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Women at UTEP
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There is a special feel in an Oldsmobile
On the Cover:

First Lady
2 women & 37 men — no problem.

Helen Popovich: University President
Florida Atlantic...

Lynn Bradshaw: Student President
Encouraged to make decisions.

Women's Studies at UTEP
Women and the world
they are changing...

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The View from the Hill
By Elroy Bode
A Backward Glance

Compass
Extracts

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The Prospect last fall carried a page 1 story with the head, "ASARCO spits out sulfur: leaves bad taste in mouth," and I found myself grinning at it — not at the story or the message but at the deja vu of it. At home, in the bottom of a footlocker I found a clipping book that covers my earliest days in El Paso (1959, when I entered Texas Western, to 1962, when I graduated) and I had saved enough of my Prospect work to confirm my suspicion that I too wrote, at least once, the ASARCO story.

Mine was dated November 5, 1960, and carried this head: "Sulfur Fumes Not Hazardous, City Health Engineer Contends" (I had interviewed the late J. Harold Tillman, City-County Health Unit director, for the story).

Some things do not change. The ASARCO story — and there has always been only one ASARCO story — appears every semester, or at least annually, in the Prospect. And in looking over my Prospect clippings, I found other instances of things that do not change: "Parking Space Vanishes at TWC" was one of my by-lined stories in 1960, another, "Cars Burglarized on TWC Campus," and another, "Student Fee to Increase Next Autumn."

Some things do change. I had the banner story in the September 11, 1961, Prospect: "Enrollment Expected to Hit 4,500 Mark." And my editors (Marsha Hail, Mike Ryan) seemed to assign me often to the weird student events, perhaps because I was older, just out of the Navy, and had a more sophisticated and worldly reportorial outlook, or, more likely, because nobody else would cover them: "TW Fraternity Rolls Hula-Hoop 55 Miles to Establish Record," was one of these jewels. The frat was SAE and they rolled it from Las Cruces to downtown El Paso, stopping only long enough to answer such curious motorists’ questions as "Are you training for the Olympics?" The hoop, an SAE person I quoted said, "turned about 40,716 times" (Wonder what the "about" was about?) Another of these stories of 23 years ago had a very bold headline: "Roads Overrun By Bed Pushers" and it had to do with the growing craze of pushing a hospital-type bed up and down highways to establish "records" for speed, distance and endurance.

But back to deja vu. The El Paso papers and broadcast media have been full, as well they should have been, of Don Haskins and the basketball Miners this season. Haskins passed his 400th career win (417, to be precise, at season's end) with scarcely a look back at it; the Miners won the Western Athletic Conference championship undisputed (and true to form, won it in cardiac-arrest style, with a one-point edge over Utah at the buzzer) and, as this is written, are about to enter the first WAC post-season tournament.

The Haskins stories talking about his 23 years at UT El Paso rang a bell and sure enough, in my footlocker clipping collection was a Prospect story I wrote, dated September 23, 1961, announcing that Don Haskins "is to become head basketball coach and instructor in physical education" at Texas Western.

I have to admit that the item about him was buried in a story about 18 new members of the faculty and staff who came aboard that fall.

But even if I didn’t have the foresight to predict the great things he has done, I had the honor of announcing his arrival.

And, like everybody else, I’m delighted he is still here.

Incidentally, the Don Haskins poster depicted here, done by KDBC-TV artist Louie Arredondo, is available from the UT El Paso Ticket Center, from KDBC, or from the four Art Centers in the city — cost is $1.00.

Don Haskins will be our cover story in the June NOVA, text by Bill Knight of The El Paso Times, photos by Russ Banks.
In the fall of 1916, Ruth Brown’s father read in the El Paso Herald that girls would be admitted to the School of Mines out along Fort Bliss and the newspaper item solved a big problem for him. Ruth was only 16 but had already graduated from El Paso High and was eager to go to college — even if it meant leaving home.

There was no way, Ruth’s father reasoned, that a mere child could be permitted to leave home. A couple of years at the School of Mines, on the other hand, and she might be ready to take care of herself. True, the Mines was a new place — two years old, in fact — and up to now had only male students, but the Brown family was acquainted with many of the boys out there and Fred Bailey, among others, would see to it that Ruth got along.

“My father was right, of course,” Ruth Brown McCluney told me as we sat in the living room of her beautiful home in south Fort Worth recently. “We lived on Hueco Street in El Paso in those days, and our family faithfully attended Asbury Methodist Church which was not only close to our house but probably the closest church to the School of Mines. There were many Mines boys who went to Asbury Methodist and I was acquainted with Lloyd Nelson, Clyde Ney, Vere Leasure and Fred Bailey, among others. I never had a moment’s problem among so many boys at the School.”

Ruth took the Fort Bliss streetcar from the corner of Copia and Hueco (where the first Gunning-Casteel drugstore was located) out to the edge of the Fort Bliss parade ground, and walked the 5/8-mile across the boondocks, past the stinky stables, up a rocky path to the three-building campus on the mesa. She had enrolled in the same courses that the other fresh-
men students were taking — English with H.E. Harris, College Algebra with Tom Dwyer, Physics with Cap Kidd, and Chemistry with F.H. Seamon.

That fall of 1916 saw 39 students enrolled at the School including two girls, Ruth Brown and Grace Odell. Miss Odell apparently left after one semester. "I had chemistry on my mind," Ruth told me. "My father was a mechanical engineer and owned a welding shop in El Paso. He was a strong believer in education and while we moved around a bit when I was a youngster — I was born in Missouri — and he was working in out-of-the-way places like Magdalena, New Mexico, we were always learning and being taught. I can't remember a time when I couldn't read and at El Paso High School I was lucky to have a very lazy chemistry teacher. He was studying for medical school and let his students have the run of the lab. I was good in algebra and chemistry came easy to me. When I began taking courses at the School of Mines, Tom Dwyer — a shy bachelor who later moved to Fort Worth and retired here — was very helpful. He was an excellent teacher of calculus, algebra, analytics and solid geometry. And of course Mr. Seamon was a wonderful person and encouraged me. Everything just fell into place. I loved chemistry and became a chemist."

What of some of the others — H.D. Pallister, for example, Dean Worrell, and of course the inevitable John W. "Cap" Kidd?

"I'm afraid Mr. Pallister was a bit lazy, too," Ruth said. "But he was helpful in his way. I studied mineralogy, petrology and geology under him and he took me aside and asked me to classify a fossil collection he had. I discovered I had very nearly a photographic memory when it came to fossils so that project was easy, if time-consuming.

"I rarely saw Dean Worrell. After the big fire that fall of 1916 he was out of town most of the time, scurrying around to get the new School of Mines on its feet. We were meeting our classes on the first floor of the dormitory building and there was a temporary sheet-iron building where we had our make-shift chemistry laboratory. The fire didn't stop us. I look back on that experience now and marvel at the dedication of everybody at the old School of Mines."

Cap? "He was such a kind and sweet man," Ruth said, "but in his physics class, he was over my head most of the time. And I don't think he was quite comfortable having a girl in his class, either. I also had him for calculus. I remember him fondly and think of him in that funny old car of his, a Hupmobile, giving me a lift from the campus to the streetcar."

Even when many of the young men of Mines went off to war in the spring of 1917, and this only six months after the awful fire that destroyed most of the old campus, classes were met and standards remained high, Ruth told me, and everybody was anticipating the opening of the new campus "out by the smelter."

"As the buildings were completed, we had classes in them," she recalled. "But we still met some classes in the Jewish synagogue and in a public school building. I remember in 1917 I took a Red Cross course from Dr. [Burt Franklin] Jenness — it was a patriotic thing to do in the war years — and added things like economics with Mr. [John] Fielding and Spanish with Mr. [Ju] Henry."

Ruth worked as laboratory assistant for Mr. Seamon in the spring, 1918, semester, and was paid a handsome $30 a month. Mr. Seamon she recalls with special fondness — "He was always generous and kind and in good humor. He loved work well done and had no patience for anything except the best possible effort."

In 1919, Ruth transferred her School of Mines credits to the University of Kansas and graduated in 1920 with a B.S. degree in chemistry.

She returned home in 1920 and taught at El Paso High for a time, until her father decided to pull up stakes and move to Breckinridge, about midway between Abilene and Fort Worth, where the oil business was beginning to boom. Ruth's mother stayed behind to sell the house on Hueco Street, then joined her husband. Ruth decided to move there too, to teach.

She hadn't been in Breckinridge long before she made a visit to the town bank one day to cash a check. The teller, a handsome young man from, it turned out, Kerens (near Corsicana), looked at the check and looked at Ruth and said — more or less tongue-in-cheek, "Are you sure you've got money in this bank?" Ruth didn't see much humor in it and answered, "If I didn't have money in this bank I wouldn't try to cash a check here!"

Not long after the incident, on November 1, 1921, Ruth did a rare thing: she accepted a blind date. The young man who appeared to escort her that evening was Eugene McCluney — the Breckinridge banker who had cautiously cashed her check!

If the ice were not already broken enough, November 1 was Eugene's birthday. And a year later, on November 1, 1922, Ruth and Eugene McCluney were married.

Eugene (Ruth calls him "Mac") McCluney has had a varied and fascinating career in the 61 years that have passed since he married Ruth — banker, manufacturer, businessman. And once, they even worked together. During World War II, Mac worked in the purchasing department of General Dynamics in Fort Worth, and Ruth in the laboratory.

Fort Worth has been their home since 1941.

Ruth and Mac raised two children (son Eugene B., daughter Marian), have five grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Ruth continued to teach high school chemistry and as recently as five years ago was substitute teaching in Fort Worth. "But one day, I overheard a student say something unkind about my age and I decided I had had enough. I haven't gone back since," she said.

In October, 1983, Ruth accepted an invitation from UTEP President Haskell Monroe to return to the campus as guest of honor during Homecoming. She had not seen her alma mater in several decades and when a reporter asked her her impressions of it, she said, "It's just amazing, and so beautiful."

In the late afternoon on Willing Street in Fort Worth last November, Mac showed me his prized pecan trees out back and when we got back in the house, the doorbell told me my ride had arrived. I gathered up my notebook, coat and bag and said my good-byes to these lovely people, promising I would pay them a visit next time I was in their vicinity.

Ruth told me at the door: "I am so proud to be the first coed at UTEP. It was such a wonderful place in those days, and has such a proud history. Tell everybody I said that."

— by DALE L. WALKER
Helen Popovich: University President

More doors are opening now for women in higher education administration," says Helen Popovich (B.A. '55, M.A. '58), who in September became the president of Florida Atlantic University, an upper level and graduate institution with more than 9,500 students.

"In November the 254th woman president was named among more than 9,000 colleges and universities in the nation," she reports. "Ten years ago there were only half as many."

Through the Office of Women in Higher Education Administration of the American Council on Education and other professional organizations, she has met many of the other women presidents. "I meet a lot of men presidents, too," she adds.

"When I became a university vice president, I thought it was in the realm of probability that I might someday be a president," she says. "I had expected to remain a vice president for five years or more, but a year after I took that position, the president became ill and I was named acting president at Winona State."

Dr. Popovich, after completing her B.A. at then Texas Western College, had taught high school English, speech and drama at El Paso, Burges, Jefferson and Technical high schools in El Paso until 1961, except for a period in Sunnyvale, California, when she taught mentally retarded adolescents. In 1961 she became a graduate teaching assistant at the University of Kansas where she completed her Ph.D. in English in 1965.

She began her career in higher education as an assistant professor, then as associate professor at the University of South Florida in Tampa. From 1973-77 she served as associate chairperson of the English Department and in 1977 became associate dean of the College of Arts and Letters. She moved to Winona State University in Minnesota — a state from which several women university presidents have come — as vice president of academic affairs in 1980. Then in 1981 she became acting president, remaining in that position until last summer and her return to Florida — this time to the east coast north of Miami — as head of Florida Atlantic at Boca Raton.

"We offer a full range of baccalaureate degree programs," she says. Two days before her NOVA interview, the university had won state approval for lower division courses and will admit freshmen for the first time in the fall of 1984.

"We are expanding our doctoral programs in engineering and in the sciences that support our engineering program," she says. "Our fine arts program is strong and includes a Master's in theatre. We have become a cultural center for this part of the state; two major symphony orchestras use our auditorium for concerts throughout the year and we bring a number of cultural events to the campus. We have an art gallery and are beginning to develop a permanent art collection."

The largest college is Business, and other strong programs are available in social sciences and public administration.

"Nursing is up for reaccreditation this year," she says. "I am very proud of this university. Every program for which there is accreditation has been accredited and we have never been turned down by any accrediting agency. That speaks well for the quality of the institution."

Support from the community is also strong, she notes, and there are now or are in developmental stages seven endowed chairs. "This gives us a great boost toward quality, to have top people come in and become part of our faculty."

It was while she was a vice president that Dr. Popovich found she enjoyed external as well as internal administrative responsibilities. "One of my strengths is to articulate the needs of the university, and that is a major role a president has to play."

As a new president, she had as im-

(Continued on page 16)
LYNN BRADSHAW: STUDENT PRESIDENT

I

n rural Kansas where I grew up, women’s priorities are getting married, keeping house and child bearing,” says Lynn Bradshaw, 1983-84 president of the UTEP Student Association.

“When I go back and visit with friends from high school days, they are all married and have two or three little kids. We soon run out of something to talk about.”

She longs to give the same encouragement to high school girls that she had from her grandfather: Get a college education, “your little piece of independence.”

With her sights set on law school — and maybe some politics as well — Bradshaw hopes to deal with feminist concerns in her career as a lawyer.

“If I were starting over at UTEP, I’d plan for a concentration in Women’s Studies,” says the senior. Her first course in the field was “Sociology of Marriage and the Family” last fall. It awakened new understandings of issues affecting women in a world where most of them will enter the work force at some time in their lives.

“This course helped me become more sensitive, especially to the problems of re-entry women, those who didn’t get a degree or any kind of career training and, after years of raising a family, suddenly have to earn a living,” she observes. “I’m fortunate because I will have a lot of opportunities available, but so many women don’t. They will be stuck in low-skilled jobs the rest of their lives.”

As the third woman to hold the UTEP student presidency, she says she has never encountered any problems in that role because of her sex.

Her predecessors were Luz Villegas in 1981-82 and Karen Tucker who was elected in 1982 and served during the summer, but left in the fall to undertake graduate study.

“Here at UTEP, having women officers is taken for granted, but at some other universities, especially the big ones, they haven’t yet had women presidents,” says Bradshaw. “The majority of our senators are women, but the two vice presidents are men.” She has high praise for Kenny Tarango, internal affairs vice president, and David Galyon, V-P for external affairs, and the other student government leaders who help make her own work easier.

One of her favorite assignments as president is attending meetings of the UT System Board of Regents. She is one of four female student body presidents among the seven academic institutions. “All the student body presidents in the System are interested in having a round table where we can discuss our work. It is really helpful for me to talk with them, and they have become a kind of support system for me.”

During the summer of 1983, Bradshaw became involved in producing a first-ever publication that grew out of the Women’s Advisory Committee to President Haskell Monroe, on which she serves. The booklet describes activities, services, courses and other aspects of UTEP life that relate to the interests of women students.

Bradshaw also is assisting in planning the Women’s Week observance sponsored by Mortar Board February 20-24. A panel discussion by women faculty members will focus on where women stand at UTEP.

“This Student Association is very active and there are a lot of hard working senators,” says Bradshaw. “A lot of ideas from the past are being realized this year. You never have as much time to put into this as you’d like. It’s a good thing we have an active student government, since there is always more to be done. People come into our office in the Union and ask how they can get involved. That makes you think maybe you’re doing something right.”

Her experiences as president will be very valuable as she pursues a law career, says Bradshaw. She serves on numerous committees, represents the student body at meetings of various campus and community organizations, and observes the governing actions of the Board of Regents.

“I hope that one day I can help young women look at the opportunities that are there for them when they are deciding what to do with their lives. The world is changing so much, women who don’t go to school and plan ahead will be displaced. I grew up with a working mother and was encouraged to make my own decisions. I know that a woman can have a home and family and an opportunity to develop her own career, too. I’d like to help others realize their dreams.”

Lynn Bradshaw with the UTEP Women’s Advisory Committee.
A roving reporter from Austin recently interviewed the faculty of UTEP's Women's Studies program about what she called, "the first women's studies courses in Texas." Whether or not she was accurate is difficult to assess. We do know that our program preceded the one at the University of Texas at Austin.

Curiously, those first courses to focus on gender issues on our campus were taught by men. In the fall of 1972, David Hall of the Department of Philosophy responded to the requests of three women students and set up a course in "Sexuality" under the variable topics heading, "Problems in Philosophy." The year before he had taught a course in black studies under the same "problems" format. While other departments on campus may have seen such subjects as "risky," Dr. Hall considers contemporary issue courses appropriate to his department.

"I was not good at it," Dr. Hall recalls, musing about the hostile responses when he called Ms. magazine, "a bit of fluff." He remembers that a number of students considered him "chauvinistic," but he does not believe that one must espouse feminism in order to teach a women's studies course. Such courses should be taught, he contends, and "If you wait until you're mature and non-chauvinistic, you never do it."

In order to provide a feminist perspective, Dr. Hall invited Julie White, a UTEP graduate who was teaching in a local elementary school, to team-teach the course with him. Ms. White, who now runs her own consulting service in Norfolk, Virginia, credits the course with acting as a catalyst in her life. She left teaching to train volunteers for a rape crisis center in East Lansing, Michigan, and then became Director of the Women's Center at Old Dominion University.

The course was well-received: 18 students enrolled, with about the same number of males as females.

Eugene Kuzirian of the Department of History was another of the early teachers of women's courses at UTEP. In the spring 1973 semester, Dr. Kuzirian taught an honors course in "Modern European Women" and followed it with an advanced special topics course in "The History of European Women," the subsequent fall semester. Dr. Kuzirian remembers those classes as characterized by vitality, interaction, and provocative discussion. The quality of students was particularly good, a factor he attributes to the elective nature of the class. He admits that his motive was also the selfish one of wanting to know more about the subject.

Though he did not teach women's courses again, Dr. Kuzirian now incorporates materials about women into English history courses, which are his special area of expertise. He agrees with the feminist indictment that traditional texts in his field have been his story and have not included her story. In order to correct that deficiency, Dr. Kuzirian is now working on an anthology, English Experience: History and People, which has women's recollections as one of its main themes.

Dr. Kuzirian, who calls himself an egalitarian, not a feminist, says, "I believe in equal rights for everyone, including animals and children."

The first women's course to be taught by a female member of the full-time faculty at UTEP was a soph-

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Excerpt from the textbook for "Women's Studies 3200 — Introduction to Women's Studies," to be offered at UT El Paso for the first time in the fall, 1984:

"Women are generally looked at; we rarely do our own looking and still more rarely are asked for our opinions or expressions concerning our own experience.

"Women are generally 'studied' in a separate section or subsection of a work, as though we were some kind of extra appendage or anomaly, not readily understood within the general context of the inquiry...

"Professional and academic studies of women reflect the prejudices and attitudes that exist in the wider culture. Without women's own perspectives and statements to balance and uncover the historical fund of ignorance and superstition surrounding our lives, conventional (misogynist) wisdom has been carried into research by so-called authorities on the subject, has hardened into accepted theories, and has ultimately become Science. As Science, the myths have been used to justify all sorts of oppression, from witch hunts to clitoridectomy."

[From Issues in Feminism: A First Course in Women's Studies by Sheila Ruth.]
more literature course taught in the fall, 1973, by Mimi R. Gladstein of the English Department. There was such student interest in the class that it was offered again the following semester and then repeated by the Center for Continuing Education for the educational programs of both the Junior League and the National Council of Jewish Women. A more advanced course, "Biography and Autobiography of the Female Experience," was then developed as a senior seminar. "Women in Literature," which was originally taught as a special topics course, is now a regularly scheduled offering of the Department of English. Lois Marchino and Gail Mortimer teach the course which continues to attract both the highly motivated and the casually interested student.

While there has been a sprinkling of women's studies courses offered in various departments since 1972, a proposal for a full-fledged Women's Studies Program was not presented to the Undergraduate Curriculum Committee until 1980. There, spearheaded by Kathy Staudt of the Political Science Department, and Dr. Marchino, the proposal was initially met with trivial but effective resistance, resulting in a temporary tabling. It was not until the next academic year that it passed that committee and an 18-hour concentration (the equivalent to a minor) in Women's Studies took its place with Chicano Studies, Inter-American Studies, and similar programs as a realistic focus for the liberal arts major. Dr. Staudt and Dr. Marchino were joined by Gay Young of the Sociology and Anthropology Department and Dr. Gladstein as the coordinating committee for the program. Dr. Gladstein served as its director from January, 1982, until May, 1983; Dr. Marchino is the current director. The Coordinating Committee now includes a fifth member, Theresa Melendez-Hayes of the English Department. With the support of Diana Natalicio, Dean of Liberal Arts, a center for Women's Studies and an office for the program were established in Worrell Hall. The program struggles without an operating budget: Its only sources of funds for auxiliary academic projects are donations to the Alumni Fund for Excellence that are specifically earmarked for the Women's Studies Program.

During spring of 1982, the first semester of official activity, Women's Studies sponsored a series of symposia on "Gender Differences in Language" which brought to campus nationally known scholars. Nancy Henley, director of Women's Studies at UCLA, began the series; a reception in her honor formally opened the new Women's Studies facilities. Women's Studies then joined with the Student Programs Office, the El Paso Women's Political Caucus, and many members of the El Paso community to plan and organize the local exhibition to accompany "Texas Women: A Celebration of History." This far-reaching Institute of Texan Cultures project, which recognizes the contributions of Texas women to our economic, cultural, and political heritage was viewed by thousands of El Paso school children, UTEP students, and area citizens.

Rebecca Craver headed a group which created a local exhibit to parallel the state exhibit and "El Paso Celebrates Her Women" is now permanently housed in the Centennial Museum on campus and is available as a traveling exhibit for local organizations. A reception on August 28, 1982, to honor these distinguished El Paso women was attended by State Treasurer Ann Richards and other state and local leaders. A series of lectures, panels, and films was held in conjunction with the month-long exhibits. One of the highlights was a panel of women who recreated campus life 50 years ago at the College of Mines. [See NOVA, March 1983]

Recognizing these activities and other work of the Women's Studies Program's first year, the El Paso Women's Political Caucus named the UTEP program the Feminist Organization of 1982.

Women's Studies works constantly to expand its course offerings: "Marriage and the Family," "Sociology of Sex Roles," and "Women, Power, and Politics," were offered last fall along with "Women and Crime," a special topics course developed by Sue Mahan for the Criminal Justice Department. An interdisciplinary course, WS 3200 — "Introduction to Women's Studies" — is being developed for 1984. This sophomore course counts toward block electives in Liberal Arts. It is the first interdisciplinary course offered solely under the Women's Studies aegis.

Ongoing activities of the program include building a collection of works by and about women to be housed in the Women's Studies Office, creating scholarships for women interested in the program, and sponsoring symposia.
and seminars. Roberta Markman of California State University at Long Beach opened this year's series with a lecture and discussion of "Women's Roles and Female Principles in Mythology and Fairy Tales." She was followed by a workshop with Kurt Vonnegut Jr. on women in science fiction.

Women's Studies carries out much of its work in conjunction with other organizations on campus. Last year we cooperated in the planning of Women's Week, sponsored by Mortar Board and the Student Programs Office. Sara Weddington, specialist on women's issues in government, was keynote speaker. Women's Week, February 20-24, 1984, will feature Katherine Brady, a specialist on the problems of child abuse and incest. Women's Studies coordinates with President Monroe's Women's Advisory Committee, the League of Academic Women (a faculty/staff organization), and Wo/Men Together, a recently formed feminist students' organization.

Significant linkages to organizations off campus also strengthen the program's work and its faculty. The National Women's Studies Association was founded in 1977 to further the social, political, and professional development of women's studies throughout the country. NWSA's aims include the elimination of oppression and discrimination based on sex, race, age, class, religion, and sexual preference. Women's Studies at UTEP is also part of the HERS/West (Higher Education Resources Services) network and SIROW (Southwest Institute For Research On Women).

Starting in the late 60s, the rising feminist consciousness and pressure from women students and faculty at many colleges and universities led to the establishment of women's studies courses. By mid-1971, almost 100 colleges offered at least one such course. San Diego State in 1970 instituted the first fully-funded Women's Studies Program. Other universities followed suit, and by 1974, Women's Studies programs were functioning at 78 institutions, with about 2,000 courses being offered on another 500 campuses.

By the 1880s Women's Studies programs were available in more than 400 colleges and universities; over 30,000 courses are taught. Ohio State University and Emory University are two of the institutions that offer a Ph.D. in Women's Studies; San Jose State, George Washington, Goddard, SUNY Buffalo, and Oklahoma are among those universities that offer a master's degree; numerous universities offer Women's Studies majors, and even more have minor or concentration programs such as UTEP's.

For all the progress in women's studies, the promise for equal opportunity for women has not been realized. Last year Florence Howe and others of the Feminist Press in Old Westbury, New York, published Everywoman's Guide to Colleges and Universities, based on questionnaires and other information covering some 600 institutions. The editors started with the premise that "an educationally healthy environment should provide a coeducational, rather than a male-centered, curriculum for all its students." Women's studies courses, the percentage of female students on campus, the percentage of female faculty and administrators, the number of female students in nontraditional fields of study, and the faculty/student gender ratio were all considered in evaluating progress toward equity. The editors concluded: "There is hardly an institution today in which full educational health for women - in all that concept includes - can be found." The situation at UTEP in faculty/student gender ratio, to cite one example, is slightly lower than the Everywoman's Guide average. Although last year women students outnumbered the men, the 1982-83 UTEP Equal Employment Opportunity Office study shows that the faculty is 77.2% male and only 22.8% female.

The relationship of Women's Studies and traditional universities is a problematic one. Since such programs are often interdisciplinary, they lack the autonomy of established departments. Women's Studies faculty often have problems getting their work fairly evaluated for salary, tenure and promotion decisions. Because there is a Women's Studies program, traditional departments do not feel the necessity of hiring feminists or incorporating women's material into their regular classes. There are lawsuits pending against many universities which underline the difficulties in forcing institutions to compliance with federal anti-discrimination laws. While many have won, the cost is heavy in terms of time, energy, and money.

(Continued on page 16)
By Elroy Bode

AT THE EWELL HOUSE

On fall Sundays we turned off the Bandera highway and went down the winding dirt road that led through the Ewell pastures. When we came to the pens we parked the car in the grassy shade of a big live oak and walked down the slope of a small bluff to the creek. We crossed it on flat rocks placed there as a bridge and when we got to the other side we were once again under the strange canopy of towering pecan trees. Once again we were walking across fallen leaves through a great still space of subdued light.

Mary and Forrest Ewell lived in a small, unpainted house that sat in the perpetual shade of the many pecan trees. It was like a private, bypassed little world down there — a gigantic cave, with cave-horses rubbing against the wire fence of the yard, with Forrest Ewell standing on the front porch, welcoming us with his quiet, cave-dweller's smile.

It was as if the Ewells lived in a mountain cabin of Kentucky or Tennessee: the rooms of the house were small and dark, and a bucket of spring water and a dipper were always on a stool beside the back door. There was a banjo and a guitar and a violin hanging on the bedroom wall and in the late afternoon Mary and the two children would get their instruments down and play hymns and country songs out on the porch. Forrest would spit tobacco juice over the railing into the flower bed and the juice would splatter near his collie dog. The dog would lift an eyelid for a moment and then go on sleeping while the violin scraped and Mary sang "The Old Rugged Cross."

The Ewell children, Billie Jean and Talbert, were my age and we played long hours down at the creek. It was narrow and grassy-banked and curved gracefully out of one wooded pasture into another while small, light-brown frogs sat beside it on the sand. A spring came out of the ground beneath a big walnut tree and made a clear pool between its roots. Water cress and mint grew along the side of the pool and the round, clean rocks on the bottom looked as if they were right beneath the surface of the water — as if your nose would touch them when you lay down at the pool's edge to get a drink.

Standing beside the creek, my stomach full of fresh-tasting spring water, I would look up the bluff to where palomino horses were lazily switching their tails in the sun. Up there, at the lots, it was an ordinary fall afternoon; down along the creek, in the deep pecan-tree shadow, it was no definite time or place. It was like looking out from a dream, or a children's storybook — where life never moved or changed but stayed deep inside itself, content to remain within its own pleasing depths.

This Favored Place

Excerpts from "This Favored Place: The Texas Hill Country" by Elroy Bode. Bryan, Texas: Shearer Publishing (3208 Turtle Grove, Bryan, TX 77801), 1983.

CHILDHOOD DAYS

As I played in the endless childhood days among the oak trees around home, I came to love many things: a gray-faced terrier, so painfully shy that she came up sideways, apologetically, to be petted; acorns, with their beautiful bullet sleekness; a red-striped mackinaw smelling of chalk dust from school and armloads of wood carried indoors for the fireplace; a backyard tree house where I sat by myself and watched the summer mornings drift by.

It was there, in the tree house next to the garage, in the midst of boards and oak limbs and many green leaves, that books were better to read and the ground better to look at: it was there that I learned special knowledges about the day. I learned how reliable ten o'clock in the morning was — how it came around, dutifully, at the very moment that the sun was edging across the top layer of shingles on the garage and the postman's arm was beginning to reach out of his car into our mailbox on the corner. I learned how ice glistened on the smooth bed of the ice truck, and how, without warning, acorns would fall onto the garage roof and roll noisily for a while and then lie dramatically still.

I learned the noise that a back screen door makes as it opens against the wooden side of a house, and the way emptied dishwasher hits the ground. And I could not help but learn this too: that boys shouting in a neighbor's yard and cars racing along on a gravel street and dogs barking at delivery trucks and birds gathering continuously in trees were the sounds that structured a child's world — that gave it its sense of innocence and glory and stability and peace.
A Backward Glance: 1930

Golden Grads

When 17 members of the College of Mines graduating class of 1933 gathered at the Golden Grad luncheon at UTEP Homecoming, some of them had not seen each other for 50 years,” recalls Charlotte Foster (Mrs. Karl D.) Hansen, who was elected class alumni secretary-treasurer at graduation time.

The presentation of framed certificates by James M. Peak, director of Development and Alumni Office, reminded them of their long-ago commencement, Mrs. Hansen notes in a memoir for NOVA about the gathering in the Union Conference Center.

They were heartened by the presence of Ruth Brown McCluney, who in 1916 was the first woman student at the college; Fred Bailey, who graduated in 1920; and three of their own professors, Myrtle Ball, Bulah Liles Patterson and Berte Haigh who was herself a graduate in the class of 1925. Two other former faculty members sent their regards, C.L. Sonnichsen, now of Tucson, and Mary Kelly Quinn of El Paso.

Thad Steele, a past president of the Alumni Association and 1968 Outstanding Ex, represented the class in the Homecoming parade and spoke at the luncheon.

“Eight of the 18 graduates who are known to be living out of town attended the reunion,” says Mrs. Hansen.

Vincente Cisneros won a seal of approval for distance traveled, having come from Mexico City with his wife. He and Mrs. Corinne Howell Wolfe, who came from Santa Fe, received burro banks to help them continue their Matrix Society support and to speed further journeys to Homecomings.

Cisneros and Allen Foster Crosby of Grants, New Mexico, were presented golden-framed mirrors for having maintained their youthful appearances. Recognized with seals of approval for recruitment were Leon Rosensfield of Los Angeles and Arnulfo Arujo of Parral, Mexico, who encouraged others to attend the reunion. They received shovel and burro-insignia notepaper, as did Marie Gomez Niederman who came with her husband from Santa Monica, California; Stewart Bevan from Sun City, Arizona, who joined his brothers at Homecoming; and Mrs. Mildred Denny Osborne who came with her husband from Abilene, Texas. Crosby and his wife, classmate Dolly Bowling, were married in 1935 in China where he was working.

Messages were received from several who were unable to attend: Major Richard Sneed, U.S.A. Ret., of Coeur D’Alene, Idaho; Mrs. Margaret Akeroyd Johnson of Lompoc, California; Mrs. Virginia Copenhagen Von Brocklin, Fayetteville, New York; and Mrs. Dorothy Morris Thompson, Albuquerque. Olive Thompson Druckenmiller has lived in Allentown, Pennsylvania, since her marriage to Ray Druckenmiller in 1935.

Among 1933 graduates still living in El Paso, those who attended the luncheon with their husbands and wives were Ben Boykin, Myer Erlich, Mrs. Hansen, Mrs. Florabel Rogers Harris, Mrs. Billie Sellers Washburn, Alex Silverman, Mrs. Emily Tessier Zillich, Mrs. Isabel Abdou Hatchett and Thad Steele. Edwin E. Hamlyn and Harry Phillips were unable to join the group.

In preparing a class roster, Mrs. Hansen said it was found that 15 members were deceased. They are Louis Beckwith, Guy Finley, Jerry Faust, John Kimes, who was class alumni president and served as vice president of Miller & Co., largest sales agents in the U.S. for alloys and foundry materials, in Birmingham; Ricardo Ordaz, William M. Thompson, Alonzo Wells, Mrs. Josephine Bateman Harrison, Louise Price, Mrs. Letha Bray Young, Elizabeth Bush, Irene De Naro, Mrs. Edna Johnson Lapsley, Mrs. Vera Crews Michael and Mrs. Garnett Warne Sullivan.

Eight members of the class were not located. They are Mrs. Eloise Durgies Clements, Mrs. Bertha Fernandez Toscano whose last address was in Mexico City, Claude R. Johnson, Mary Louise Madden, Mrs. Lorene Mann Pippin, Grant Nichols, last reported in Prairie Village, Kansas; Martha P. Smith and Josephine Stueber. If anyone has information on these “missing” class members, please advise Mrs. Karl D. Hansen, 3424 Polk Avenue, El Paso, Texas 79930, telephone (915) 566-4194.

The Homecoming Golden Grads luncheon, says Mrs. Hansen, was a wonderful occasion where “we were royally treated.”
Spain Presents Rare Books

Javier Jimenez-Ugarte, consul general of Spain for the Southwestern United States, represented Juan Carlos I, King of Spain, in presenting two sets of historic books to UT El Paso on December 2.

The books reproduce documents relating to Spain's contribution to the American Revolution and the related pre- and post-revolutionary periods.

The gift was arranged through the efforts of the local Order of Granaderos de Galvez. Representing that group at the presentation, some wearing Revolutionary period costumes, were the local governor, Rudolph Miles; Lorenzino Jimenez-Ugarte, President Haskell Monroe, and Tony Conde.

The gift was received by President Haskell Monroe, who emphasized the long friendship between the United States and Spain dating from this nation's earliest days.

The books are a set titled Documentos Relativos a la Independencia de los Estados Unidos. The years covered are 1765 through 1822.

Kurzweil Reading Machine

If a soft drink machine can carry on a conversation with you, why can't there be a machine that reads books to you?

There is. The UT El Paso Library has a Kurzweil Reading Machine to serve visually handicapped people of the El Paso community. It can read from the printed page in a voice that is pleasant and easily understood—considerable improvement over early versions of reading machines.

Visitors to the Library can learn the ins and outs of operating the Kurzweil Reading Machine in less than a week, according to Juan Sandovall, Chicano Services librarian, who also is in charge of the reading machine on the ground floor of the building.

He attended a two-day workshop at Cambridge, Massachu­setts, where he was blindfolded and learned to operate the machine as a blind person would.

"The machine will tell you what it is doing at all times," he explained. "There is a braille operating manual, but the machine also will tell you what the various buttons do."

The user of the machine can have the voice repeat material, speak it more slowly, or spell out the words and give punctuation. The scanner can be moved backward or forward in the text.

"When you get used to using it and listening to the voice, you can read faster," he said. The machine cannot read handwriting or interpret pictures or graphs. It also says, "I can read X-rated books but I don't get excited about them."

The UTEP machine reads only in English. It is one of three in the city, the others being at El Paso Community College and the El Paso Public Library.

UTEP was one of 200 colleges and universities nationwide which were given Kurzweil Reading Machines in recent months. They were chosen on the basis of criteria established by a committee of representatives of agencies serving the blind and disabled.

The reading machine, valued at $29,800, was a gift from the Xerox Corporation. Included in the gift is free maintenance for one year. Kurzweil Computer Products is a Xerox company.

The machine, invented by Raymond Kurzweil, is the first device which can scan and convert to synthetic speech nearly any book or typewritten page printed in English.

Chairman Favors Amendment

The new chairman of the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, has expressed his support for a proposed constitutional amendment to create a new fund for financing campus construction.

Larry Temple of Austin was appointed in October by Governor Mark White to chair the 18-member board which oversees planning and development of the state's more than 100 public colleges and universities. He served as special counsel to President Lyndon Johnson from 1967-69 and has had private law practice in Austin since that time.

State voters will be asked in November 1984 to ratify the constitutional amendment for construction and repair of university buildings. The amendment would create a constitutionally dedicated $100 million annual fund from general revenue for construction and other uses at 26 universities outside the UT and Texas A&M Systems. It also would restructure the Permanent University Fund to allow UT and A&M schools to finance construction through the PUF. (UTOPEP is among UT System schools that already receive construction funds through the PUF.)

As new chairman of the Coordinating Board, Temple said it is apparent that one of the most critical problems facing higher education is finding new sources of income. "If we are going to fund higher education in the way I think it should be funded, somebody is going to have to come up with the resources."

Additional revenue will be the only way to maintain adequate levels of faculty salaries and state-of-the-art equipment—especially computers and laboratory equipment—in view of the growing competition for state dollars, he said.

Increasing tuition may be one consideration. Temple said he personally believes that tuition should be increased, especially for out-of-state and foreign students, who he feels should pay 100% of their education costs. "The taxpayer citizen should not be subsidizing out-of-state students," he added.

OUT OF SYNCH

Due to several reschedulings of NOVA and the telecasting of a nine-issue year to a seven-issue year, items in this section of the magazine may be more historical than newsworthy by the time the magazine appears. Things will get better.
Prof. Tulley Dies At 62

Professor Eleanor Tulley, 62, died at her home in Anthony on November 19. She taught in the Department of Biological Sciences from 1958 to 1974, specializing in botany and immunology.

Mrs. Tulley was born in Alamogordo and grew up in Las Cruces, where her family operated the Herndon Hotel for many years. After graduating from New Mexico State University, she completed her M.S. at the University of Northern Iowa. After the death of her mother in 1973, the Tulley family moved to the Herndon pecan farm in Anthony. She then retired from teaching in order to manage the property and pursue her work in plant breeding.

She is survived by her husband, John A. Tulley, of Anthony; a daughter, Hillary, of Austin; and a son, Mark, of El Paso.

Fair Success

More than 40 agencies and organizations took part in the Student Health Center’s fourth annual Health Fair in the Union Building.

Students, faculty, staff and community visitors to the campus were offered blood pressure screening, hearing tests, diabetes testing, anemia checks, information on cancer, individualized exercise programs and other screenings and information designed to help with health problems.

Staff Awards Presented

Two University employees were recognized for 50 years of service at the December annual Staff Service Awards celebration in the Union. They are Jose Calderon and Jose T. Quintana.

Honored for 25 years were Lilia M. Avila, Consuelo de Jordan, Avelino Hermosillo, Maria Martinez and Ricardo A. Melendez. Twenty-year awards went to Antonio L. Castaneda, Arcelia S. Garcia, David R. Marin, Nell E. Mayfield, Mary L. Mehan, Maria A. Najera, Gloria I. Thomas and Edward E. Weir.

Others receiving awards were:


W.H. Reid and C.E. Freeman (Biological Sciences) gave a paper on floral nectar sugar composition at a joint meeting of the Ecological Society of America and the American Institute of Biological Sciences held at Grand Forks, North Dakota. They and J.E. Becvar (Chemistry) published a paper, “Nectar sugar composition in some species of Agave” in Madroño. Dr. Reid and Kenneth Schoeny, a 1981 M.S. degree recipient now teaching at Angelo State University, published a paper, “Community structure of carrion arthropods in the Chihuahuan Desert,” in the Journal of Arid Environments.

Lola B. Dawkins (Management) was honored as Post-Secondary Business Teacher of the Year by District 19 of the Texas Business Education Association at a fall meeting.

Joyce R. Harris (Drama & Speech) presented a paper, “Training in Self-Management Skills for Practicum Students,” at the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association national convention held in Cincinnati in November.

Z.A. Kruszewski (Political Science) chaired a panel on “Solidarity and Martial Law” and another on “Latin America and East Socialist Bloc” during the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies at Kansas City. He also gave a paper on “Mexican-Socialist Relations.” At the same meeting, Robert Peterson (Political Science) gave a paper on “Venezuela, OPEC and the Soviet Bloc.”

Julie Conyers (Leadership/Staff Affairs) presented recent seminars on conflict resolution, communication effectiveness, and motivation to El Paso Federal Savings and Loan, El Paso National Bank and Las Cruces Mutual Building and Loan Association. She spoke at a regional convention of hospital volunteers. She is a 1983-84 participant in Leadership El Paso.

Noeline Kelly (Educational Administration & Supervision) gave a presentation on “What is the Principal, Instructional Leader or ‘’?” at the November state conference of the Texas Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.

Dennis Bixler-Marquez (Current & Instruction) had an article, “The Multicultural Calendar in the Science Classroom,” in Texas Science Teacher in September.

The New Mexico Journal of Reading will publish an article he wrote on gender characterization in reading curriculum. English Teaching Forum published his article, “Translated Latin American Magazines in the ESL Classroom.”

Jacob J. Ornit-Galicia (Linguistics, Emeritus) is spending the current academic year as distinguished professor of research at the School of Education, Seton Hall University in South Orange, New Jersey. He is working with Professor Juan Cobar rubias, director of English as a Second Language and Bilingual Programs at that university, in the development of a coordinated offering on educational linguistics. He also offers one seminar per semester in his specialty of sociolinguistics. The book Form and Function in Chicano English, resulting from a conference he organized in 1981, is being published by Newbury House.

Velma Lou Davis (Curriculum & Instruction) conducted a workshop on “Recipes for Desert Survival” during the Conference for the Advancement of Science Teaching held in October at Trinity University.

C. Richard Barth (Political Science) presented a paper entitled “America Latina y el medio ambiente: problemas, perspectivas, y politicas,” at a United States Agency for International Development-sponsored conference in Lima. He also offers one seminar per semester in his specialty of sociolinguistics. The book Form and Function in Chicano English, resulting from a conference he organized in 1981, is being published by Newbury House.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT EL PASO
EXTRACTS
by Marianne Fleager
DEVELOPMENT & ALUMNI ASSOCIATION NEWS

Alumni Receive $281 Dividend

On behalf of the UTEP Alumni Association, James M. Peak, director of development and the Alumni Office, received a 1983 dividend check of $281 from the New England Alumni Trust (NEAT) for the 1983 calendar year. The Association has now received cumulative dividends of $784 for its UTEP Alumni Association Scholarship Fund.

The Alumni Association is a member of NEAT, a non-profit trust with over 100 Alumni Association members across the U.S. Through their 10-year old program, alumni and their families can be insured through low group rates, at the same time assisting their alumni association through increased dividends.

Founded in 1960, the organization serving as the NEAT plan administrator is long experienced in alumni group insurance. The carrier was chosen by competitive bid and is monitored for continued leadership and reliability. For additional information about the UTEP Alumni Association insurance plan, call toll free 1-800-245-5198.

Excellence Fund Campaign
Focused on New Library

In March the Alumni Fund for Excellence Telephone Campaign kicked off the University's 1984 annual giving program with the theme "Campaign for Library Excellence" and a goal of $300,000.
The Campaign for Library Excellence will seek contributions to develop the collections of the new $22.6 million Library building which is scheduled to open by fall 1984. The new Library will hold 1.2 million volumes which is double the number of volumes now in the collections. Donors of $70 or more to the Library will receive a limited edition keepsake entitled "A Tribute to Carl Hertzog" which honors this noted typographer and book designer who founded the University's Texas Western Press.

Chairing the Alumni Fund for 1984 is Don Hagans (67), with Duane Juvrud (54) as first vice chairman, Russell Autry (75) as second vice chairman, and Ricardo Rios (70) as third vice chairman.

Edwin Heads Matrix Society

More than 300 alumni, faculty and staff members of the UTEP Matrix Society attended the annual Matrix Society Dinner hosted by Dr. and Mrs. Haskell Monroe on December 5, 1983 at the Marriott Hotel.

Outgoing chairman for 1983, Mrs. Tom (Mary Alice) Prendergast, spoke to the guests on the progress of the Society in 1983, the first year of an increase in the membership-qualifying gift. When the Society was founded 15 years ago (1968), membership was extended to all alumni, faculty and staff who contributed a minimum $100 gift, annually, to the University. However, due to increased operating costs, inflation and cutbacks in federal funding, the Executive Committee voted for a necessary increase to $200 as membership qualification beginning in 1983.

Despite that increase, more than 560 persons continued their membership-support of the University's academic programs, contributing gifts of $144,113, 60% of the total funds received through individual gift campaigns in 1983.

Assisted by Dr. Monroe, Mrs. Prendergast presented plaques of appreciation to outgoing members of the Matrix Executive Committee who included Mrs. Robert (Cookie) Mapula, Richard Pearson, Ron McDaniel, Mrs. Robert (Mary Ethel) Thayer, and Nestor Valencia.

The 1984 Matrix Executive Committee will be chaired by Dr. John R. Edwin, with Michael Wieland as vice chairman, and Mrs. Prendergast, ex-officio. Members of the Committee will be Ledford F. Beard, Don S. Henderson, Mrs. Duane Juvrud, Mrs. Alan Kahn, Dr. James Kelley, Charles (Lucky) Leverett, Mrs. Ricardo Rios, Mrs. Francisco Salas-Porras, Philip Stoner, Steve Tredennick and Judge Hector Zavaleta.

Also honored at the dinner were Chairman Mary Alice Prendergast for her outstanding service during this "transitional" year, guest speaker and host Dr. Haskell Monroe for his many accomplishments at the University and his involvement in the El Paso community, and Executive Assistant for Development Marianne Fleager, who has served and assisted the Matrix Society through her position with the Development Office since 1977.
Five Scholarships Received

Five new scholarships were recently received for the University’s Scholarship Program, two of them from nationally known sources.

Most recently, the University received $10,000 from Time, Inc. to establish $1,000 minimum scholarships for minority students majoring in Mass Communication.

A previously-established fund reached the $10,000 endowment and has been converted to establish the Harry Spitz Memorial Scholarship Fund for pre-med majors.

In continued response to the Presidential Scholarship Program of 1982, three $10,000 scholarships were recently approved by the Board of Regents. They are the Artemio De La Vega Memorial Scholarship for outstanding scholars attending UTEP from Mexico, the Anheuser-Busch Charitable Trust University Endowed Scholarship, and the Leavell-Matkin University Endowed Scholarship established by Hal Daugherty, Jr. and Jim Phillips to honor G. H. Leavell and George G. Matkin upon their retirement from the University’s Development Board.

Estate Planning Session

The 19th annual Estate Planning Conference for Women, sponsored by the University of Texas at El Paso Deferred Gifts Committee, was selected by Paul Youngdale, director of development for the UT System, as a “learning experience” for the 14 component development directors who attended the final session of the Conference on February 29.

The Estate Planning Conference is offered to 25 women each year. It is a five-week course panelled by volunteer attorneys, insurance agents, accountants, trust officers and investment counselors. The Conference is coordinated by Joseph P. Hammond, chairman of the UTEP Deferred Gifts Committee, and Maxine Steele of the UTEP Women’s Auxiliary.

The UT System development officers observed the ending session in which the entire panel presented and discussed a sample estate-planning case. The session was followed by a luncheon hosted by Dr. Haskell Monroe.

New Mexico Alums Recruit

Accompanying the Miner basketball team to Albuquerque on January 28, academic personnel from the University encouraged alumni of northern New Mexico to assist them in recruiting top high school students for UTEP.

A reception was hosted by new Director of Student Relations, Beto Lopez, who spoke to prospective students and their parents about the positive aspects of academics at the University. Following the reception, President Haskell Monroe hosted a rally for alumni and their guests prior to the Miners versus Lobos basketball game. Jim Peak, director of development and alumni affairs, presented a historical slide presentation, prepared for the rally by Russell Banks and Nancy Hamilton of the UTEP News Service.

Miguel Solis (B.S., ’64) is this year’s president of the Alumni Association. A member of the El Paso and Texas Bar Associations, he is an El Paso County commissioner.
HELEN POPOVICH...
(from page 5)
mediate goals the establishing of new doctoral programs that were in the works. "May major goal now," she says, "is to get legislative and private support to implement these programs and also to help in further developing the fine arts area."

As for the future of women in higher education administration, she finds that the outlook is improving. She has conducted a workshop at Bryn Mawr for women in academic administration who are interested in improving their administrative skills and moving up in administration.

"Although few of the major research and flagship institutions have women presidents, there are an increasing number of smaller state schools that are opening up to them," she says. "The doors are opening."

WOMEN'S STUDIES...
(from page 9)
Much more is needed to make the university equally responsive to both female and male students. It is not enough that there are women's studies courses; the traditional disciplines must incorporate the latest scholarship which more accurately reflects human reality, male and female alike.

Women's Studies programs seek to make the classroom climate a less "chilly" one for women. An Association of American Colleges report of classroom dynamics shows that men dominate classroom discussion and that female students are not accorded the same respect from their professors that males are shown. Women's opinions are devalued; they are the subject of lesser expectations. Egalitarian attitudes on the part of the faculty should be a factor in faculty evaluation.

Women who are returning to school after working and/or raising a family are one of the largest groups of potential students. Surprisingly little has been done in terms of special scholarships or recruitment to attract these women, among the most highly motivated and skilled students.

Women's Studies contributes to the educational health of the university and helps to balance traditional university courses, which have been essentially men's studies. Moreover, like the more than 50 other universities that have programs to integrate material on gender into courses, we at UTEP also seek to "mainstream" women's material and thereby reform male bias in the traditional curriculum. The History Department's curriculum integration workshop and the Women's Studies faculty interdisciplinary workshops on language and gender were but first steps toward those goals.

At the same time, UTEP needs new faculty who are capable of teaching women's studies and integrating material on women into their courses. After all, women form over half the world's population; it's time we learned about them and the world they are changing.

COMING SOON!
It will open in the fall, an awesome project, the $27.6 million campus Library. In angling for ways to describe it, someone came up with the idea that an approximation of its dimensions would be six football fields atop one another and enough shelving to reach, end-on-end, from El Paso to Las Cruces. Into it will go the UT El Paso Library collection of 1.1 million items: 468,000 book volumes, 93,504 bound periodicals, 119,135 government documents, 76,000 maps, 244,500 volume equivalents of microforms, and so on. It will be functional and beautiful and restful, the University's largest structure, the center of study and the academic support system for our University. Don't miss a visit to it when you are on campus.
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