennsylvania.

**Walter E. Hyatt** ('55), a former IBM sales representative, is now program manager of the firm. **Lee Bounds** ('55 etc.) is a recent graduate of the U.S. Border Patrol Academy and is assigned to the Texas Border Patrol Sector at El Paso. **Perry R. Snider** ('55 etc.) is assistant vice-president and manager of

the Data Processing Department at South-west National Bank. **Roger Mansfield** ('56, M.Ed. '65), assistant principal of White Elementary School, will be principal of Lincoln School as soon as it's construction is completed. **Angel Ramirez** ('56), School Auditor, will become assistant director of accounting and auditing. And, **Louis Torres** ('56 etc.) is chief estimator for the Construction Division of El Paso Sand Products.

**Mrs. F. C. Johnson** ('56), formerly Martha Raye Vance, lives in Gainesville, Florida where her husband is professor of zoology at the University of Florida. **Parker C. Cole** ('56 etc.) is a trust officer at State National Bank. **Norris Lenamond** ('57) is a partner and consultant in the Weld-Met Company, a complete metallurgical laboratory in Houston. And in El Paso, **Sammy Schneider** ('57) is president of the Downtown Optimist Club, the youngest, at age 34, ever to be named president in the Club's 38 years. **John Muir Kipp** ('57), active in various banking concerns in New Mexico, has been elected a member of the American Bank of Commerce Board of Directors. **A. Harrison Brock, Jr.** ('57) is division supervisor of the Southwestern Canned Foods Division, and lives with his family in the Dallas area.

And news of the Class of '57 continues. **Steve Simmons**, former assistant county attorney, is now El Paso District Attorney, replacing Jamie Boyd who resigned the position to be sworn in as federal magistrate. **John W. Donohue, Jr.** recently was elected president of the 6,500 member Texas Association of Life Underwriters at the 1970 State Convention held in Lubbock. **Fred Souflee, Jr.** is national director of social services for Head Start, Office of Child Development, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, D. C. **Damon Garbern** is coordinator of instruction and guidance at Bowie High School.

**Bruce W. Kennedy** ('58), an engineer assigned to the U.S. Army Electronics Command, Atmospheric Sciences Laboratory at White Sands, is part of a two-man U.S. team making preparations for an International Meteorological Rocket Comparison program to be conducted in Southern India next year. **George F. Gorham** ('58 etc.), plant project supervisor at Mountain Bell, has been associated with the telephone company for more than 30 years. **René Ornelas** ('58 etc.) is manager of the Customer Creative Services Department at the Newspaper Printing Corporation. **James M. Peak** ('58) and his wife **Julie** ('60) are living in Albuquerque where he is general agent in charge of the Albuquerque Office of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company. And, **Arturo Lightbourn** ('58), principal of Bowie High School, was appointed to fill the unexpired term of the late Joe C. Yarbrough on the El Paso Junior College of Trustees.

**Allen Jay Friedman** ('58), playwright, composer, musician, director, producer, author, and recipient of a law degree from UT Austin and New York University Law School as well as degrees from UT El Paso and the University of Southern California School of Music, is back in school again. He and David Sachs (co-star of the film comedy "M. A. S. H.") were accepted into the doctoral program of the School of Public Health at UCLA where they will earn degrees in June which will provide them with the "academic authority" to implement their concept of a world-wide health program.

**USAF Captain Orlando T. Garza** ('59) is a junior medical student assigned to the University of Texas School of Medicine at Galveston. And in San Antonio, **Maurilio V. Ortiz** ('59) is special assistant to the acting



assistant secretary for Renewal and Housing Management. **Javier M6ntez** ('59) recently was named the Civil Servant of the Year for 1970 by the Federal Business Association. He is a supervisor electronic engineer with the U.S. Army Air Defense Board, Ft. Bliss. **Richard Guy** ('66 etc.) and **Rex Holt** ('59 etc.) own and operate a firm called Guyrex Associates which does theatrical set designing and interior decorating, constructs parade floats, designs costumes and ball gowns, and also has a dance studio. And, **H. A. Cowan** ('60) is the director for International Business College in El Paso.

**James A. Francis** ('60) is the principal of Irvin High School, having been appointed to fill the vacancy created by the death, in December, of Henry C. Morehead. **Charles H. Binion** ('60 etc.), local photographer, has chronicled El Paso's landmarks in his book "An Introduction to El Paso's Scenic and Historic Landmarks," recently published by the Texas Western Press (and reviewed in this issue of NOVA).

**Ronald J. McDaniel** ('61) recently was named a lifetime Junior Chamber International Senator, the first time an El Paso Jaycee has been so honored. McDaniel is a member of the board of directors of the UT El Paso Ex-Students' Association. **Art Alva** ('61) is with the Texas Rehabilitation Center as a counselor for special education students, and vice-president of the Greater El Paso Safety Council. **Kenneth B. Schade** ('61) is associate professor of music at East Stroudsburg State College in Pennsylvania. And, Air Force **Capt. Samuel M. Trevi6o** ('61) is a weapons controller with the 621st Tactical Control Squadron, on duty at Udorn Royal Thai AFB, Thailand. **Donald D. Fagelman** ('62) and his wife, the former **Frances Rosenthal** ('62) live in Dallas where she (the recipient of an MD degree in 1966) is in her fourth year of residency in child psychiatry at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School.

**Cole Holderman** ('63), special agent with Prudential Insurance Co. in El Paso, has been named vice chairman for the class division of the 1971 Alumni Fund for Excellence at UT El Paso. **Capt. William D. Doran** ('63) is a recent graduate of the Air University's Squadron Officer School at Maxwell AFB, Ala., now assigned to Ent AFB, Colo., as a security police officer. **Capt. Luis R. Fr6squez** ('63) is serving as Commanding Officer of the Marine Detachment aboard the USS Hancock (CVA-19). Back in El Paso, **Malcolm E. Burdett** ('63) is a business manager of White and Shuford Advertising Agency. **Hector R. Gonz6lez** ('63 etc.) is assistant vice president at State National Bank where **Charles M. Telehany** ('63 etc.) is assistant trust officer and assistant cashier.

**Mrs. Faye Puthoff** ('63 etc.), EPDA Project at the Region XIX Service Center, has been awarded a special instructorship leading to a Ph.D. degree in philosophy at the University of Oklahoma. **Capt. John Valles** ('63) is a district intelligence advisor in Vietnam and was recently cited for saving a civilian's life by rendering medical aid following a traffic accident. Another award recipient is **Captain William A. Harrison** ('64), an Army veterinarian, who recently was awarded the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in Vietnam. **S/Sgt. Manuel Avila** ('64 etc.) recently graduated with honors from a special photography course at Lowry AFB, Colo., is now assigned to England AFB, La.

News of the Class of '65: **Duane Alan Baker** recently was sworn in as a new assistant district attorney. **Ronald Love** is the manager-treasurer of the Ysleta Teachers Federal Credit Union. **George Fielding** is working for

G.A.F. Corporation. He and his wife, the former **Nancy Sonnichsen** ('69) reside in Mountain View, California where she is substitute teaching. **W. Stephen Matthews** received his doctorate in biochemistry last year, is now a clinical biochemist at Princeton Hospital, Princeton, N. J. **Enrique C. Aguilar** is a Vietnam veteran and a graduate of the U.S. Border Patrol Academy, now assigned to the Del Rio sector. **Jes6s Hern6ndez** recently was sworn in as assistant county attorney. **Manuel Gonz6lez** is industrial arts instructor at Irvin High School.

And there's more news of the Class of '65, namely **Capt. Barbara C. Reid** of the Army Medical Specialist Corps who is recipient of the Bronze Star Medal and the Army Commendation Medal and is now stationed in Fitzsimmons General Hospital in Denver. The Bronze Star was for "distinguishing herself by outstanding meritorious service in connection with ground operations against a hostile force in the Republic of Viet Nam during the period Feb. 1969-Feb. 1970."

**Capt. David A. McKnight** ('66), and his wife, the former **Charma Fisher** ('68) are in Woodbridge, Va. where he will complete Ranger School in June, then work on a Master's degree in physical education at the University of Wisconsin as part of a West Point-sponsored program. Upon completion of the MA degree, he will be assigned to the West Point faculty. **Jos6 Ju6rez** ('66), a second year student at the UT Austin Law School, recently was appointed legal assistant to State Representative Jim Kaster. **Maj. Joe T. Moran** ('66 etc.) recently received his second Bronze Star medal in Vietnam. And **Sgt. Scott Spencer** ('66 etc.) is on duty at Da Nang AB, Vietnam as a space tracking and control specialist.

The former **Sandra Lee French** ('67) and her husband **Lt. (j.g.) Harvey L. Kennedy** are living in the Phillipines where he is serving a three-year tour of duty. In Guam, **Sgt. John P. Manger II** ('67) has been recognized for helping his former unit—the 3rd Air Division (now Eighth Air Force) to earn the U.S. Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with the combat "V" device. Sgt. Manger is now an administrative specialists with the 43rd Strategic Wing AFB, Guam.

Serving in Vietnam are Army **Capt. Ray F. Brown** ('67), **Airman 1/C Alfredo Paredes** ('67 etc.), **Sgt. Joe E. Montalbano** ('67 etc.), and **Airman 1/C Edwin S. Turbyfill** ('67 etc.). **Airman 1/C Lawrence C. Rodriguez** ('67 etc.) is on duty at U-Tapao Airfield in Thailand. Recently returned from Vietnam is **Sgt. Robert E. Walsh** ('67 etc.) who earned the Army Commendation Medal, the Bronze Star, the Combat Infantry Badge and the Air Medal. Also recently returned from Vietnam is **Marine Cpl. Lloyd D. Forrest** ('67 etc.) who earned combat wings and six air medals. Forrest is now stationed at Camp Pendleton. **Airman 1/C Jes6s G. Ontiveros, Jr.** was awarded the Outstanding Airman of the Quarter Award in his unit at Dyess AFB, Tex. **María A. Aguirre** ('67) is a second lieutenant in the Air Force Nursing Corps. **SN Salvador Armando "Sammy" Montelongo** ('67 etc.) was wounded in action last fall in Vietnam as a result of a gun mount explosion aboard the USS Lloyd Thomas while the ship was providing naval gunfire support for the First Australian task force.

**Don Leveridge** ('67) and his wife, the former **Vicky Nava** ('66) are residing in Houston where Don is employed by the Travelers Insurance Co. **Raymond L. Brown** ('67) is El Paso field representative for the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, U.S. Department of Labor. **Tony M6rquez** ('67) holds an MS degree from MIT, is now attending The Uni-

versity of Texas Dental School. **Airman 1/C Carl E. Quisenberry** ('67 etc.) is stationed at Altus AFB, Okla.

Three 1968 graduates of UT El Paso are local teachers: **Mark Regalado** and **Carlos Apodaca** both teach art in the Ysleta Independent School District, and **Nick Pike** is an English and Speech teacher at Parkland High School (also acts in Festival Theater productions). **Richard F. La Pine** ('68), an ordained minister of United Methodist Church, is executive director of the Northeast Family YMCA Branch. **Tommy Barden** ('68) is employed at White Sands Missile Range where he works in electronics, is also president of the Alta Vista Optimist Club.

In farther-away places, **R. Douglas Baird** ('68) is assistant cashier at Provident National Bank in Philadelphia, Pa. **Capt. John H. Acocck Jr.** received last fall in Ft. Wolters, Texas, the "Outstanding in Academic Achievement" award sponsored by the Ft. Wolters Chapter of the Army Aviation Association of America. **Sgt. Russell E. DuBose** ('68) is traffic controller at McConnell AFB, Kan. In Thailand, **Airman 1/C Reuban R. C. Portugal** ('68 etc.) is on duty at Udorn Royal Thai AFB, **Airman 1/C Michael C. Knapp** ('68 etc.) is stationed at U-Tapao Airfield, and **Sp/4 Carlos Flores** ('68 etc.) is assigned to Pu Mu. Army **Capt. Gregg D. Breitegan III** ('68) recently received the Air Medal while serving with the 114th Aviation Company in Vietnam. He earned the award for meritorious service while participating in aerial flight in support of ground operations.

Back on the local scene, **Capt. Kenneth L. Hamilton** ('68) is a recent graduate of the U.S. Army Defense School, Ft. Bliss, where he ranked first in an Instructor Training Course. **Mrs. Jack E. Chaney** ('68 etc.) is secretary to the president and also installment loan officer at Coronado State Bank. **Mrs. Glenna Archer** (M. Ed. '69), a Burges High School counselor, was named the 1970-71 Business Education Teacher of the Year for District XIX of the Texas State Teachers Association. **Andy Chitwood** ('69) is Special Agent with the Richard H. Hill Agency (Prudential Insurance Co.) in El Paso. **Tom6s Silva** ('69 etc.) is a patrol agent in the U. S. Border Patrol with duties in the El Paso sector.

**Sp/4 Joe C. Hern6ndez** ('69 etc.) is stationed in Vietnam, as are **Pvt. John A. Rivera** ('69 etc.), and **Sp/5 Manuel Rodriguez Jr.** And in Schwetzingen, Germany, **Sp/4 Fernando Frutos** ('69 etc.) is assigned to Headquarters, U.S.A. Strategic Communications Command-Europe. **2/Lt. John R. Womack** ('69) is assigned to Mather AFB, Calif. where he flies a T-29 Flying Classroom navigation trainer aircraft. And, **2/Lt. Doris A. Miller** ('69) is stationed at Keesler AFB, Miss. where she is training as a space system operations officer.

Ex-students of various graduating classes at UT El Paso are following artistic vocations or avocations: **Mrs. Ann Holder** ('59) and **Beatrice Ramirez** ('64) are bothwell-known dramatic performers in Festival Theater productions. **Tricia O'Neil** ('63) is gaining recognition in New York as an actress and was on the cover of the December 20 issue of the New York Times "Arts and Leisure" section. **Mrs. Lucille Williams** ('61) former art teacher at Austin High School, continues to win awards for her paintings, prints, and other artistic works.

Also, **Abelardo Delgado** ('62) is a well-known Chicano writer and poet, and recently spoke at the University on the importance of developing Chicano writers. **Miss Charlotte Hays** ('62 etc.) has her art works exhibited throughout the city and recently taught oil



painting lessons at the Crimen School for Designer-Craftsman. **Ray Pulaski ('65)**, former president of the International Designer-Craftsmen of El Paso, designs and creates custom-made jewelry. **Mrs. Virginia Tyree Fields ('66 etc.)** teaches private art lessons and displays her paintings in various local exhibitions. And, **Joe Renteria ('66)** is carving a singing career for himself in nightclubs, television and motion pictures.

**Mrs. Jim Porter ('70)**, the former Linda Carol Hiatt, is the first woman in the 18-year history of the Instructor Training Course at U.S. Army Air Defense School, Ft. Bliss, to be named honor graduate, having completed the 80-hour course recently with the highest score of her class. She is a career intern in the Management Information Systems Office, Ft. Bliss. **John S. Munch ('70)** is a field engineer with General Electric's Installation and Service Engineering Department, presently assigned to the Consolidated Edison Barge Project in Newport News, Va. **2/Lt. Philip W. Rhodes ('70)** is a platoon leader with the 385th Military Police Unit in Karlsruhe, Germany. **Pfc. Jaime Ramirez ('70 etc.)** is stationed at Okinawa with the Marine Corps. And, Army **Pvt. Walter James Richards ('70)** was awarded the American Spirit Honor Medal during basic training graduation exercises held recently at Ft. Jackson, S.C.

**Francisco "Frank" Agraz ('70)** writes NOVA that the magazine "is looking as good as ever." Frank is in San Antonio, employed at KENS-TV, (operated by Harte-Hanks newspapers) where he does the 10 p.m. newscast, among other things.

**Hughes Butterworth ('54)**, long active in University and fraternity alumni organizations, has been named El Paso's Outstanding Alumnus of Sigma Alpha Epsilon in recent ceremonies held during the national social fraternity's 115th Founders' Day celebration. Butterworth is vice-president and secretary of Southwest Title Co., and has served as chairman of the Alumni Fund for Excellence at UT El Paso, also as president of the Ex-Students' Association.

An apology is due a member of the Class of '68—**Steve Simon** who wrote NOVA to correct a mistake in the last issue. He was ranked as a Navy Captain instead of a Captain in the Army, but adds that the rest of the item "unfortunately is correct and I am currently stationed at U.S. Army Support Command, Da Nang, where I am the Signal Officer" and where, he says, "Not only do we have Charlie to contend with, but there are bugs, rats, unfriendly natives, malaria, amoebic stomach ailments, jungle rot, and last but not least—mosquitoes!"

**MEDICAL SOCIETY GIFT**—Representatives of the El Paso County Medical Society recently presented a check for \$5,000 to UT El Paso "in recognition of the many El Paso physicians who have received their pre-medical education at the University." The gift will be used to purchase scientific pre-medical books, journals and other materials pertaining to the natural sciences. Making the presentation to President Smiley, L-R, back row, were: Dr. Gordon L. Black, president-elect of the Society; Dr. Ira Budwig, vice-president; UT El Paso Librarian Baxter Polk; Dr. M.P.S. Spearman, chairman of the Society's Finance Committee; and Dr. Richard J. Harris, treasurer. Front row, L-R, Dr. Gray E. Carpenter, president of the Society; President Smiley, and Dr. John D. Martin, immediate past president.

## CAPSULES

### News Briefs from the Campus

The enrollment for the Spring, 1971 semester at UT El Paso stands at 11,927—the largest in the University's history. Another fact of interest (particularly to the coeds) is that there are 7,538 men and 4,389 women on campus.

The John H. Powell Memorial Collection of Books has been launched at the University, a memorial to the late Dr. Powell of Ottumwa, Iowa who served as visiting professor at UT El Paso in 1966-67. Dr. Powell, who died in Ottumwa January 1, was an expert on American revolutionary and colonial history, was author of several books on that period, and was also a lecturer, teacher, librarian, playwright, and antiquarian.

There are a number of new administrators at UT El Paso in addition to the more than 65 new faculty members teaching classes during the 1970-71 academic year. **Dr. Ray W. Guard**, former professor and head of the Department of Metallurgical Engineering at Michigan Technological University, is new Dean of the School of Engineering. **Dr. Juan Lawson**, professor of physics, is the new assistant dean of the Graduate School. **Walter Daniel McCoy** is assistant dean of students, and **Harry F. Ebert** succeeded Marvin R. Hollenhead last fall as director of the University's physical plant. **John Griffin**, former director of student housing at the University of Colorado, now holds a similar position at UT El Paso. **Haywood Antone** is the new editor of the Texas Western Press, succeeding Dr. S. D. Myres who retired recently. **James Lindop**, former assistant director of admissions, is registrar and director of admissions, succeeding the late Mr. Clarence Cervenka. And **Joseph della Malva**, former news director at KROD-TV, is director of Student Publications.

Several buildings on campus, both old and new, have new or different names. The south

residence hall of the dormitory complex completed last fall is now Kelly Hall, in memory of C. E. Kelly, former mayor of El Paso. The building formerly called Kelly Hall—the home of the Departments of Journalism and Radio-TV—is now Mass Communication Building. The north residence of the new dorm complex is named Barry Hall in memory of the first president of the College of Mines and Metallurgy. The old Education Building is Graham Hall in memory of John Fraser Graham, professor emeritus of mining engineering and chairman of the Department of Mining and Metallurgy.

## DEATHS

**Mr. Robert B. Crockett**, supervisor of construction at the new William Beaumont General Hospital and a 1938 graduate of the Texas College of Mines and Metallurgy, died last February in St. Joseph's Hospital. He was Chief of Construction Division, Fort Worth District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, at the time of his death.

**Mrs. Oliver J. Newell**, the former LaVonne A. Rathbun, Class of 1939, died June 18, 1970. She was a resident of Bayard, New Mexico.

**Mrs. Diane Elizabeth Lyons Paquin**, who attended UT El Paso 1968-1970, died February 16. Survivors include her husband, James D. Paquin, a daughter, Miss Michelle Paquin; and parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. "Ben" Lyons, all of El Paso.

**Mr. E. E. Polk**, long-time resident of El Paso and the father of UT El Paso Librarian Baxter Polk, died January 8. Mr. Polk came to Texas in 1892, was elected mayor of Santa Anna, Texas, in 1908, and at the time of his death was a retired salesman having been employed by the American Furniture Company for 32 years.







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*May - July 71*