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George McBride, Outstanding Ex, 1977
Just as NOVA was being prepared for the printer, we received the news, on August 11, of the death of one of the University’s stalwarts, Mike Brumbelow, at age 71. We asked our friend Jim Bowden, UTEP’s Director of Intercollegiate Athletics and a close friend and associate of Mike’s for nearly 30 years, to write a eulogy on Mike for NOVA. We are most grateful to Jim for writing the following for us:

“It is with great emotional turmoil that I undertake to write about Mike Brumbelow, one of my very dearest friends. On the one hand I can think of nothing I would rather do than tell the world about Mike, but I am so saddened by his passing that the words come forth only with great difficulty.

“Mike Brumbelow’s record as the Head Football Coach at Texas Western College speaks for itself. What is not a matter of record and is known only to those fortunate enough to have been closely associated with Mike, is the influence he exerted in making our community a better place in which to live.

“Mike’s ties with this University were not severed when he resigned here to accept a position with El Paso Natural Gas Company. As a matter of fact, I have long thought he left the University, because he would be in a position to help more from the outside. As was usually the case, his decision was a wise one and I cannot think of a single individual who was more active in the promotion of this University as a whole, and the athletic department specifically, than he.

“During the 27 years I had the privilege of knowing Mike Brumbelow, he never failed to come to the assistance of his friends when they needed him. He was brim-full of ideas and I never knew him to have a bad one. He had the unique faculty of being able to find the root of a problem and in his inimitable fashion, offer a workable solution to it. His great sense of humor, enthusiastic outlook on life and ability to laugh at himself, presented a singular personality I have long admired and wished I could emulate.

“Mike Brumbelow was my friend and as such exerted a considerable influence on my life, especially so these past two years. His great sense of humor and advice have been invaluable to me and I shall sorely miss him. He was my constant source of inspiration.

“From the long list of Mike’s friends there must be any number who could have done much better than I in this effort to pay tribute to a loved one. None, however, could have felt more honored than I for having this opportunity, nor felt more humble and sincere. Certainly I am not alone in feeling the loss of our friend and loved one, for his loss to this community is immeasurable. All of us share in the sorrow of his family and all of us extend our heartfelt sympathy to them.

“Let us all take comfort in the knowledge that Mike Brumbelow lived a full and valuable life. And our lives, in turn, have been the better for his having occupied a place in them.”

Editor’s Note: Mike Brumbelow was a native of Jacksboro, Texas, born there on July 13, 1906. His coaching career before coming to Texas Western in 1950 included work at the Lufkin, Texas, high school, University of Mississippi and Texas Christian University. He coached at El Paso High in 1931-32 after his graduation from TCU where he was an All-Southwest Conference guard and helped TCU win the Southwest Conference in 1928. At Texas Western, succeeding Jack Curtice as Miner coach, Brumbelow served seven seasons, winning 44 games and losing 24 and tying four. His Miners beat Southern Mississippi and Florida State and lost only to George Washington in three Sun Bowl engagements. His Miners won the old Border Conference championship in 1956.

He was a tireless civic leader, an incomparable after-dinner speaker, and a man who left many permanent marks of progress on the community—among them the Sun Bowl Stadium, a project on which he worked ceaselessly until the bond issue for it was passed and the facility opened in 1961.

Mike was inducted into the El Paso Athletic Hall of Fame in 1964 and is also a member of the TCU Athletic Hall of Fame.

On the back cover will be seen a large and incomprehensible mess. What we have here, folks, is 535 NOVA back covers—the cover containing your mailing label—which the post office has sent us from the last issue of the magazine. These represent NOVA recipients who moved and failed to notify us of their new address. The mess you see depicted represents a cash money loss to us. At 25¢ for each address of changed address supplied by the post office, the 535 returns add up to $133.75. Add to that the 25¢ the magazine costs in printing along and you have another $133.75—total of $267.50. That does not, of course, count the original postage it took to send the magazine out to the addresses which 535 recipients failed to tell us were defunct.

What is incomprehensible about all this is that of that 535 returns, 172 of them were from within El Paso: alumni who moved to new addresses within this city. How much trouble can it be to send a postcard to us telling us of your new address? Every one of those we get saves us a minimum of 50¢, insures that you will receive the magazine and altogether prevents this costly and cumbersome hassle.

Please use the change of address coupon in the back of the magazine—or one like it—when you move, and send it to us in advance of your move so that we can keep our books in order, send you your magazine and save ourselves a headache and an increasing loss of funds.

Warmest congratulations to our 1977 Outstanding Ed, George McBride and don’t fail to check with Jim Peak’s office (Development) on any Homecoming questions you might have. Read your schedule and above all, plan to attend as many events as you can.

—DALE L. WALKER

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Staff Writer: NANCY HAMILTON
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Back Cover: 543 back covers from the June issue of NOVA. How did we come by this mess and what does it mean? See “The View From the Hill.”

Cover: Russell Bank’s depiction of the Outstanding Ed for 1977, Mr. George McBride.

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Arab oil embargos and the energy crisis were not household terms when George B. McBride went into petroleum exploration in 1948. The gas rationing of World War II was past and Texas still had plenty of undiscovered oil fields.

No career held more promise for a young man with a new Bachelor of Science degree than that of geologist in the oil-rich Permian Basin. "When I graduated from the College of Mines, I came to Midland to begin learning the oil and gas business," he says. "I was able to gain a wealth of experience and was fortunate enough to be in on some of the major discoveries of that time. I started in geology, but I ended up in finance."

Since 1965 McBride has been president of Freeport Oil Company, which explores for, finds, and sells oil and gas. From his modest office in Midland, he keeps in touch with activities in his industry around the world, and often takes business trips to various parts of the United States and several foreign countries.

Between business duties, he always finds time to sandwich in help on projects that will benefit UT El Paso, especially the Department of Geological
and gas exploration, business people in the University as well as for his personal achievements, McBride was chosen the 1977 Outstanding Ex-Stu-
dent.

After nearly 30 years in the oil and gas business, he has seen it change from something Americans scarcely noticed to a daily headline-maker. Yet, even with the attention from the press in recent years, the industry is vastly misunderstood by the general public, contends McBride.

"When I first went to work in oil and gas exploration, business people hardly knew what we were talking about," he recalls. "Now it is one of the most critical of American industries. Every day on the news we hear about the shortage. The contribution of the petroleum geologist in making it possible to find oil and gas — the cost and the skill it takes — are lost in the controversy of the press which highly exaggerates the profits of this business."

Despite the pressures of his work, McBride is a youthful 56-year-old executive with friendly brown eyes and graying dark hair. His trim appearance is due in part to his habit of daily jog-ging, which he started years before it became fashionable. Soft-spoken and even-tempered, he is distressed by charges that the oil and gas shortage has been contrived by the industry itself. "The fuel shortage last winter was very real," he affirms. "This is just the beginning. Reserves are one thing; deliverability is something else. The situation will become worse and worse because the shortage is grimmer than even the pessimists are saying, and the costs are becoming much greater."

In the early years of his career, he was involved in several major oil and gas discoveries in West Texas. "But there are no more gushers like you see in the movies," he says regretfully.

Since he became president of Freeport Oil in 1965, the company has been involved in a dozen new oil and gas discoveries, with the Mills Ranch field the most significant. The discovery well was drilled in Wheeler County, Texas, in 1972, in a geological province known as the Anadarko Basin which covers portions of the Texas Panhandle and Oklahoma. Nine producing wells have been completed, one of them the deepest commercially producing well in the world at more than 25,000 feet.

Freeport Oil also has interests in offshore oil and gas projects in the Gulf of Mexico off Louisiana and the Pacific Ocean off California. An Atlantic Coast interest, described in the parent Free-

port Minerals Company annual report for 1976, is indicative of the cost of exploration these days — and why McBride describes himself as starting in geology but ending up in finance. Freeport was in a group of bidders on three tracts awarded by the Department of the Interior off the New Jersey coast. Freeport paid some $5.6 million as its share of the bonus plus $800,000 more for its share of pre-sale geophysical and geological costs. Drilling had been planned for 1977 but was delayed because of a federal court decision that the lease sale had not received appropriate Interior Department environmental impact consideration.

In recent years, the parent company and Freeport Oil have invested more than $51 million in offshore lease bonuses in which they hold varying percentages of interest. They are writing off about $10 million per year against a number of offshore leases. Because of the heavy lease amortization costs, combined with high cost of drilling and geophysical work, the oil and gas activities of Freeport sustained an overall loss during 1976.

"The easy and prolific fields have all been found," says McBride. New fields can be developed only at enormously greater costs than in the past, as in the case of extremely deep wells, offshore drilling, or transporting the product over long distances as with the Alaska pipeline (in which his company has no interest). In this situation, the cost to consumers still continues to increase while the supply diminishes, asserts McBride.

He considers that one of the villains in the present picture is the kind of distributor who sees a chance for immediate profit and pumps a field dry as quickly as possible in order to satisfy consumer demand. For a person like UTEP's 1977 Outstanding Ex, who has spent years developing the know-how to locate gas fields, the abuse of the reserves is unconscionable. He hastens to add that he does not number El Paso Natural Gas among the offenders.

"In one discovery with which I was associated," he says, "the producer was pumping gas so fast, in response to the demands of the distributor, that you could literally feel the ground shake. If the gas had been removed at a more reasonable rate it could have lasted much longer, but a market was developed for it and the customers were waiting. I don't know what those customers will do when that supply runs out in the immediate future."

The industry established the MER, "Most Efficient Rate," as a gauge of ability to produce as a means of protecting the reservoirs. "In natural gas," he says, "once you can prove it damages the reservoir to pump too fast, it is too late. But fields that have deliverability are being gutted in today's market."

Political considerations often hamper the industry's efforts to conserve, he adds.

Along with increasing public pressure to produce fuel, the industry is
coming under more and more state and federal regulations and facing lawsuits. Some of these actions tend to slow down the industry’s ability to move in response to demand, McBride feels.

“People now talk about reserves,” he explains, “We find these are spread thin to the point that it is uneconomic to drill unless you can double the price to be able to make a profit. Costs of pipe, labor, and just about everything connected with producing gas and oil are going up astronomically. A well that would have cost $3 million to $3.5 million four years ago would cost about $9 million now drilled and completed.”

Although his business has become “the biggest political football in a long time,” McBride hopes that alternatives can be developed to offset what he considers the uncalled-for waste of natural gas in past years. Due to government action, natural gas prices were kept artificially low for years, starting in 1955, enabling eastern industries to use large quantities of the fuel at minimal cost. “It has been too cheap for too long in contrast with costs of other minerals,” he notes.

If the price of natural gas had not been held so low for years, coal and other materials would have been brought into use instead, he feels. “Now there is a hue and cry for deregulation. I see it as a political ploy. I believe in free enterprise, but I think gas and oil would go down under deregulation instead of up. At least you would know when spending money on exploration, what to expect in two or three or four years in the way of income.”

The backbone of the future, he says, is coal, but freighting it will become the heaviest cost item. “Restrictions on coal obviously have to be removed. We have their procedure is highly efficient for the consumer. In a time of rising production costs, the ultimate price to the consumer should be a factor in such decisions, he feels.

McBride, who was born in 1921 in San Angelo, Texas, grew up near Eden on a ranch in Concho County. He was a 1939 graduate of Eden High and helped arrange his class reunion last August 20. Of the 22 remaining in the 25-member class, he located 21 who expected to attend. In June, when he was interviewed by NOVA, he was practicing piano accompaniment for such hits of his high school years as “Three Little Fishes.”

During World War II he served as a pilot and navigator, flying the Hump between India and China for two years. It was that experience — “I bailed out a couple of times over China and saw quite a bit of interesting topography as I walked over it” — which decided him on changing his career plans from electrical engineering to geology. He is still a member of the Hump Pilots Association and holds the Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, China Medal and other decorations.

He had attended San Angelo Junior College, the University of California at Berkeley and Stanford. After the war, aiming for a geology career, he found that his home state’s top school in that field was at El Paso, so he enrolled at the College of Mines.

Scores of veterans had flocked to the college. “They had so many men coming in,” he recalls, “they had no dorm space for them so they assigned me and others to the first floor of Worrell Hall. The girls’ dorm. Dr. Anton Berkman made sure the properties were observed.” The late Dr. Berkman, long-time head of the Department of Biological Sciences, was a familiar figure to dorm residents.

At one point there were so many veterans they ended up four men to a room in the dorm. “One of my three roommates used to trot a trumpet every evening, to the distraction of another roommate. But no matter what the other roommate said — and he had a rare gift for foul language — the trumpet player never stopped.”

McBride, trying to make up for college time lost while in the service, took 26 hours one semester. “Dean C. A. Puckett had the philosophy that if a student wanted to work that hard, he’d let him,” he says. And McBride was able to carry it off, being elected to Alpha Chi, honorary scholastic fraternity. He also was in Sigma Gamma Epsilon, earth sciences fraternity, and the Scientific Club.

He and his wife, the former Robin Ferlet, met on a blind date for a school dance. She lived on the top floor of Worrell Hall. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Ferlet, still reside on a farm near Anthony in the Rio Grande valley just north of El Paso.

Among the many professors McBride recalls fondly are Dr. Howard Quinn and Dr. Lloyd Nelson, mainstays of the Geology Department during his student days. Dr. Nelson’s son, L. A. Nelson, is president of National Potash Company, headquartered in New York, a sister firm of Freeport Oil.

But his main interest was geology. “You could look out a classroom window and see a lot of interesting geology,” he says. “You hear little kids say they want to be a physician or a lawyer so they can help people, but you don’t hear them talking about being a petroleum geologist. We help people, too, but no one realized how much until the energy crisis came about.

After graduation he went to work for Standard Oil at Midland and married Robin, who had graduated in 1947 with a degree in Spanish. In 1949 he joined the Texas Gulf Producing Company as a district geologist and in 1951 he became division exploration manager for the Louisiana Land and Exploration Company, still in Midland. He was transferred to the company headquarters in New Orleans in 1954 as chief

“The fuel shortage last winter was very real . . .
The situation will become worse and worse because the shortage is grimmer than even the pessimists are saying . . .”

a lot of coal, estimated at a 500- to 800-year supply.” As for other energy sources, McBride feels that El Paso could become “the solar energy capital of the world, but it will be a long time before that becomes practical. If new energy developments over the next decade or two keep up with growth, it will be on the order of a miracle.” Nuclear breeders “certainly will be needed with energy consumption increasing at a rapid rate directly related to oil,” he adds.

As for efforts in recent years to break up major oil companies which handle the process from the wellhead to the filling station pump, McBride believes it would make supply extremely difficult to fragment such businesses, since
geologist. He resigned that position to return to Midland to open an exploration office for the Oil and Gas Division of Freeport Sulphur Company.

In 1960 McBride became vice president of the Mississippi River Corporation in New Orleans, directing exploration activities. Then he rejoined the Freeport organization in 1965 as president of Freeport Oil. He also is vice president of Freeport Sulphur Company for which he directs sulphur exploration. While Freeport Oil has activities in several states, many of its interests are found around the Permian Basin of West Texas. Thus when McBride became president, he found it convenient to move the main office from New Orleans to Midland, one of the top five oil centers in the country.

The parent company began in 1912 when it extracted sulphur from the caprock above the Bryan Mound salt dome near Freeport, Texas. The town was founded by the company which inspired its name. In its growth, the firm changed from Freeport Sulphur to Freeport Minerals, and the Bryan Mound dome has long since been depleted of sulphur. In the meantime a family of divisions and subsidiaries has grown up: Freeport Sulphur Company, producing sulphur from mines in Louisiana and off its coast; Freeport Chemical Company, producing phosphoric acid in Louisiana; National Potash, mining and processing potash near Carlsbad, New Mexico; Freeport Indonesia Incorporated, producing copper concentrates in the Republic of Indonesia; Freeport Queensland Nickel, Incorporated, a 50 percent participant in a joint venture mining nickel and cobalt ore and operating a processing plant near Queensland, Australia; Freeport Oil, exploring for oil and gas in and offshore the United States; Freeport Kaolin Company, mining and processing kaolin clay in Georgia; Freeport Exploration Company, exploring for minerals mainly in the U.S.; Freeport Uranium Recovery Company, building facilities to recover uranium oxide from phosphoric acid at Freeport Chemical's plant; Freeport Research and Development Company, investigating mineral processing techniques and conducting other research in Louisiana; Freeport of Australia, Incorporated, engaging in mineral exploration and mining of nickel ore in Western Australia; and Freeport Coal Company, studying development of coal in Colorado.

McBride finds his position one that offers the advantages of both a small company and a large organization: He has flexibility in decision-making characteristic of a small company, but his employees enjoy group benefits because of their affiliation with a larger organization.

His Midland location has kept him in touch with many of his former Mines students and faculty. "I think nearly all the geologists from my graduation class settled here," he says. "Among them are Al Schiemenz who maintains an office here, Tracy Clark and Russell Cotton, Bill Mewhorter, also a UTEP graduate, became a bank official." Another Midland resident is the 1973 Outstanding Ex, State Senator W. E. (Pete) Snelson.

McBride in recent years headed the alumni supporters for the William S. Strain Fund, named in honor of Professor Emeritus Strain, who was the third member of the Quinn-Nelson-Strain trio that were mainstays of the Geology Department for many years. Dr. Strain, who first joined the faculty in 1937, retired in 1974. The fund named in his honor supports awards for faculty members, scholarships, and equipment for instruction in geological sciences, and represents a major effort by alumni to assist the University. "It was when I was contacting alumni for that fund that I became aware of just how many

**HOMECOMING ACTIVITIES**

**spurred by UTEP ALUMNI ASSOCIATION**

Friday, September 30

- Homecoming Banquet honoring the Outstanding Ex-Student, 6:30 p.m. to midnight, El Paso Country Club. All exes and friends of the University invited.

Saturday, October 1

- Homecoming registration and University tours, 9:30 to 11:30 a.m., Special Events Center, East entrance. Tours sponsored by the Matrix Society of the Alumni Association.


- Pre-game buffet supper, 5:30 to 7 p.m., Special Events Center, hosted by Fury's Foods, Inc. Admission by showing Alumni membership or faculty card.

- Homecoming game, 7:30 p.m., Sun Bowl, Miners vs. New Mexico State.
THE BILINGUAL EDUCATION MOVEMENT: ESSAYS ON ITS PROGRESS by William F. Mackey, Jacob Ornstein & Others; Edited by John Sharp. El Paso, Texas Western Press of the University of Texas at El Paso, $5.

It is safe to say that the average reader—certainly the average Southwesterner—who picks up this book is going to be surprised by it. We are not used to polemics, sweeping arguments pro or con, that a reasoned, dispassionate, objective discussion, investigating a problem rather than heatedly urging some disposition of it—this is a bit startling.

Not all of this book does not have as its object Spanish-English bilingualism in today's schools but rather bilingualism (i.e., any two languages) anywhere in the world, and on a historical scale. That problems of bilingual education are neither few nor simple is probably best exemplified by a check list of "variables" to be considered by anyone studying a bilingual program. This list runs to seven pages of smallish type and the questions it raises are by no means nitpicking: many of them are critical.

The book's principal contribution, then, is an eye-opening, detailed and documented laying-out of the extent of the problems and the solutions to bilingual education and it should be required reading for all emotional enthusiasts, both proponents and opponents.

If the book were widely read and understood it would have one predictable result: it would lower the incidence of ulcers among the regular readers of the "Letters" columns in our local press.

—RAY PAST

Bryan Woolley's nostalgia is not a response to the mood of our times: it is born of his understanding of West Texas, its customs and people as he knew them. In Some Sweet Day, his first short novel which won critical acclaim, he produced a series of memorable portraits centered on a boy's growing-up experience (NOVA, June, 1974). In Time and Place the brushstrokes are just as fine but the mural is larger.

West Texans understand that in 1952 an Anglo boy was not supposed to have a romantic interest in a Mexican girl, much less marry her. (Woolley's characters do not use the term Mexican American.) The story of the love affair built on social disapproval is not a rarity, but Woolley weaves it skillfully just as fine but the mural is larger. The story of the love affair built on social disapproval is not a rarity, but Woolley weaves it skillfully.

Now a writer for the Dallas Times Herald, Woolley worked for the El Paso Times during his college years and more recently was an associate editor of The Louisville Courier-Journal. He has also been city editor of the Anniston, Ala., Star, was with Associated Press in Tulsa, and briefly in 1965 was press officer for Martin Luther King's march in Montgomery.

Besides being a newspaperman, he holds bachelor of divinity and master of theology degrees from, respectively, Texas Christian University and Harvard. He also once edited a sectarian magazine for teenagers. Perhaps it is these latter experiences that help him define with clarity the confusion of the minister in his story.

His sensitivity to people is illustrated in a passage in which a rancher, whose son has been crippled by polio, comforts his employee whose son has just died of the disease.

"He put his arm around Gregorio's thin shoulders, half hugging him, half supporting him. He had known Gregorio all his life. Gregorio had taught him to ride and rope. He had never lived on his land when Gregorio wasn't there, too. Yet this was the first time Birdsong could remember touching the old man since those early days when they sat in the same saddle."

The story is one of reaching out—boy and girl to each other, class groups to each other, childhood to adulthood. It is eloquently written and we hope Woolley has another one coming up soon.

—NANCY HAMILTON


Anthologies do not lend themselves to review as do other books, for an anthology is an attempt to present representative writing of a place and a time and then allow the reader or teacher to select those stories or poems which appeal or illustrate points. Therefore, this reviewer will be selective and speak only of ten writers from El Paso who are included. All of them live (or once lived) in El Paso and at least one was even born here.

Alphabetically, the list begins with Bert Almon, a poet whose "Albuquerque Landings" juxtaposes the desert with the lives of the people, and whose "Fishing on the Sea Wall, Sabine Pass 1950" explains "how we all cling to that baited line." Five UTEP professors have their work in the book. First, there is Haldene...
On the Road to Hatch

When I am dead centered and semi-soured, yellowed at the edges, I do the morning chores and then head out for Hatch, New Mexico. Not Hatch specifically, just toward it, near it—mainly getting out of El Paso and into the countryside for a while: up through the little farm-to-market valley towns—La Unión, La Mesa, San Miguel (with a stop here and there along a canal to look at the good shapes of mountains in the distance, the fields green and glowing in mid-summer)—then through Old Mesilla, skirting along the edge of Las Cruces and up the old road to Albuquerque, along more fields, beside more trees; stopping, of course, at a “ser-sta-gro” (—coined by John Graves? certainly used memorably by him) for a cold Coors and a bag of Fritos, taking that just-before-stepping-back-into-the-car look around at the devastating brightness of the sky, then sipping and “running” in leisurely car-driving ecstacy while tooling farther along toward the salt-cedar bareness of Radium Springs; reveling in the deliciousness of no-destination mobility (ready to stop at a horse by a fence, at a red cliff, at a side road), the coldness of the beer, the eye-squinting heat and land that is spread like a summer invitation everywhere; catching sight, finally, of the irrigation canals and fields of Hatch: Pickup and Hat Country again . . . Stopping for another beer or maybe a Dairy Queen burger: reading at the small Dairy Queen table and feeling — trying to feel — the way it is to be, to think, to live in Hatch, New Mexico; moving again, maybe a once-a-year toothpick idling from my mouth as I cruise along the route of the Rio Grande, past more cottonwoods and other ser-sta-gros, the curving road like repeated lappings of ocean waves — luring me, lulling me out of whatever graceless state I had been in when I left the house; the road taking over, freeing me from weights, irritations, duties and setting me loose, returning me to an old essential equilibrium that makes me smile.

Meaning

My son is eight, my daughter is 15, my hair falls in increasing amounts into the bathroom basin. I can remember the 1930s and it is now 1977.

What is real, what is lasting, what should a human being think about? I sit, and I think, and I find that I am thinking about . . . well, those first fish that were thrust up on land, to die or survive, eons ago; and of galaxies beyond galaxies; and of my tooth that needs a filling; and—

I am in a bind, you see. “Meaning” is impossible; I have never been able to get a handle on it in human terms. Since every reality is innocent of other realities, no single reality is ever quite the reality at all. Yet, God help us, each passing reality is the only reality we’ve got.

Tommy Dorsey held his son in his hand, on the planet earth, in 1942, and the sound he made was pleasing, was real. Certainly, a few years later he choked on his own vomit and died—as Hannibal died, and Caesar, and all those unheralded millions who walked and belched and sighed and kept secretly assuming they would go on having morning coffee forever.)

Reality . . . Let me go at it another way.

Let’s say you are seated at the oval, wooden bar of a cantina in Juárez, having a Carta Blanca. It is late afternoon and the place is quiet—just occasional muted talk of waiters, other lone customers, the movement of the ceiling fan.

Nothing is going on, nothing is happening. The bare walls, the bottles on their shelves, the dimly shining bar, the figures of men seated in subdued light—all are there in the depth of a six o’clock, end-of-day, summertime mood. It is a painting, this bar, this moment: a still-life.

Suddenly the door opens and bright June sunlight makes a sharp entry—a living wedge—into the room. A shoeshine boy looks in, glances about. Then the door closes and the bar is darkened again.

At that moment, let’s say, the jukebox begins to play—incredibly—“Begin the Beguine” by Artie Shaw, and you become a slowly leaking blob of sensibility. You look down the row of men and think, I am one of these: a human. I have been born—through no special preparation of my own—and I have lived this far, day by day, as they have, until we have now arrived at this time and place . . . I feel and see and hear and thus I am able to say, with some assurance: I am. I exist. I buzzzzzz and brrrrrrt with consciousness—as I assume these men do—and for this time of being I am king of my sensations.

But the record ends, the beer bottle is drained, and that’s it: a reality has disappeared. I sit next to these brown men—our hands clasped solemnly around Carta Blancas—and it is as if we have become brief, abrupt glares in doorways: vivid, random, gone.

At the Ranch

My father and I are at the ranch house of my grandparents, who are both dead. It is Sunday afternoon in early March, and the sun is out.

My father, who is 80, is walking with short, slow, determined steps toward his pickup truck. He is carrying a hammer.

I sit by the edge of the water trough in the sun and look at the broken fences and sagging barns of the ranch. A windmill frame in the wood lot stands beheaded against the sky—a triangular stalk of weathered boards beside the garden fence. A loose piece of tin on the shearing barn roof creaks and lifts in the wind. The live oaks stand next to the corral with their rusty-looking, end-of-winter leaves.

I listen to the Sunday-sounds: my father is nailing a board to the back gate; the wind moves easily through the trees; a high lone airplane goes across the west pastures.

It is satisfying, this moment and place. It is what a painter would want to capture in oils, what an ecclesiastic would want to formulate into doctrine.

. . . I get up, walk around, stand for a moment in the shade of the old corn crib. Across a fence, in what used to be a pig pen, a patch of horehound and trash sits in shade.

As I look at the scrambled mass of weeds, boards, wire, goat pills, half-buried rocks, I become as quiet and private as the patch is, for right there, in that shadowed patch, is the silence of cellars, of deep-green seas, of childhood afternoons. The silence of the universe rests there, in shade and weeds.

At the hired hand’s house beside a cornfield I come across an old tire, smooth and serene as Buddha. Scattered around it is other trash thrown away through the years—broken shoes, tin cans, bottles, strips of rubber. Trash and nothing more, yet in their random sprawl across the ground there is a curious dignity, an unorthodox elegance. They fit in the grass as perfectly as snow on a mountain, a bird in a tree.

I decide that the sun is the artist at work here: Coming from its godly distant region, it does not discriminate as it bathes the afternoon earth. Bedspring, cow chips, rotted cedar posts: all are halowed, illuminated, worthy of its sight.
The institutional name was Texas Western College, and Wilson Homer Elkins was its president when Texas Western Press issued its first book back in 1952. Twenty-five years and 152 books later, Texas Western Press has been ranked by Texas Books in Review as one of the six leading university presses in the state along with UT Austin, Texas A&M, Texas Christian University, Southern Methodist University, and Trinity University, in the quality of its production. How has such an emergence quietly but steadily come to pass? A backward glance at the past quarter century shows three clearly definable stages of development under the direction of three men who have actively devoted their time and energies to TW Press.

In its beginning, Texas Western Press was both the brainchild and the handiwork of one man: Carl Hertzog, who had joined Texas Western College in 1948 to teach Advertising and "Bookology," a course in book design. "We found an old style type case in the Journalism department," Hertzog recalls. "The case had seven or eight fonts of odd type and we moved it to Cotton Memorial to the third floor to a room by the auditorium. I let the students play with it, setting lines which we would proof on a small hand press. This gave me the idea of buying more type for students to use. I had a laboratory in mind. When I asked Dr. Elkins for money to buy the type, he said, 'Double it and do something useful.' So we did and the first thing I knew, I was back where I had been 25 years before — printing purchase orders in quadruplicate!"

Actually, Hertzog discovered that printing forms for the College had some rewards. "Once I redesigned a form which had come out of Austin — almost all their work was crummy! Later I received a thank-you note from the machine operator who used the form. She thanked me for the new design and said that for the first time, she enjoyed doing the work. I had the theory about
thought he could fix that. He took it home and smoothed it off with a plane. Then we tried inking it, but when we pulled the proof, sand came up with the ink. Then another smart fellow came up with the idea of squirting the brick with a shellac spray. This time it worked. The ink impression came off perfectly. After printing a few copies from the adobe we transferred the impression to a metal plate for quality printing." Hertzog kept the adobe on his desk for several months as a conversation piece. One day a careless visitor leaned on it and broke a chunk off the corner. The ragged break revealed some interesting details inside. As Hertzog describes it, "Here were some bits of straw, chips of rock, and an unmistakable piece of dried horse manure!"

It was the first time in the history of bookmaking, Hertzog relates, that the latter substance was found on the outside of a book.

While the reception of The Spanish Heritage was unanimously enthusiastic, and the edition quickly sold out, three years went by before another TW Press title appeared, one written by a Waco bell collector, Bessie Lee Fitzhugh, titled Bells Over Texas. The author even came to El Paso and enrolled as a student in summer sessions during the production of the book. In 1955 Bells Over Texas won for her a $1000 Summerfield G. Roberts award for the best volume on the Republic of Texas. It also won for the designer further distinction and during those years, Hertzog produced numerous new titles on his own and for others. He also was involved in producing the College's printing needs, including the catalog, all under the presidency of Dysart Edgar Holcomb.

The year 1958 marked the first truly major publication by Texas Western Press: John Middagh's Frontier Newspaper: The El Paso Times. The project received financial support from the newspaper publisher, Dorrance Rodmonson, and the result was a lively, well-written book, one which was carefully researched and which contained a vast amount of local history, the first of many such El Paso books to be published by TW Press.

The decade of the 60s marked the real emergence of Texas Western Press as a university press. Compared with only three titles produced in the 50s, 75 were issued in the next decade. Reasons for this upsurge were several. First, Joseph Malchus Ray's presidency spanned most of those years and Dr. Ray encouraged the Press by establishing a financial base with money from the trust funds to assist in its operation. Secondly, the Press' first editor was named: Samuel D. Myres, under whose astute leadership the Southwestern Studies series began in 1963, a series which has brought distinction both to the University and the Press. Thirdly, an editorial board was established, made up of faculty members interested in publications. The original board contained six members in addition to the director and editor: Ray Small, C. L. Somnichsen, W. H. Timmons, J. M. Sharp, C. S. Knowlton, and J. H. Haddix. Of this original group, four (Small, Timmons, Sharp, Haddix) are still serving.

In speaking of those years, S. D. Myres says, "I joined the Press in 1962 when Joe Ray was president. He and I had known each other earlier when we both took our Ph.D. in government at Austin. He realized that a university press is important in establishing quality in an educational institution and he encouraged us. The Southwestern Studies stemmed from an idea we once used at Southern Methodist called Studies in Public Affairs. At first, we were limited on material and had to use what was available, but we did fairly well. We took diverse manuscripts, some not too interesting, and we put life into them. We had some of the best men around here on the editorial board."

TW Press was especially active in 1963, the 50th anniversary of Texas Western College, established in 1913 as Texas School of Mines and Metallurgy.
To commemorate this occasion, TW Press issued three titles: Mission '73, edited by Milton Leech; Frontier College, written by Francis Fugate; and Jukelee Papers, edited by Samuel D. Myres, all three boxed as a set under the title The Ternion in 1964. These volumes remain the definitive history of The University of Texas at El Paso and the trilogy is highly prized among collectors.

In speaking of Southwestern Studies, Hertzog says, "When we decided to publish the studies, we made an extensive mailing list. We took a university directory and picked out 300 names. Then we addressed a letter to the libraries and another to the head of the history departments. We sent out 1,200 copies and received 600 replies, which is a phenomenal response to any direct mailing. Our aim was to circulate knowledge of the Southwest, not to make money. Some of the replies were very encouraging. One said: 'This is a fresh breath of life in a stagnant academic atmosphere!'"

Myres believes that because of the Southwestern Studies and other TW Press books, this area is one of the best documented in the entire country. He says: "The Chamizal Study by Gladys Gregory was one of the most important. She had done the original work under a brilliant professor named Charles Timm and we asked her to revise it and submit it to us. Later, as part of the editing, I went to Chihuahua City, talked with several lawyers to get the Mexican viewpoint and to provide balance. After publication, the monograph was reprinted in its entirety in the Congressional Record. We like to feel it had some influence in the settlement which ensued. We even received a letter of commendation from President Lyndon Johnson about this study."

One of the purposes of TW Press is to encourage publishing by the faculty and in the 60's various members were beginning to take advantage of the presence of a local press. These included C. L. Sonnichsen, whose El Paso Salt War of 1877 was issued in 1961; Eugene O. Porter, whose Fallacies of Karl Marx appeared in 1963; Morgan J. Broaddus, Jr.'s Legal Heritage of El Paso (1965); Haldeen Strickland, John H. Haddox, Theodore D. Harris, Gladys Gregory, Jane M. Christian, John H. McNeely, Joan Phelan Quarrn, John M. Richards, Donald V. Brady, Clyde J. Wingfield, Artie L. Metcalf, and Joseph M. Ray, whose On Becoming a University (1968) celebrated the emergence of The University of Texas at El Paso. Hertzog tells various anecdotes regarding these projects. One of the best involved Sonnichsen's The Salt War. The final paragraph of the book contained one sentence involving the words "men can die bravely in a bad cause." In making last minute alterations, the word became "dravely" and the typographical error was not discovered until the books were bound. "I had the linotypist set up a row of b's and gave the secretary a pair of scissors and a pair of tweezers to correct the error. After the first hundred, we gave up. For the next ten years whenever I had an argument with Sonnichsen, he would look at me, grin, and say 'Dravely.'"

Hertzog also remembers that Braddy's Hamlet's Wounded Name was TW Press' first venture into literary criticism and involved considerable discussion by the editorial board, especially after a Harvard professor had given a lukewarm appraisal of the manuscript. "But Sonnichsen said experts often think the field is their private property and nobody else has the right to an opinion. Consequently, we published the book and it received very favorable comment from scholars in England as well as the U.S.A., saying that Braddy had a new approach to the involved controversy of Hamlet criticism." The book was a complete sell-out.

As the 60's drew to a close, two major publishing events brought distinction and expansion to TW Press. The first, in 1966, was a book by O. W. Williams titled Pioneer Surveyor-Frontier Lawyer, the personal narrative of Judge Oscar Waldo Williams (1853-1946), a pioneer of Port Stockton, Texas. His story had been edited and annotated by S. D. Myres, introduced by C. L. Sonnichsen, and illustrated by José Cisneros. In Hertzog's opinion, it represented a real accomplishment by TW Press, for it brought together original material written by a pioneer of West Texas, scholarly research, astute editing, good design, printing and binding. The original edition sold out and a second edition appeared in 1968.

Also in 1968, C. L. Sonnichsen's Pass of the North was released to an anxiously awaiting audience. Prof. Sonnichsen had been working on this history of the El Paso area for 25 years, and it represented the first time the complete story of four centuries on the Rio Grande had been told. The original printing went fast as did a second printing in 1969, a third in 1975 also sold steadily. In fact, this title is the all-time best-seller among TW Press books, with more than 6,000 copies in print. Even before it appeared, it had "wide circulation," according to a story Hertzog tells.

During a March windstorm, Sonnichsen drove to the Press' office, parked his car, opened the door to get out, clutching fifty galley proofs of Pass of the North. Just then a swirl of gritty wind eddied around the corner and caught him full in the face. One hand sought to grip his hat; the other was inadequate to hold onto the 50-page portion of his comprehensive history of El Paso. Immediately the air was filled with enough literary confetti to rival a Fifth Avenue ticker-tape parade. "We picked galley proofs off the greasewood and mesquite over this whole end of the campus," Sonnichsen chuckles. "The miracle is, we found all but four gal­leys." Comments Hertzog wryly: "This book had better distribution than any we ever printed. It was spread all over West Texas!"

A time of transition occurred as the
70's began, and changes took place on all parts of the campus. The institution itself which had been Texas Western College had become The University of Texas at El Paso. Joseph Royall Smiley, who in 1958-59 had been president of Texas Western College, returned in 1969 to serve a second time as president of UT El Paso. In 1972, Arleigh B. Templeton's administration began and the new president stated that TW Press and its director were both well known to him before his arrival in El Paso.

Despite the name change of the institution, Texas Western Press retained its original name for two reasons: first, the editorial board felt that the already established name represented a valuable asset; second its retention avoided confusion with The University of Texas Press at Austin.

In 1968, one major change occurred when TW Press moved to new offices which had been constructed on Wiggins Road, an addition to the Physical Plant building. The building also housed the print shop, which at that time was supervised by Ed Davis, who was, according to Hertzog, "a phenomenal typesetter, one who had learned his craft at the Mergenthaler Linotype school." Both men were extremely proud of the new quarters even though during the first month after they moved, a cloudburst occurred on July 4. "I came to the office and found water ruining a lot of our books," Hertzog recalls. "A few days later, I went to the office, laid my keys on the desk, then went outdoors. The wind blew closed the door, which automatically locked. I could see the keys on my desk, but couldn't get in. I walked to the police station, but the building was so new they didn't have a key. I had to leave my car and walk all the way home that night!"

In 1972, Carl Hertzog, who had guided TW Press since its inception, retired. His successor was Evan Haywood Antone, who had joined the University in 1968 as a faculty member in the Department of English and who had been associated with TW Press since 1969.

The same year, TW Press issued The Lasater Philosophy of Cattle Raising, which in a dustjacket comment Hertzog admitted was a book "more appropriate for an agricultural college." Yet the book sold surprisingly well because "this is the only cattleman's success story which is truly and exclusively confined to the United States," according to an Iowa State University professor. In a deluxe edition at $25 per copy and a hardback edition at $10, the slim volume (70 pages) sold 2,000 copies; a reprint edition has sold over 1,000 copies.

Two other retirements also occurred, the first being that of S. D. Myres, who had a few comments to make regarding an editor's work. "An editor is in a peculiar position, for he has to ride herd over people often of superior intellect who also are extremely sensitive. Many times he must offend egos and expose nerves. He is not the author's friend insofar as personal feelings are concerned. He has to call the shots. He is in a position of impartial function. He must be sure that the material will stand up to criticism. If he does not take care of the author, the critics will.

Often, an author does not realize this. To him, the editor is a damn fool. Then, years later, he comes and admits that the editor performed a real service and saved his life!" Myres also gives advice to would-be authors: "Go to a hardware store and buy a quart of LePage's glue. Put on an old pair of pants. Go to a desk, cover your chair with the glue, sit down firmly, and stay there. This is an example of applied psychology!"

The second retirement was that of C. L. Sonnichsen, an event commemorated with a biography of Sonnichsen written by Dale L. Walker and published as Southwestern Studies #34, a book which has sold almost 3,000 copies.

Although in retirement, Hertzog returned in 1974 to design Josephine Clardy Fox by Ruby Burns, a biography of the El Paso art patron who bequeathed The University of Texas at El Paso an estate valued at more than $3 million. He also designed The Parramore Sketches (1975) by Dock Dilworth Parramore, an Abilene, Texas, rancher whose book sold over 3,000 copies. The scenes of the Old West was remarkable.

Two other books which have been produced since Hertzog's retirement include John F. Finerty Reports Porfirian Mexico (1975), Home and Other Moments by Elroy Bode, Fifty-Two Years a Newsman by William J. Hooten, Howard A. Craig's Sunward I've Climbed (1975), The Catalan Chronicle of Francisco de Moncada, translated by Frances Hernández, Restless River by Jerry E. Mueller, and Higher Education in Mexico by Thomas Noel Osborn (1976).

While TW Press continues in its tradition as a publisher of Southwestern history, it is beginning to produce some titles of wider scope. For example, this year it released its first title by an author of national renown: William Humphreys's Ah, Wilderness! The Frontier in American Literature as #2 in its Literature Series. It has also ventured into the field of linguistics with Studies in Language and Linguistics in three volumes, the first in 1969, the second in 1973, and the third in 1977. This newest is titled The Bilingual Education Movement: Essays on Its Progress; co-authors are William F. Mackey of Laval University and Jacob Ornstein of UT El Paso; the volume has been edited by John M. Sharp.

To commemorate its 25th year, TW Press planned three major events: the first was the release of Races of the Borderlands by José Cisneros in February, an event which coincided with the opening of an exhibit of Cisneros' drawings at the Cavalry Museum. The second was the appearance of William Humphreys to lecture on the campus, as well as the release of his essay, Ah, Wilderness! by TW Press. The third will be the completion of the fall of Conrey Bryson's Down Went McGinty: El Paso in the Wonderful Nineties. This local history details activities in El Paso at the turn of the century and is the first winner of the C. L. Sonnichsen Publication Award.
Through the years, TW Press has been the recipient of numerous awards and honors, such as the Award of Merit from the American Association for State and Local History, presented to the Southwestern Studies. TW Press books have twice been selected for "Western Books of the Year" in California and also the Texas Institute of Letters in Dallas design award. In 1972, Elroy Bode's Sketchbook II was chosen by Texas Book Roundup as one of the best books about Texas published that year. Exhibits of TW Press books include the Institute of Texan Cultures (September, 1970) which honored Carl Hertzog. His exhibit, "What It Takes to Make a Book," has toured the Southwest and been viewed by thousands of people.

Two special funds have been established through the Development Office for the use of TW Press. The first, the C. L. Sonnichsen Southwestern Award, is to encourage authors to research and write about the Southwest. Originated by Lady Margaret (Peg) Brand and Irwin Brand, the fund's first award went to Conrey Bryson for his Down Went McGinty. The second, "Texas Western Press Fund," receives contributions from alumni in the drive for excellence and is used for such events as the William Humphrey lecture. Both funds receive many donations during the Development Office's excellence campaign and through the year as memorials.

TW Press is an auxiliary enterprise of UT El Paso and is under the direct supervision of the Vice-President for Academic Affairs. Its editorial board is composed of the director and nine faculty members and administrators: Kenneth E. Beasley, Haldeen Braddy, J. H. Haddox, Joseph Leach, J. M. Sharp, Ray Small, Joseph R. Smiley, W. H. Timmons, and Dale L. Walker. Manuscripts are received by the director and, if suitable for TW Press, are then submitted at regular monthly meetings. Manuscripts go to at least two readers, sometimes board members and other times campus or off-campus readers who are knowledgeable in the field covered by the submission. Manuscripts are often returned to their authors with recommendations for rewriting. Many times a manuscript is returned because it is unsuitable for TW Press or is economically inadvisable to publish. Generally, TW Press confines itself to the history, art and culture of the Southwest of which it is a part, although it ventures occasionally into other areas such as political science. TW Press publishes no fiction or poetry. (The only time it has published a fictional work has been in the books of Elroy Bode, whose writings have been widely recognized by an astute audience.) Once a manuscript is accepted for publication either in a series or as a book, an agreement to publish is signed by the author and TW Press, listing all terms and conditions of publication.

Its most successful series is Southwestern Studies (published four times a year) with a standing list of over 600 libraries and individual subscribers. Other series which are published occasionally by TW Press are: Cotton Memorial Papers, Literature Series, and Science Series. Certainly the scientific studies have the most intriguing titles. In 1971, for example, Postmetamorphic Changes in the Vertebræ of the Marbled Salamander was released and Carl Hertzog commented that "this is the best sounding title we have ever published. Later, I was quoted as saying this was the best title we had ever published!" Another in the science series was The Ashmunella ryhsys (Dall) Complex (Gastropoda: Polygyridae): Sierra Blanca-Sacramento Mountains, New Mexico. Hertzog says of this study: "It is the closest we ever came to publishing pornography. It reveals the sex habits of snails, including intimate details such as sizes of reproductive organs measured at various altitudes in the Sacramento Mountains."

At times, TW Press is confused with the University Print Shop, for both are in the same building. Actually, TW Press and the Print Shop have grown together and the Print Shop handles the production of practically all TW Press books. Occasionally, typesetting or press work is handled by an off-campus printing firm, especially when requirements demand equipment not available on campus. Paperback books require a glued binding, which is done in the Print Shop. Hardback books require cloth binding, which is done by El Paso Bookbindery. As the Print Shop has grown, so have TW Press' books changed. For example, the first Southwestern Studies were letter-pressed and the picture sections inserted. Today, the entire books are produced by offset. Recently, Southwestern Studies #52 contained a full color reproduction of a José Cisneros drawing, the first full color to be produced on-campus for the series.

Authors of TW Press books are evenly divided between on-campus and off-campus writers. Since 1970, 32 titles were written or edited by UT El Paso professors or staff and 35 titles were written by off-campus authors. These books are sold at the rate of about 7,000 per year to wholesalers, retailers, libraries, and individuals throughout the world (orders go regularly to Europe, Africa, Australia). All orders are handled by the administrative secretary, Mrs. Jo Thies, who has been with TW Press since 1969 when she succeeded Mrs. Vivian Hertzog.

The future of TW Press is now under study by the editorial board, which believes that the next 25 years will be even more exciting and productive. The Board is making long range plans for editorial directions of TW Press as well as expansion of its financial base, both of which are integral to its continued and steady growth. Using its firmly established reputation for quality productions as a foundation, TW Press plans to continue its mission as the only full time book publisher in this area and to expand its role as the extension of The University of Texas at El Paso which goes into homes and libraries everywhere. 
25 Years Of TWPress Books

1952
The Spanish Heritage of the Southwest.
Francis Fugate.

1955
Bells Over Texas.
Bessie Lee Fitzhugh.

1958
Frontier Newspaper: The El Paso Times.
John Middagh.

1960
Written History as an Act of Faith.
Charles A. Beard. Academic Reprints.
Everyman His Own Historian.
Carl Becker. Academic Reprints.
The Mission as a Frontier Institution in the Spanish-American Colonies.
Herbert E. Bolton. Academic Reprints.
Some Early Jewish Settlers on the Southwestern Frontier.
Floyd S. Fierman.
The Rose of Sharon.
Frank R. Harland. A Play in One Act.
Old Timers Talk in Southwestern New Mexico.
Ted Raynor.
The Turner Thesis and the Dry World.
Rex W. Strickland.
The Significance of the Frontier in American History.
Frederick J. Turner. Academic Reprints.

1961
The Impact of the Frontier on a Jewish Family.
Floyd S. Fierman.
The Triangle and the Tetragrammaton.
Floyd S. Fierman.
Papers on Mexico and Central America.
Samuel D. Myres and John H. Haddox, editors.
Captive Mountain Waters.
Dorothy Jensen Neal.
The El Paso Salt War 1877.
C. L. Sonnichsen.

1962
The Challenge That Is Physics.
Charles P. Boner. Lecture Series.
The Nature and Significance of Economics.
Morris E. Garnsey. Lecture Series.
Failacies of Karl Marx.
Eugene O. Porter.
Careers in Art.
David W. Scott. Lecture Series.
The Public Service.
York Willbern. Lecture Series.

1963
Foundations of Electricity and Magnetism.
Thomas G. Barnes.
The Legal Heritage of El Paso.
Morgan J. Broaddus, Jr.
The Municipality in Northern Mexico.
Leonard Cardenas, Jr. SW Studies #1.
Theodore D. Harris, editor.
The Chamizal Settlement: A View from El Paso.
Gladys Gregory. SW Studies #2.
Mission '73.
Milton Leech, editor.
Some Reflections on the Study and Teaching of History.
James C. Olsen. Lecture Series.
Six Who Came to El Paso.
Rex Strickland. SW Studies #3.
Morelos of Mexico.
Wilbert H. Timmons.

1964
Hamlet's Wounded Name.
Haldeen Braddy.
The Spiegelbergs of New Mexico: Merchants and Bankers, 1844-1893.
Floyd S. Fierman. SW Studies #4.
The Railways of Mexico.
John H. McNeely. SW Studies #5.
"Buckskin Frank" Leslie.
Colin Rickards. SW Studies #6.
The Navajo.
Jane M. Christian. SW Studies #7 & 8.
Frontier College.
Francis L. Fugate.
Jubilee Papers.
Samuel D. Myres, editor.
Desert Gold.
Joan Quarm and Rafael Gonzalez, editors.
John M. Richards.
The Ternion.
A boxed set of TWC books.

1965
Pancho Villa at Columbus.
Haldeen Braddy. SW Studies #9.
O. W. Williams' Stories from the Big Bend.
S. D. Myres, editor. SW Studies #10.
El Paso Merchant and Civic Leader from the 1880s through the Mexican Revolution.
Samuel J. Freudenthal. SW Studies #11.
The Governors of Mexico.
Marvin Alisky. SW Studies #12.
A High Point of American Feminism.

1966
Pershing's Mission in Mexico.
Haldeen Braddy.
The Theatre in Early El Paso, 1881-1905.
Donald V. Brady. SW Studies #13.
The 1920s in Historical Perspective.
Merle Curti. Cotton Memorial Papers #2.
Lee Van Zant. SW Studies #14.
Charles Littlepage Ballard, Southwesterner.
Colin Rickards. SW Studies #16.
Pioneer Surveyor—Frontier Lawyer O. W. Williams.
Political Science: Some New Perspectives.
Clyde J. Wingfield, editor.

1967
Texas Sketchbook. Eroy Bode.
The Boyhood of Billy the Kid. Robert N. Mullin. SW Studies #17.
San Antonio During the Texas Republic.
Ray F. Broussard. SW Studies #18.
Latin American Political Guide. James L. Busey. WINGS AND SADDLES.
Stacy C. Hinkle. SW Studies #19.
Late Quaternary Mollusks of the Rio Grande Valley.
The Slow Evolution of American Politics.

1968
On Becoming a University. Joseph M. Ray.
Fort Richardson.
Donald W. Whisenhunt. SW Studies #20.
Patricia Reschenthaler. SW Studies #21.
Pass of the North.
Ellwyn R. Stoddard. Social Science Series #1.

Colossal Hamilton of Texas.
John L. Waller.
Urbanization in the Southwest.
Clyde J. Wingfield. Public Affairs Series #1.
Water Out of the Desert.
Christopher M. Wallace. SW Studies #22.

1969
El Sabio Sembbrador, El Paso in 1854.
Rex W. Strickland.
Joseph Wade Hampton, Editor and Individualist.
Ronnie C. Tyler. SW Studies #23.
Shakespeare in the Southwest.
T. J. Stafford. Literature Series #1.
Conceptual Models of Human Behavior in Disaster.
Ellwyn R. Stoddard. Social Science Series #1.
Tulitas of Torreon.
Evelyn Payne. Ally of Cortes.
Douglas K. Ballentine.
Southern Road to Appomattox.
Environments of the Bolson of Cuatro Cienegas.
The Ranch in Spanish Texas.
Sandra L. Myres. Social Science Series #2.
The President: Rex, Priceps, Emperor.
Joseph M. Ray.
My Life in the Southwest.
Adah Hadlock.
The Ponce de Leon Land Grant.
J. J. Bowden. SW Studies #24.
Pass of the North.
C. L. Sonnichsen. 2nd edition.
Forgotten Legions.
Val W. Lehmann.

1970
Lord Beresford and Lady Flo.
Eugene O. Porter. SW Studies #25.
Wings Over the Border.
Stacy C. Hinkle. SW Studies #26.
Jacob Ornstein and Ralph Ewton, Eds.
International Water Law Along the Mexican-American Border.
Clark S. Knowlton.
Robert M. Stevenson. SW Studies #27.
Los Chicanos, An Awakening People.
John Haddox. SW Studies #28.
Shawls, Crinolines, Filigree.
Carmen Espinosa.
An Introduction to El Paso's Scenic and Historic Landmarks.
Charles H. Binion.
Morelos of Mexico.

1971
San Antonio Stage Lines.
Robert H. Thonhoff. SW Studies #29.
Riders of the Border.
José Cisneros, SW Studies #30.
The State National Since 1881.
C. L. Sonnichsen and M. G. McKinney.
R. E. Thomason.
Mills of Yesterday.
A. T. Jackson.
Mesometeoerology at El Paso.
Postmetamorphic Changes in the Vertebræ of the Marbled Salamander.
Upton County, On the Last Frontier.
N. Ethie Eagleton.
Spanish and Mexican Land Grants in the Chihuahuan Acquisition.
J. J. Bowden.
The Yellow Rose of Texas.
Martha Ann Turner. SW Studies #31.
1972

THE HISTORY OF THE SOUTHWEST INTERNATIONAL LIVESTOCK SHOW AND RODEO.
Nora Ramirez. SW Studies #32.

SKETCHBOOK II.
Elroy Bode.

THE FICTION OF JACK LONDON.
Dale L. Walker and James E. Sisson.

THE LASATER PHILOSOPHY OF CATTLE RAISING.
Lawrence M. Lasater.

STUDIES IN LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS, 1972-73.
Jacob Ornstein and Ralph Ewton, Eds.

THE CHINESE IN EL PASO.
Nancy Farrar. SW Studies #33.

C. L. Sonnichsen: GRASSROOTS HISTORIAN.
Dale L. Walker. SW Studies #34.

OLD WORLD BACKGROUND OF THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM OF SAN ANTONIO.
Thomas F. Glick, SW Studies #35.

JOHN HENRY BROWN: TEXIAN JOURNALIST.
Lawrence Honig. SW Studies #36.

THE ASHMUNELLA RHYSSA (DALL) COMPLEX.

PERSHING'S MISSION IN MEXICO.
Haldeen Braddy. 2nd edition.

THE EL PASO SALT WAR OF 1877.
C. L. Sonnichsen. 2nd edition.

A GEOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF CHIHUAHUA.
Robert H. Schmidt, Jr. SW Studies #37.

THREE DIMENSIONAL POE.
Haldeen Braddy.

MARVIN JONES MEMOIRS.
Marvin Jones.

LETTERS OF ERNST KOHLBERG.
Walter L. Kohlberg. SW Studies #38.

ALONE: IN THE WORLD: LOOKING.
Elroy Bode.

1974

COATTAIILLES Landslide.
Joseph M. Ray, Ed. JOSEPHINE CLARYD Fox.

THE GUNFIGHT AT BLAZER'S MILL.
Colin Rickards, SW Studies #40.

PANCHO VILLA AT COLUMBUS.
Haldeen Braddy. SW Studies #9, 2nd edition.

WHAT THEN IS THE AMERICAN, THIS NEW WOMAN?

WINGS AND SADDLES.

LA JUNTA DE LOS RIOS DEL NORTE Y CONCHOS.
Howard C. Applegate. SW Studies #41.

JOHN F. FINERTY REPORTS PORFIRIAN MEXICO.
Wilbert H. Timmons. SW Studies #45.

DR. LAWRENCE A. NIXON AND THE WHITE PRIMARY.
Conrey Bryson. SW Studies #42.

FIfty-Two YEARS A NEWSMAN.
W. J. Hooten.

AIR POLLUTION ALONG THE UNITED STATES-MEXICO BORDER.
Howard Applegate and C. Richard Bath.

TADEO ORTIZ: MEXICAN COLONIZER AND REFORMER.
Wilbert H. Timmons. SW Studies #43.

1975

ACROSS THE RIO TO FREEDOM.
Rosalie Schwartz. SW Studies #44.

SUNWARD I'VE CLIMBED.
Howard C. Craig.

PASS OF THE NORTH.
C. L. Sonnichsen. 3rd edition.

THE LASATER PHILOSOPHY OF CATTLE RAISING.
Lawrence M. Lasater. 2nd edition.

THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC 1847.
Dennis E. Berge. SW Studies #45.

1977

FACES OF THE BORDERLANDS.
Jose Cisneros. SW Studies #52.

AH, WILDERNESS!
William Humphrey. Literature Series #2.

THE BILINGUAL EDUCATION MOVEMENT.
William F. Mackey and Jacob Ornstein, Eds.

STUDIES IN LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS, 1977-78.

DOWN WENT McGINTY.
Conrey Bryson.

BACKDOOR AT BAGDAD.
James A. Irby. SW Studies #53.

ANTI-SLAVERY IN THE SOUTHWEST.
Lawrence R. Murphy. SW Studies #54.
German immigrants to far northern Mexico were living well in the late 19th century, involved mainly in the banking, brewing and hardware businesses. Among them was Friedrich Max Weber, who emigrated to Chihuahua in the 1880s. By the time of the 1910 revolution, which changed all that for the Germans, Weber had become perhaps the best-known businessman in the Juárez-El Paso area. He became German vice consul in Ciudad Juárez, was a leader in international business interests, and had a role in behind-the-scenes groundwork for such important achievements as the building of the Elephant Butte Dam to control the Rio Grande's flow for the benefit of farmers on both sides of the border.

His personal papers have been microfilmed by the University of Texas at El Paso Library under its Mexican Microfilm Project directed by Dr. W. H. Timmons. Organized in cooperation with Professor John H. Coatsworth and the Center for Latin America of the University of Chicago, the Weber Collection is a rich source of information relating to the social, business and political life of both sides of the border at the turn of the century.

The collection was made available by the vice consul's grandson and namesake, Max Weber, a 1966 political science graduate of the University, through the interest of another graduate, Richard Estrada. Estrada, who had completed his Master's degree in history at UT El Paso, was working on his doctorate at the University of Chicago. He mentioned to a friend that his historic research about the border area kept leading him to the name of a remarkable man, Max Weber.

"I know Max Weber," responded his friend. "I just saw him yesterday."

"That's impossible," replied Estrada. "He died in 1917."

Through the mutual friend, Paul Douglass, Estrada met the consul's grandson, now a prominent El Paso realtor with his own firm, Weber Associates.

"From the time I was about 15 years old," said Weber, "I have been concerned about preserving the family documents. I knew that my grandfather played an important role in the history of this area and I dedicated myself to caring for what he left to us. In fact, I am concerned now about the originals which were microfilmed, because some go back as far as about 1800 and are decaying."

Sharing a mutual interest in preserving the documents for historians, Weber and Estrada agreed to the proposal that the papers be microfilmed. Estrada spent about a month working on the project and, after his return to Chicago, it was completed by Dr. Timmons.

Once the papers were organized and microfilmed, copies were made available to the UT El Paso Department of Special Collections and Archives in the Library and the University of Chicago Center for Latin America, with a copy provided to the Weber family.

The papers already are being used by Professor Friedrich Katz of the University of Chicago who is writing a study of the Mexican Revolutionary period.
UTEP graduate Max Weber stands beside an antique cabinet, originally used at his grandfather's Juarez home and now in his office. He brought it across the border in small pieces and restored it.

Estrada explained the collection as follows:

"In the last quarter of the 19th century, thousands of Europeans, bent on making their fortunes, emigrated to Mexico, a country that was experiencing unprecedented economic growth under President Porfirio Diaz. Englishmen invested mainly in petroleum, mining and railroads, Frenchmen in commerce, and Spaniards in commerce and land. Meanwhile the Germans, who in the 1860s and 1870s had dominated foreign trade (thereafter to be displaced by the French) maintained ascendancy in banking, brewing and hardware merchandising, and even salvaged a share of the import-export business.

"Chihuahua, which had been undergoing a boom resulting from the coming of the railroads (in 1884) and an influx of United States capital, attracted many of these German emigrés — either directly as was the case of Otto Kück, manager of the huge Ketelsen & Degetau hardware firm in Ciudad Chihuahua, or indirectly, via the U.S. as occurred with associates of Krakauer, Zork and Moye, also a hardware concern.

"Germans and other foreigners generally prospered in Chihuahua: They owned the largest mercantile stores, invested heavily in banking, sold insurance, acquired land (the Müller family at one time owned more tracts than even the renowned hacendado, Luis Terrazas), built beautiful homes and rubbed elbows with the Chihuahua oligarchy, personified by the Terrazas-Creel clan.

"In 1910 things changed. The tumult of the Mexican Revolution (1910-20) in Chihuahua brought a good deal of commerce, industry and trade to a standstill. No state in Mexico witnessed more violence as the masses attacked many symbols of oppression, such as haciendas, local political chiefs, state politicians—and foreigners.

"Although much has been written about the Revolution itself, historians are still seeking to clarify the social, economic and political conditions leading up to the 1910 movement in order to pinpoint its causes."

The microfilming of the Weber papers makes this task easier, according to Estrada.

Vice consul Weber emigrated from Germany to Chihuahua in the 1880s, the researcher found. By 1910 he had become the best-known businessman in the El Paso-Juarez area. He acquired hundreds of acres of land in and around Juarez including the site of the present Córdova bridge, plus properties west and south of the city including Estación Bache, the point from which Pancho Villa, Pascual Orozco, José Inés Salazar and other revolutionaries attacked Juárez after 1910. He owned additional land in the vicinity of El Paso's Washington Park, near enough to the Rio Grande for its shifting channel to provide a source of continual dispute over land ownership.

The Weber papers, Estrada found, reveal the close ties of U.S., German and Mexican capital on the border. The Guaranty Trust & Banking Company of El Paso, of which Weber was president until 1911, apparently was largely capitalized by prominent Chihuahuenses. The surnames Terrazas, Creel, Guilty, and Falomir are ubiquitous in Weber's correspondence and in stockholders' lists. Boom times were reflected in the fetes held at the vice consul's beautiful country home, Buen Retiro, then located on the outskirts of Juárez, where hospitality became legendary.

From 1910 until his death in March 1917, however, Max Weber suffered a series of business and personal setbacks.
that mirrored the misfortunes of his Chihuahua friends. Revolutionary factions first imposed unprecedented taxes on his properties and later confiscated them outright. Weber's insurance business was ruined as a result of his Berlin-based company's refusal to handle most policies in such a volatile area. Neither formerly influential Mexican friends, by then in exile, nor the German government, enmeshed in its imperialist designs, could intervene on Weber's behalf. He suffered a crippling stroke. His personal life became even bleaker when his only son, also named Max, was pressed into the German Army while studying in Europe. The younger Weber's odyssey lasted four years and he was unable to return to the border until long after his father's death.

By the early 1920s the remainder of the family, then headed by the vice consul's widow, Emilia, had lost nearly all they owned in Juárez. Like hundreds of other victims of the Revolution, they moved across the river to El Paso. After lengthy negotiations with the City of El Paso and the Department of State, they were refused their claim to the land near Washington Park. The widow died in August 1942 and her son, Max Jr., on September 5, 1966.

Several members of the Weber family remain in El Paso including the grandson, Max; his mother, Mrs. Guadelia Weber; and his sister, Mrs. Elsa Martha Rallis. His aunt, Mrs. Consuelo Gosnell, daughter of the historic Max Weber, lives in Santa Fe. Mrs. Rallis and her husband, Major (ret.) John Rallis, have three children: Mrs. John Gray of Lubbock, the former Elsa Rallis; Mrs. Steven Payne of Tokyo, the former Virginia Rallis, and John Rallis of El Paso. Max and his wife, Carmen, are parents of four children, all of El Paso: Denise Marie, Max IV, William Cavin and John Gabriel.

The microfilmed Weber papers are an important addition to the Library's Special Collections and Archives which already had some Weber documents in the Rex Strickland Collection. They pertained mainly to the Elephant Butte Dam negotiations. Various other Library collections have photos from the Mexican Revolutionary period and other material pertaining to the border area in that time.

No single collection, however, is so rich in documentation as the Weber papers which are expected to provide historians a wealth of resource material for years to come.
Henry Rettig ('62) is a name that has often appeared in NOVA—through his work in the Alumni Association, his work on this magazine, and his work for the University in general. Henry is a loyal UTEPer and we were delighted at the news in June that we received from Dick de Bruyn: "For 31 years we've been expanding our scope," the newsletter said. "Now we've expanded our name to de Bruyn Rettig Advertising, Inc. This was our way of recognizing the outstanding contribution Henry Rettig has made to this firm as vice president and creative director for the past nine years." We congratulate our good UTEP friend Henry Rettig, and Dick de Bruyn, and Kay Rettig and Denise and Richard Rettig too. You all picked a good man.

Another nice piece of news that arrived in June was the announcement that 1969 UTEP graduate William E. Rodriquez has become El Paso's first Mexican American police chief. He replaces Joe Mader to head El Paso's 625-member police force and has 17 years in the department.

The Office of Public Affairs of Baylor University notified NOVA in May that Prof. Robert L. Reid, a 1946 UTEP graduate, received two major recognitions of his ability as an educator. From Texas, who joined the Baylor faculty in 1948, was named chairman of the Baylor Department of History last week after he was honored at spring commencement as the 1977 recipient of the Outstanding Baylor Teacher Award. Dr. Herbert H. Reynolds, executive v-p and dean at BU said, "Prof. Reid is a highly dynamic teacher who brings history to life for his students...He is one of the most admired and popular members of the Baylor community."

Class of 1987:
Robert E. "Gene" Jordan (M.Ed. '50) retired in June as administrative assistant to the superintendent of Ysleta Independent School District after 40 years of teaching in the physical education and athletic programs. He is a member of the El Paso Athletic Hall of Fame, lettered in football in 1958-59 and played in the first Sun Bowl game in 1935.

Class of 1988:
Mary Alice Drees Stewart writes that she and husband Weldon have opened an antique shop in their home in El Paso since their retirement. She was a teacher in the El Paso schools until 1972.

Class of 1943:
Alice Sproul Davison and her husband Richard, (Col./USA'F Ret.) live in Riverside, California.

Lace Kitteman Vittuto is working for the Conservation Alliance of St. Lucie County in Ft. Pierce, Florida, and sends her best wishes to her classmates.

Class of 1945:
Mary Newell Tippin and her husband Bill reside in El Paso, Mary was elected to the board of Trustees of the El Paso Independent School District in April, 1976.

Constance Hulbert (M.A. '49) has retired as supervisor of Foreign Languages for the Ysleta School District after a 32-year teaching career.

G. L. "Jack" Richards and wife Ann live in Houston, Texas, where he is senior vice president for production for Coastal States Gas Corporation, and president of C/G Exploration, director of Gas Production in Denver, Colorado Oil Company and C/G Exploration, Coastal States.

Class of 1949:
Hal Gras has been the emcee of the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum's weekly half-hour TV program since its origin in 1953. The program, "Arizona Desert Trales", features live animals and plants of the Sonora Desert region.

Class of 1950:
William J. Biemann was appointed production superintendent of the Magma Copper Company in 1954 as a mining engineer.

Ivan R. Sudder and wife Polly (class of '50) live in Scottsdale, Arizona, where he is associated with Motorola and she is active in school, community and church affairs.

Class of 1951:
Dan W. Foster, M.D. is a member of the staff of Southwestern Medical School, Dallas. He is the originator of the television show "M.D." now on National PBS Network.

Gloria M. Leon, LTC/USA, has returned to El Paso from duty at the Pentagon and is stationed at Ft. Bliss for her last assignment before retiring.

Class of 1952:
John T. Tracey, Col./USA (M.Ed.) is currently director of army instruction for the U.S. Army ROTC Region, Ysleta Independent School District.

Jeniusl H. Nickerson recently earned her Doctorate of Law from Western State University in San Diego.

Edward E. Byrd announced that he will leave his address with us. Since 1964 he has worked for the Department of Defense aboard as a teacher of art. With eight years in Japan, two years in Germany, and one year each in Okinawa, Turkey and Italy, it's no wonder we lost track of him! He is returning to San Vito del Normanni Air Station for a second year of teaching and with the intent of writing a book on his experiences.

Harold E. "Hank" Moore (Ex '53) is a management attorney in Dallas and is also a teacher of labor relations at UT Arlington.

Elizabeth B. "Beth" McCasland (M.A.) writes that her book, The Philosophy of Thornton Wilder (NOVA, Sept. 1976) is selling well and is now sixth in popularity on the shelves in the Rare Books of America Museum at Yale University.

Grace Beener has received her Ph.D. in history from Emory University and has been elected to the Ammotin, Alabama, City Planning Commission.

Ralph Marley has been named general superintendent at the Climax Molybdenum Company in Colorado.

Class of 1954:
Albert B. McCown is a process engineer with Hughes Aircraft in Huntington Beach, California.

Roy L. Heard is district manager for Allia Chalmers Inc. in Dallas.

Evelyn Donges (M.Ed. 65) writes from Shell Beach, California, that she is teaching music in three schools with three orchestras and three bands. She is enjoying life by the ocean and would welcome seeing her UTEP friends.

Class of 1955:
Charles P. Simpson (M.A. '60), audio visual consultant for the El Paso schools, was recently named to Who's Who in the South and Southwest for outstanding achievement in his field.

Class of 1956:
Richard B. Clark is the district manager for Aetna Life Insurance in Sacramento, California.

Class of 1957:
Wanda J. Wood is office manager for the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company in El Paso.

Class of 1958:
Richard L. Fairall, LTC/USA, has been serving as executive officer at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, being reassigned to Washington, D.C.

Kenneth L. Chesak, Col./USA, has completed 26 years on active duty. He is currently assigned as deputy director, Engineering Laboratory, Missile Research and Development, Redstone Arsenal, Alabama.

Howell Smith Collins teaches second grade at the University School of El Paso.

Juan A. Ogas, a supervisory electronic engineer at White Sands Missile Range, is currently chairman of the El Paso Public Schools Advise and Audit Committee, Emergency School Aid Act.

Louis D. "Gino" De Panfilis is an engineer for Tecon/Zachoy in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

Sandra and Bobby L. Garner, class of '59, live in Louisville, Kentucky. He is a manager in research and development with General Electric, and she is a teacher in the public schools. They are parents of three children.

Alberto A. Chaparro is controller at Walli­ing Sand & Gravel Co. in Salem, Oregon. He is also president of the Salem Area Chapter of the National Association of Accountants.

Barbara and Weldon Donaldson live in San Diego, California, and are parents of three children. Weldon is general sales manager for KFMB-TV in San Diego.

Class of 1959:
George K. March has been appointed manager of the Telesat Program for RCA Astro-Electronics in Princeton, New Jersey. He has been associated with RCA since 1962 in various programs of satellite design and testing.

Fred G. Mouldin is manager of geophysics with Belco Petroleum Corporation in Houston, Texas.

Martha Papelos Fink and husband Bob, '50 etc., live in El Paso. Bob is chief of the McGee Tyson Airport, and Martha is manager of their seven children.

Soledad Arenas, who is with the Office of Child Development in Washington, returned briefly to El Paso in May to attend the national convention in El Paso.

Class of 1960:
Betty Morgan Baker and husband, Henry, live in El Paso. Betty is manager of Data Processing, Delta Refining (Earth Resources of Dallas), and she is in real estate sales.

Peter Bennett was the recent third place winner in the Veterans class of the annual Death Valley-to-Mt. Whitney stage race (bicycles, that is). The race from Lone Pine to Whitney, California, all took place in a snowstorm.
Class of 1961:
Linda E. Haughton, on leave from Wisconsin-Milwaukee University, was awarded a Scholarship in Residence by College Teachers for 1977-78 at Duke University. She received her doctorate in modern languages from the University of Arizona last May.

Mack H. Reed is presently president and managing partner of H.L.S. Distributing Co. of El Paso. Dale Rogers Reed is a teacher in the El Paso Public Schools.

Class of 1962:
David and Vivian Ruebush Harland are parents of a son born in June. They reside in El Paso.

Class of 1963:
A. C. McDougall Jr. and wife Barbara (Stokes), class of ’62, (M.A. ’66), have started a new business, ABC Minicop, a data processing firm for small business. A.C. is vice president of a bank in El Paso and Barbara was a homebound teacher with the El Paso Public Schools.

Robert Tahmasi (M.Ed. ’70) is program coordinator for Family Planning Services at R.E. Thomason General Hospital, El Paso.

Sally Rosen (M.A. ’68) is mastering her eighth language. She is enrolled at UTEP studying Russian, her Master’s degree granted in Spanish, and she formerly taught at Austin High School.

Dan and Faye Hamric live in Muenster, Texas. He is teaching math and she is teaching physical education at Muenster High School.

Class of 1964:
William D. Treeby is a partner in a law firm and practices in New Orleans. He and his wife Patricia are parents of two sons.

Victor Frey now teaches English as a second language and Russian at White Sands Missile Range. He and his wife Beth live in El Paso.

Robert and Carolyn (Jeness) Baker live in Ft. Stockton, Texas, where he is a partner in a law firm. They are the parents of three daughters.

William G. Clark, LTC/USA Ret., has completed 13 years of teaching in the El Paso Schools.

Lee Floren (M.A.), without question the most prolific professional writer ever to graduate from the College of Mines/UTEP, has a fascinating piece in the July issue of College Writer's Digest, “The Five W’s and How!” It has to do with the six stalling words of news reporting—who, where, when, what, why, and how—and how they work in fiction as well as in reportage. Highly recommended for the aspiring writer. Lee lives in Guadalajara, Mexico, and you can see his real name on his westerns (which are among the best written today), and a myriad of noms de plume on his other work.

Class of 1965:
Keith Watrous is a substitute teacher and Volunteer in Public Schools (VIPS) at Edgar Park Elementary in El Paso. She is working toward certification to teach in elementary school.

Christian Sanchez “Tina” Gonzalez was chosen Teacher of the Year 1975-76 at Carlos Rivera School in El Paso. She has taught in the El Paso public schools for seven years.

Anthony W. “Tony” Pearson and his wife Ann (Baker) live in El Paso with their three sons. Tony is president of General Letter Service, which handles, among other things, your NOVA magazine.

Joseph Galpern, M.A./USA (M.’74) returned from duty in Korea last fall and is presently an advisor to the Illinois Army National Guard in Springfield, Illinois.

Class of 1966:
Babil Arrieta (M.A. ’70) has been appointed Hispanic Program Coordinator for the U.S. Department of Labor by Labor Secretary Ray Marshall.

Angelina Gallegos, currently a teacher at North Loop School in El Paso, has been named president-elect of the Yaleta Teachers Association.

Alex Manriquez is a stress analyst with Solar Turbines International in San Diego where Vicky Rodrigues Manriquez, class of ’70, teaches at the Eaton College of Business.

Carlos L. Perez was recently honored for his service. He is presently with the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

Ginny Behrens Satterwhite is a distributive education coordinator at Judson High School in San Antonio.

Charles F. Hart Jr. (M.Ed. ’70) is director of Pupil Services in the El Paso Public Schools.

Lila S. Burt and Mary Ann Harris are teachers at Mesa Vista Elementary in the Yaleta School District.

Jose H. Mireles (M.A. ’69) has been appointed to the foreign language faculty of McMurry College in Abilene, Texas.

Chauncey L. McDougal retired last spring from teaching in the El Paso schools.

Class of 1967:
John D. Bolce Jr. has been awarded his doctorate in epidemiology from Harvard University and in September will be working with the National Cancer Institute in Bethesda, Maryland.

Bufe C. Morrison is coach and P.E. teacher at Hughey Elementary. He has been with the El Paso Public Schools for 10 years.

Ramy C. Martinez (M.Ed. ’73) was recently named to Outstanding Young Men in America. He is employed at El Paso Community College.

Douglas B. Manigold works for the U.S. Geological Survey in Arvada, Colorado.

David F. Briones, M.D., is assistant professor of psychiatry at Texas Tech University School of Medicine, El Paso.

Robert R. Bohannon is director of Information services at Farah Manufacturing in El Paso.

J. H. Van Velkinburgh is a project scientist with Mason Laboratories in Arvada, Colorado.

Class of 1968:
Boger G. Dickson has been transferred to the New York offices of Celanese Chemical Company and resides in Princeton, New Jersey. He was recently named production planning coordinator.

Richard J. Stanaback (M.A.) has been appointed instructor for social science at Pueblo Community College in Dade City, Florida.

W. E. Sanford, Maj./USA Ret., is editor in chief of Air Defense Magazine.

Patricia Randy Kalinoff and her husband Fred live in Stillwater, Minnesota. They are adoptive parents of two Korean children.

Doris Bowers-Irons has assumed the new position of chief negotiator for Juva Education Association.

Josephine Luce has completed her ninth year of teaching at El Paso High School. Her son, John, class of ’69, is a lawyer with the El Paso Natural Gas Co., son, David, class of ’76, is employed by the City of El Paso; and son Ken is a student at UTEP. Daughter-in-law Tracey (Trimble), class of ’68 is also a student.

Class of 1969:
Andrew Stachowiak is a project manager for the McHugh Corporation, a construction and engineering firm, and lives in New Britain, Connecticut.

Thomas O. Swindle, Capt./USAF, is a pilot stationed at Barksdale AFB, Louisiana.

William T. Gage (M.Ed. ’76) is a teacher of health education and swimming coach at Bel Air High School in El Paso. He and his wife, Anita Sue (Hep), are parents of two sons.

Frannalou Guggisberg, 1st Lt./USAF, (M.A. ’71), recently received a change of station from Maxwell AFB to a position as a faculty instructor in English and fine arts at the U.S. Air Force Academy at Colorado Springs.

William N. Puckett is a practicing attorney in Austin.

John C. Poling, D.D., has completed his first year as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Duncanville, Texas.

Lambros Karris, Ph.D. (M.A. ’69), is an associate professor in the Division of Liberal Studies at Husson College, Bangor, Maine.

John De Paolo (M.Ed. ’72) is a psychologist for the Manfield Public Schools in Boston. His wife Lilly, class of ’71, is a loan agent for Charleston Savings Bank.

Joe W. Snayvel, Lt./USA, is a dentist and currently serves in the U.S. Naval Dental Corps at the Naval Air Station, Kingville, Texas.

Merril Jen Lujan Miller is married to an attorney in Huntington Beach, California. She is an elementary teacher and is appearing in numerous TV commercials under the name of Toni Lujan-Miller.

Class of 1970:
Joe L. De La Torre is a mechanical/ marine engineer with the Charleston Naval Shipyard. He and his wife Jeanette are parents of two sons.

Joseph Egoszecue, CW2/USA, and Diana Delong Egoszecue make their home in El Paso. He is assigned to Ft. Meade, Maryland as Chief of Management and Information Systems Office.

Susan Butcher Kammerman and husband Leonard live in Houston and are parents of one son.

Alex Stuart Jr., Col./USA Ret., (M.Ed. ’70), is president of National Character Lab. Inc. of El Paso.

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U.T. El Paso
El Paso, Texas 79968
Class of 1971:

Robert G. and Jeannine A. Floyd Geske are back at UTEP where Bob is assistant director of student services and Jeanne keeps books for their store. They are parents of two children.

David J. Labree is trial supervisor in the Civil and Criminal Law Office in El Paso. He was recently elected a director of El Paso Young Lawyers Association and is director of the El Paso Bar Association.

Lionel "Lonnie" Jacques has a private practice in Houston and contributes time to the public health clinic for children. Cheryl Chavez Jacques teaches in the Galena Park schools.

Conrado Montes, who is associated with IBM, is seeing distributing the University of Santa Clara completing his Master's in Science. Becky Escalante Montes, class of '68, is teaching. They have two children.

Ronald S. Stevens was recently elected to senior associate engineer with the IBM Corporation in Boca Raton, Florida.

Wille E. Elliott is with the technical staff of Bell Laboratories in Denver and is working on a Master's in Computer Science. He and his wife Jay have two children.

Robert L. Bondi has been elected commercial banking group loan officer with Houston National Bank.

John G. Gysko, M.D., has been accepted in the internship program at Mt. Sinai Hospital in New York City.

Greg has achieved the top in his profession as a full-fledged umpire with the American League. Word of his achievements came to our office from Mark Mc- Donald's "A to Z" column in a full page story from Abilene Reporter-News on "Umps Must Start Perfect, Then Improve." It seems that Greg has done just that.

Class of 1972:

John Korky (M.S.), former assistant track coach at UTEP, has completed his Ph.D. in zoology at the University of Nebraska in Lincoln.

Rory E. Moeckle is a strategic planning analyst for Borden Chemical in Columbus, Ohio. He and his wife are parents of two sons.

Class of 1973:

William Jay Garard Jr. was awarded his D.D.S. from Baylor College of Dentistry in Dallas.

Patricia Nerina Strickhine-VanBeest has received her doctor of medicine degree at Baylor College of Medicine, Houston.

John M. Adkins is originator and business partner of Currie, Monette, Adkins, a computer service in El Paso.

Evelina Chapa teaches reading skills at Eastview Junior High. El Paso and has been selected as Teacher of the Year 1977-78.

Clem Mejia Jr. (M.Ed. '76) and wife Katie (Driscoll), class of '72, live in Aurora, Illinois, with their small son. Clem is a bilingual teacher and Katie continues with her Journalism as a writer for a weekly newspaper.

Arthur and Irma Garcia Ramirez have returned to El Paso. They have completed his degree in medicine at USC and will intern at William Beaumont Army Medical Center. El Paso. Irma will be teaching in the El Paso Public school system.

Patricia Douglass is a marketing representative for IBM General Systems in Houston.

Robert and Debbie Dow Amezcuea, class of '72, live in Austin where he is an electrical product engineer for IBM. They are parents of one child.

Arthur L. Ramrez, M.D., is an intern in pediatrics at William Beaumont Army Medical Center. He graduated from USC School of Medicine where he was a member of Phi Kappa Phi.

Class of 1974:

Chong Soon Kim Paek (M.A.) is a research associate in the Plan & Development Department, El Paso Community College.

Catherine Maxwell is a third year medical student at UT Medical Branch at Galveston.

Toren E. Hostbarj is employed by Dresser Industries in Abilene, Texas.

William H. Blizzard is head counselor at Bel Air High School, El Paso.

Shaun J. Dwyer is a rate engineer for El Paso Electric Co., presently assigned to Stoeck & Webster Consultants, New York City.

Class of 1975:

Gary Ivory (M.Ed.), a teacher in the Ysleta School District, and Claire Nussbaum (B.A. '68, M.Ed. '74), former El Paso teacher, are recipients of the prestigious Jones Fellowship, with grants of $7,000 awarded by Texas Tech University College of Education for quality and leadership training in education. Both are pursuing graduate work at Texas Tech.

Dan Scott Williams is employed as an engineer with San Diego Interstate Gas Co. in Colorado Springs.

Robert W. Elliott was recently commissioned as a Captain in the Air Force and is presently in Jacksonville, Florida.

Class of 1976:

Antonio J. Ronquillo, 1st Lt./USAF, completed his technical training at Fort Ben­jamin Harrison, Indiana, and is now assigned at Camp New Amsterdam Air Base, The Netherlands.

Douglas K. and Lee L. USAF, graduated from Sheppard AFB, Texas, and is assigned to McConnell AFB, Kansas.

Class of 1977:

Rickle Lee Longbrake (M.S.) is a process engineer with Texas Instruments in Rich­ ardon, Texas.

Jill A. Campbell is with the 3M Company in El Paso.

Bert J. Aches is in real estate sales in El Paso.

Deaths

George Weston Ayer, professor and former chairman of the Department of Modern Languages, June 8, after a brief illness, by joining the UTEP faculty in 1969, Dr. Ayer had taught 15 years at the University of Texas at Austin as associate professor of Spanish and Portuguese. In 1973 he was a Fulbright-Hayes Professor of English at the University of Craio­ va, Romania. He had also taught at the University of Chicago and the University of Arizona, and was a resident coordinator for the Ford Foun­ dation teacher training program in Santiago, Chile. He received his B.A. degree from Harvard, M.A. from Mex­ ico City College, and a Doctorate d'Univestite from the University of Paris. He is survived by his widow and two sons, Kimball and David.

Guy A. E. Ingersoll, who retired from the Texas Western College faculty in 1953, June 5. He was associate professor of mineral and metallurgy. He is survived by his wife, son and four grandchildren.

Willy J. Phillips (B.A. '36), on March 21. She is survived by her hus­ band Harry B. Phillips (B.S. '33).

Cyrus Hill Lambert (B.A. '38), June 27. He was vice president of Gunning­ Castell and a member of the Lay­ men's Advisory Board of Hotel Dieu, Boston, Mass. He was also a member of both Memorial Home, and a past member of the Texas State Board of Health. He is survived by his wife, son and two daughters.

Patrick Gerald Sullivan (B.S. '40), June 1, in Vienna, Virginia. He was a member of the Executive Board of Bar Associ­ ation and National Society of Profes­ sional Engineers.

Marian Balnbridge Collins (B.S. '43), May 6. At the time of her death she was serving her ninth year as secretary of the Board of the El Paso Bar Association and was assistant to the secret­ ary-treasurer. Previously, she served as vice president of the El Paso Bar Association Auxiliary and was a member and former officer of the El Paso Bar Association.

While attending UTEP she was a member of Zeta Tau Alpha and on graduation went on to graduate from the University of the Netherlands.

She was a pianist and composer.

Anne Putnam Yerby (M.Ed. '53), in El Paso, May 27. She had taught in the El Paso Public Schools for 30 years before retiring.

Zora F. Jones (B.S. '56), June 24. She was a teacher at Tornillo High School.

Andrew J. Venegas Jr. (B.S. '57), January 28. He was a retired real estate broker.

Mary Katherine Kilburn (B.A. '58), in February, in Ruidoso, New Mexico. She was a retired teacher from the El Paso Public Schools.

Dorothea Basile (English M.A. '66), March 29, in Dallas, Texas.

Irm G. Angell (B.S. '67), March 12.

George H. Powers, Capt./USA Ret., (B.S. '67), February 23.

Leonard Kirshner (B.A. '69), June 12, in Chihuahua, Mexico. He served in the U.S. Army for three and one-half years, and was employed by IBM in Dallas.

Manuel Ontiveros, a student in the College of Liberal Arts, June 21.

Melvin L. Potash (34 etc.), May 15. He was an assistant at the University of Oregon and Bernat, past president of the El Paso Bar Association, El Paso Heart As­ sociation and El Paso County Bar Association.

S. A. Alumnae of the University of Pittsburgh, August 15. A long-time member of the University staff, she is survived by her husband, Dr. Philip Duriez, associate professor of economics; a daughter, Judith Laumbach of Anna­ daile, Va., and two grandchildren.

Frances Cassidy (27 etc.), February 26. She was a retired school teacher.

Albert H. Morse (28 etc.), in March. She was a retired teacher from the El Paso Public Schools.

Dick Nichols (52 etc.), in February 14. He attended the University of N. Acad­ demy and served in the Korean con­ flict.

Janette D. Duriez, administrative assistant to the Dean of Liberal Arts, August 15. A long-time member of the University staff, she is survived by her husband, Dr. Phillip Duriez, associate professor of economics; a daughter, Judith Laumbach of Anna­ daile, Va., and two grandchildren.

She was a pianist and composer.

Mike Brumbelow, August 11. (See View from the Hill.)
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