President Joseph R. Smiley, in an announcement made on August 10, named two new vice presidents for The University of Texas at El Paso. They are: Dr. Lewis F. Hatch, formerly dean of the School of Science at UT El Paso (since 1967), now vice president for academic affairs; and Dr. Gary Brooks, director of the Office of Institutional Studies, now vice president for student affairs—a newly created office.

Dr. Hatch came to UT El Paso in 1967 after teaching at UT Austin for 27 years in the Department of Chemistry. A petrochemist, Dr. Hatch has long been a leader in teaching and research in the field of petrochemistry. In 1940 he established at UT Austin a special petrochemistry class which was considered the nation’s first college level course in that field. A former Fulbright lecturer in Egypt, the new vice president is author of several books, holds many U.S. and foreign patents, and is a student and collector of works by and about Sir Richard Burton, the 19th Century British explorer, diplomat, writer and linguist.

Dr. Brooks is a graduate of Millikin University (Decatur, Illinois), and Indiana University. He came to UT El Paso in 1968 after serving as dean of men at Millikin. In addition to his duties as director of the UT El Paso Office of Institutional Studies, Dr. Brooks is an associate professor of educational administration. His wife, Dr. Bonnie S. Brooks, is assistant professor of educational psychology and guidance at the University. The husband and wife team have written articles for professional journals and are co-authors of the book *The Literature of Student Unrest* which was published in 1970.

NOVA takes this opportunity to welcome the new vice presidents to their important new posts and to introduce them to the 15,000 exes to whom the magazine is mailed.

In addition, we congratulate the new dean of the School of Science, Dr. James W. Whalen (formerly chairman of the Department of Chemistry); and thank Dr. Milton Leech and Dr. Jimmy R. Walker for their years of administrative work and devotion to the institution. We wish them both well in their return to teaching careers.

—dlw
DR. RAYMOND GARDEA: OUTSTANDING EX

by Mary Margaret Davis

Dr. Raymond A. Gardea, El Paso physician, is the Outstanding Ex-Student of The University of Texas at El Paso for 1971.

The honored graduate received a bachelor or arts degree in biology in June, 1951 from Texas Western College and a degree of doctor of medicine in May, 1955 from The University of Texas Medical school at Galveston.

Dr. Gardea was born in El Paso on Jan. 23, 1922. His parents had immigrated from Parral, Chihuahua, during the Revolution. The father, Juan Gardea, died in 1928 and to help support his family Ray sold newspapers and shined shoes on the streets of downtown El Paso.

Now in the twentieth anniversary year of his graduation from Texas Western, Dr. Gardea is engaged in general practice as a partner in one of the City’s first group practices. The group owns and operates the Paisano Medical Plaza, office and clinic facilities at 5301 Almeda Avenue.

Dr. Gardea grew up in the Second Ward, in the Fifth and Mesa area of South El Paso, and attended Aoy Elementary and Bowie High schools.

At 13 he dropped out of school and hopped a freight for Los Angeles (“a Paradise with streets of gold which I imagined to be just beyond the Franklin Mountains,” Dr. Gardea recalls.)

Relatives in California returned him to El Paso but he soon ran away again, convinced his future lay in Los Angeles. (“After a few months there, shining shoes and working in a laundry and reading detective stories for my only entertainment. I realized that the real Paradise lay in my own back alley in South El Paso,” he said).

He re-entered school and settled down to a course of study which led to his completing high school in three years and graduating as salutatorian of the Bowie High class of May, 1941.

He enlisted in the U. S. Army Air Force shortly after the start of World War II. His score on aptitude and qualification tests earned him the immediate rank of sergeant and he was assigned to radio school with duty Stateside and in England.

“The war was the catalyst in my life,” Dr. Gardea reflected. “I found that there were many good people in the world, people who didn’t look down on me because of my background. I learned that individuals should be judged on the basis of abilities, not shortcomings.

“With a confidence which came from a feeling of belonging and from being appreciated for my efforts, I began to grow. For the first time I began to think in English as well as in Spanish. I became determined to be fluent in English.

“I realized that my life would be enriched by opening my heart and mind to admit the excellence of both cultures—my Mexican heritage and my American birthright.

“There are really no obstacles in life; only delays, to be overcome with the help of friends. My story can be told by recounting those from whom I have learned something and thanking each for the contribution.

“There were many kind friends and relatives, and there were the ‘street people’—merchants, drug addicts, dishwashers, prostitutes, all who heard a little shoeshine boy’s dreams of an education and did not laugh or put him down for his dreams.

“I owe thanks to each who said ‘You’ll make it,’ ‘You can do it; you’ve got it in you,’ or ‘Go get it, son!’

“Through the years, whenever I would become discouraged, I would remember the high value placed on education by people who had none and no chance of getting one.”

Dr. Gardea feels a deep debt of thanks to two UT El Paso faculty members: Dr. Eleanor Duke, associate professor of biology, and the late Dr. W. W. Lake, professor and chairman of the Chemistry department.

“They counseled me and helped me submit my application for medical school,” Dr. Gardea said. “Because of
their encouragement I was not apprehensive that I might be rejected.

"Now I realize how high the odds were against my being admitted. How foolishly confident I was! Dr. Duke and Dr. Lake did my worrying for me!"

Dr. Gardea is the first UT El Paso Outstanding Ex-Student to have received his education under the provisions of the GI Bill of Rights.

"My gratitude extends to the system under which my education was made possible," the doctor said. "This government-financed education was something I could never have accomplished on my own no matter how hard I worked. These are good times to live in America. The country is moving toward equal opportunity for all no matter what the racial or ethnic background. The progress is slow and not without mistakes, but today's world is a far better one than the one in which I grew up."

Dr. Gardea's school expenses were supplemented by his working in the El Paso County Sheriff's Department.

"The late Sheriff Joe Campbell gave me a job as deputy and let me arrange my duty hours to fit into my college class schedule," he said. "I started with night patrol duty in Fabens. Mike Sullivan, now County sheriff, trained me. Over the years, as I proved myself, I managed to work myself back closer in to the City limits!"

"Succeeding sheriffs, the late Jimmie Hicks and Bob Bailey, kept me on in the department, and when I was in medical school there was the security of a job as a jailer during summer vacations."

"I could study when things were quiet in the jail!"

Dr. Gardea had intended originally to specialize in pediatrics but a three-months preceptorship under the guidance of a Corpus Christi, Texas, general practitioner caused him to choose the field of family medicine.

The physician for whom he was a 'round the clock shadow even to middle-of-the-night calls, is Dr. Hector Garcia, who later served as a United States representative to the United Nations General Assembly.

Under the conditions of the preceptorship, the sponsoring physician gave the senior medical student his room, board, cleaning, $25 a month and his travel expenses from Galveston.

"Dr. Garcia gave me a lot more," said Dr. Gardea. "He gave me my first glimpse of the satisfaction of a general practice, of the joys of caring for entire families."

"From Dr. Garcia I learned also that the entire world is just one big neighborhood. All people, everywhere, have the same basic needs and problems."

The preceptorship was followed by a one-year internship at El Paso's Thoma-
son General Hospital. In 1956 Dr. Gardea began the practice of medicine in his home city with a small office at 4618 Alameda avenue, not far from his present location.

An associate, Dr. Raul Rivera (whom Dr. Gardea credits with "infinite patience and understanding without which I could not do the amount of non-medical work I do") tells of Dr. Gardea's work as "unofficial liaison officer between public health administrations in El Paso and Juarez":

"Dr. Gardea is extremely interested in continuing advancement in a program of cooperation between the two cities," said Dr. Rivera. "He is fond of saying that 'germs don't carry passports' and constantly urges the enlargement of spraying and immunization program on both sides of the border."

On the occasion of the selection of the physician as the 1971 Outstanding Ex-Student, congratulations were extended by Gray E. Carpenter, MD, president of the El Paso County Medical Society:

"The Society is proud and happy to have Dr. Gardea as a member. It was with much pleasure that we learned of this honor. The Society offers warmest congratulations to Dr. Gardea and gratefully acknowledges his past services as a representative to the House of Delegates of the Texas Medical Association and as a member of various committees of the County Society."

In addition to County and State organizations Dr. Gardea is a member of the American Medical Assn., Southwestern Medical Assn., the Texas Society of Athletic Team Physicians, American Academy of General Practice, American Academy of Psychosomatic Medicine, the American Geriatric Assn., the American Assn. for the Advancement of Science, and the International College of Angiology. He is a member of Theta Kappa Psi medical fraternity.

Dr. Gardea served as a state director and as a member of the Public Education, Medical and Scientific Committee of the Texas American Cancer Society during his 1966-67 term as president of the El Paso Chapter of the ACS. He was active in the establishment of an ACS chapter in Juarez.

Cancer information films with soundtracks in English were unsuitable for presentation to non-English-speaking audiences so Dr. Gardea prepared Spanish versions of the lectures to accompany the films.

He is involved in the establishment of a tumor study clinic in Juarez and was a director of the Pan American Hospital and Tumor Institute.

His El Paso hospital appointments include Hotel Dieu, Sun Towers, Providence Memorial and Thomason General.

In 1966 Dr. Gardea was appointed
as one of five physicians to serve a two-year term on the 12-man National Advisory Council on Medical, Dental, Optometric and Podiatric Education. The Council was set up by President Lyndon B. Johnson under the Health Professions Educational Assistance Law to advise the U. S. Surgeon General on policy matters in the administration of scholarship grants to schools of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, optometry, pharmacy and podiatry.

He attended two White House Conferences on Mexican-American Affairs. in 1967 for ceremonies marking the signing of the Partnerships in Health Bill, and in 1968 for the Regional Conference on Health Care Costs, called by the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare.

Since 1968 he has been a member of the HEW Health Advisory Committee, Region V, for the comprehensive health planning of the states of Texas, Louisiana, New Mexico and Arkansas. He is a medical advisor to the National Committee on Aging, to study problems of the older citizen.

Dr. Gardea is vice president of the board of The Southwest Educational Development Laboratory. The Laboratory serves Texas and Louisiana and is engaged in a variety of research programs to devise comprehensive learning systems for culturally underprivileged children at the early childhood and early elementary school ages. The Laboratory is funded by the U. S. Office of Education.

He participated in the Laboratory-sponsored First National Conference on Educational Opportunities for Mexican-Americans, conducted in Austin in 1968 in association with the National Advisory Committee on Mexican-American Education of the Office of Education.

In 1970 he was a member of the Speaker's Advisory Committee of the Texas House of Representatives.

On a community service level, Dr. Gardea served as a member of the Civil Service Commission of the City of El Paso during the administration of Mayor Ralph Seltzerger. He has been a member of advisory councils to Project Bravo, El Paso Community Action and Project Head Start. He was recognized for his services to the Boy's Club Juvenile Delinquency Project of 1965, his citation reading "for professional services given to resolve health problems of South El Paso".

In May of 1969 Dr. Gardea was honored by the AFL-CIO for "outstanding professional services rendered.

He was a member of the El Paso Community Junior College steering and executive committees.

Dr. Gardea is active in the El Paso Urban Coalition and its drug abuse task force, KOOL ("Keep Our Own Living"). He schedules speakers for school groups and frequently meets with young people to discuss problems. His group practice donates office space to the Urban Coalition and to KOOL for administration and program activities at the Alameda Avenue location.

Long active in County politics, Dr. Gardea was a delegate to the state Democrat party convention in 1967.

He was one of the volunteer physicians who set up the Father Rahm Clinic at 417 South Virginia Street and through his group practice, donated much of the clinic's original medical equipment, supplies and furnishings.

Hector Bencomo, Southside businessman and City alderman who is a long-time friend of the honored graduate said: "Ray Gardea knows firsthand the problems of the poor. He fights constantly to improve conditions not only in the field of medical care but in education, housing and in employment opportunities."

"Dr. Gardea's basic philosophy is that every single person has goodness within him. In his daily contact with people he uses patience and kindness to bring out that inherent good.

"He sets a fine example for today's youth with his quiet determination to make the world a better place."

"Dr. Gardea is a humane, dedicated man who never forgot his beginnings. No matter what he said, his was an uphill struggle and he remembers everyone who ever gave him a helping hand. He repays his debts by helping those who are in need. In addition to giving medical attention at no cost, Dr. Gardea is known to have paid rent or legal fees for the poor. He does a first rate job of talking merchants into contributing groceries when there is a flood or heat wave or other community disaster.

"El Paso is fortunate to have such a citizen as Dr. Gardea. If more were like him, there would certainly be fewer problems."

During medical school Dr. Gardea received some financial aid from a person who was a member of the League of United Latin-American Citizens. Albert Armendariz, attorney active in the LULAC, said: "Dr. Gardea is keenly aware of the value of financial and moral encouragement."

"Deserving needy students were recipients of scholarships from the proceeds of International Wrestling Enterprises of which Dr. Gardea was the promoter and one of the underwriters. A share of those same proceeds went to help buy the LULAC National Home at 105 Montana street.

"This man has made tremendous contributions to the cause of the Mexican-American in El Paso, in Texas and in the United States."

In 1967 Dr. Gardea was named Outstanding Bowie High graduate by the school's alumni association. It was the very first time the honor had ever been given.

"Once when I was playing alongside the riverbed I found a deposit of clay," the doctor said. "I shaped a little horse and a cowboy and when they hardened I took them to town when I went to sell my papers. A lady bought one and told me I did good work."

Today Dr. Gardea tries to encourage young Southside artists and build many of their paintings and pieces of sculpture for his home and office. He is underwriting the publishing of a book of poems on Mexican-American life.

"The only extracurricular activity I had time for while I was attending Texas Western was the Psychology Club," Dr. Gardea said. He still finds little time for social activities but has become almost professional in his hobby of photography. During a shooting session for this NOVA article the doctor and photographer Lee Cain kept up a running conversation on the latest developments in the art.

Through the years since his graduation, Dr. Gardea has expressed an interest in the encouragement of excellence at UT El Paso by being a member of The Matrix Society.

His brother, Mrs. Luz Gardea, lives in Los Angeles as do his sisters, Mrs. Joe Hall and Mrs. Robert Martinez, and a brother, John Gardea.

Dr. Gardea is married to the former Eleanor Covell of Galveston to whom he paid his highest expression of gratitude: "In addition to being the mother of our five children, Eleanor has been a never-ending source of strength, sympathy and understanding. She has forced me to widen my perspective when it threatened to narrow down to the few square feet around me. She is a professional in the truest sense of the word, as a wife, mother and companion."

The couple's daughters Ana Marie, 16, and Elena, 14, are both Select Scholars at El Paso High School. During summer vacations they work in their father's office and each plans a career in medicine. Three younger children attend Mesita Elementary School. They are Louise, 12; Ray Jr., eight; and Margaret, six.

The family lives at 625 East Kerby street and attends St. Patrick's Cathedral. Mrs. Gardea attended the University of Houston and has been active in political, social and civic work. Dr. Gardea is a director of Banco Longoria S. A. in Juarez and belongs to the Catholic Physicians Guild, the Navy League of the United States, Elks Lodge No. 187 and the El Paso Tennis Club.

Many framed memberships and citations hang on the doctor's office wall. One plaque, the smallest and least ornate, is noteworthy.

It reads: "Gracias al Dr. Raymond A. Gardea del Segundo Barrio por acordarse de Nosotros."

It means: "From the people of the Second Ward: Thank you for not forgetting us."
A TALK WITH THE TWO-DECADERS

The whole thing began little more than a year ago when a certain group of people (each of them having long been associated in one capacity or another with UT El Paso) decided that the only drawback to the University’s annual Homecoming was that it was a very special slice of time served too seldom.

Having arrived at this conclusion unanimously, the group did something about it. In October, 1970, an informal organization called the Two Decade Club was formed—with no officers, no Roberts’ Rules of Order, no dues, no minutes taken and therefore an unqualified success from the start.

The Club’s only requirement is that each member must have been a staff or faculty member of the University for a minimum of twenty years.

Some of Two Decaders first came to the campus when it was known as the Texas College of Mines and Metallurgy. Many more joined the institutional ranks during the years when it was known as Texas Western College. All of them, at one time or another, worked or taught together and for this reason are bound together by cords of friendship and shared experiences.

A year ago, the first meeting of the Two Decade Club took place in the private dining room of a local cafeteria. The meeting-hour was then, and still is, elastic—any time after 5:30 p.m. on the third Thursday of each month.

Rarely do the monthly dinner meetings have less than 45 people in attendance; more often than not there are more than the 65 members who are enrolled in the Club, since some of them bring their wives, husbands, or other guests.

As a capsule illustration of a typical Two Decade meeting, the following interview was conducted by NOVA assistant editor Jeannette Smith with five of the Club’s members participating: Dr. Eleanor Duke, Mrs. Frances Stevens, Dr. Olav Eidbo, Prof. Thomas Barnes, and Dean Eugene Thomas.

NOVA: Since all five of you have had such lengthy associations with UT El Paso, some reminiscences about the college’s earlier days should, perhaps, take precedence over a discussion of the Two Decade Club. Dean Thomas, you first arrived in 1922 at what was then the Texas College of Mines and Metallurgy. What was the campus like when you first came here?

THOMAS: I called it “a pile of rocks,” since there were less than a half-dozen buildings scattered here and there among the hills and boulders. There were less than 100 students enrolled (and I was one of them), and resident students were housed in what was then Kelly Hall, or in the old Education Building. The accommodations were adequate, if not luxurious.

A lot of people still have the idea that because TCM was an engineering college, only male students were enrolled. But that wasn’t the case at all. We had quite a few coeds on campus, even back in those days.

STEVENS: There were girls on campus even before you came here, Gene. I know, because I was one of the students, in 1917—or maybe it would be more correct to say I attended, since I was out of class more than I was in. I remember when, in the middle of one of the semesters, I took off on a trip and was gone for—I don’t know how many weeks—and I didn’t withdraw from classes or anything. Then I just came back one day and started going to class again. Of course, my grades weren’t too good, as the result of my “long absence.”

NOVA: What courses did you take in 1917, Mrs. Stevens?

STEVENS: There wasn’t much I could take, since I wasn’t interested in becoming an engineer. There was a course in educational psychology (which was a terrific bore), and another in economics. I had taken French in high school and decided to brush up on it by taking beginning French at TCM. By the end of the term I knew less of the language than I did when I started.

As a capsule illustration of a typical Two Decade meeting, the following interview was conducted by NOVA assistant editor Jeannette Smith with five of the Club’s members participating: Dr. Eleanor Duke, Mrs. Frances Stevens, Dr. Olav Eidbo, Prof. Thomas Barnes, and Dean Eugene Thomas.

NOVA: You certainly don’t look as if you could be.

THOMAS: Well, it’s that good, clean, Christian living.

NOVA: Mrs. Stevens, you began working at TCM in 1931 and you have the singular distinction of having been the secretary to every president who has ever served here.


NOVA: I imagine you had to be pretty adaptable to work for so many “bosses.”

THOMAS: Well, she got trained thoroughly when she worked with John G.
STEVENS: Yes, I did, and it's good that President Barry came first. If you could get along all right with him—and I did—it sort of smoothed the way in getting along with the others. They were all fine "bosses" and, as far as President Barry was concerned, many people didn't and don't realize how valuable he was to this college, how many things he accomplished or initiated for the purpose of helping the school to progress as it did.

NOVA: How do you remember the school in 1931?

STEVENS: In those days the enrollment was about 700 or so; there were very few people in the administrative departments—two or three in the registrar's office, a couple of people in the business office, plus a few others here and there. Since we were so few, one thing we did do was to have a Christmas party every year and, for the first few years, exchanged gifts that were supposed to be humorous. After a while, though, what started out to be gift-giving along the lines of "Peace on earth, good will to men" evolved into something a little more cutthroat, with some of the people exchanging gifts that weren't so funny.

NOVA: Can you describe some of those gifts?

STEVENS: Well, one Christmas they hung a telephone on the tree for Professor Quinn.

NOVA: What was the meaning of a telephone?

STEVENS: Simply that Professor Quinn always had a strong aversion to telephones—wouldn't have one either at his home or in his office on campus. It was inconvenient, to say the least, because when he was needed, someone had to go after him.

NOVA: Any other gifts with a hidden meaning?

STEVENS: Yes—somebody hung a bottle on the tree for Professor Graham. Then there were others—some of them real dillies—and as a result, we gave up the gift-giving at Christmas.

NOVA: Dr. Duke, you were a student here in 1935. Did you know Mrs. Stevens then?

DUKE: Yes, I learned very early that if I needed assistance or information about anything I could run to Frances and yell for help.

STEVENS: I used to try to keep the faculty as well as the students out of trouble.

BARNES: I've been here since 1935 and I can remember you did a good job of it, Frances. You used to keep an exact record of all the faculty, didn't you?

STEVENS: Yes—a comprehensive record on each of them. In 1960 Dr. Ray wanted the records moved to the personnel office but I told him "over my dead body" because I used those records constantly in my work. So they weren't moved out of the president's office until after I left in 1961.

NOVA: You know, there is a good and varied representation here today—physics, music, engineering, biology—

STEVENS: And the hired help—me.

EIDBO: The funny thing is, Frances, I don't think anyone ever thought of you as "hired help."

STEVENS: Well, I'll tell you. I did everything from janitor work to taking over various classes and giving exams when there was no one else to do it.

BARNES: It's a fact that we had to be a lot more versatile in those days. I taught twenty-two different courses in physics and math, not to mention duties with Schellenger Labs. We faculty members had non-class assignments, too, such as taking up tickets at the ball games—and then maybe we wouldn't even get in to see the game.

DUKE: And if you remember, the whole faculty would gather in the library before the end of each semester and record the grades of every student enrolled up here.

STEVENS: You didn't just do your own job, you did anything that needed to be done and you did it cheerfully. Maybe that's why we were so close to one another.

NOVA: Speaking of doing everything, Dean Thomas, you held quite a few positions up here—student, professor, Dean of Mines and Engineering, and Interim President, plus being the Dean of Students for a year. How did that latter post come about?

THOMAS: It was in 1934 when Puckett, who had been Dean of Students, was appointed acting president of the college. He asked me to take over as dean of students and told me to drop whatever classes I was teaching in order to make time for the extra job. Well, I didn't want to give up teaching any of my classes, so I kept them all as well as undertaking the job of "cleaning." God Almighty, I had an office on the third floor of Old Main as a teacher and another office down in Seamon Hall for my "cleaning" and I ran myself to death between the two of them. That's why I broke down so fast, I guess.

The Two Decade Club has scheduled a special dinner meeting from 5:30 p.m. October 7 at Furr's Cafeteria in Kern Place. Alumni, former faculty and staff of UT El Paso who plan to attend Homecoming are cordially invited to join the Two Decaders in the dutch-treat meal. No reservations are necessary.
STEVEN S: Became an old man before your time... THOMAS: Then there were all those darned dances. As Dean of Students I had to chaperone every last one of them because I couldn’t get anyone else to do it. What with one thing and another, I stood it for a year, then I had my first conversation with Dr. Wiggins who had just taken over as president. That was in 1935. I went into his office and said: “President Wiggins, I’m up to here with this business. I’ve been teaching a full load of courses besides trying to run the so-called Dean of Students Office and I just can’t do it anymore. I’m not going to do it anymore.” Wiggins looked at me and said “I wouldn’t expect you to.” Took the wind completely out of my sails. He was true to his word—I got relieved of my “cleaning” chores very shortly—and I needed that relief.

BARNES: Gene, couldn’t you say that you have surveyed every inch of these old rocks around here during all those years—either surveyed or blasted them?

THOMAS: That’s right.

STEVEN S: I used to drive on campus every day after lunch and see your surveying students working around the campus and the thought always ran through my mind: how many times and how many students have surveyed these grounds—and did any of them come out with exactly the same measurements?

THOMAS: No, I don’t believe they did. But then, back in those days there wasn’t any pavement to attach the markers to, with the exception of that little 20-foot wide strip that reached from Mesa to the campus, then petered out in front of Old Main.

NOVA: By the time you came here in 1950, Dr. Eidbo, there must have been a lot more pavement, to say nothing of more buildings, students, and faculty.

EIDBO: That’s right. There were some 2,300 students enrolled—and even so, just in the past 21 years there have been tremendous changes and enrollment growth. One thing that all the Two Decade members have in common—they were all working or teaching on campus when I first came here in 1950, with the few exceptions such as “Cap” Kidd who died in 1941, and President Wiggins who left here in 1948. I myself feel rather like a “junior” member of the Two Decade Club, having been on campus only 21 years.

STEVEN S: You just got in under the ropes, Olav, as far as meeting the Club’s twenty-year campus-affiliation requirement.

NOVA: Which leads us back to the main topic—the Two Decade Club, its purpose and its achievements so far. Since the idea behind its formation is so that faculty and staff who worked together for so many years can continue keeping in touch with one another, can any of you name a few of the old friends with whom you have visited at the Club’s dinner meeting?

THOMAS: Howard and Mary Quinn—I hadn’t seen them in Lord knows how long, also Dr. and Mrs. Knapp.

BARNES: I was pleased to see Frances Clayton, also Clarice Jones at some of the meetings. You know, it also gives us a chance to see some of the “old timers” who are still working on campus but whom I very seldom see during the course of the school day.

THOMAS: There are still a few, as Professor Barnes says, who are still associated with the University, such as Leeland Sonnichsen, and Haldeen Braddy. But I’d venture to say that more than half of the present faculty has been here less than five years. (Editor’s note: Dean Thomas is correct. More than 50 per cent of the current, full-time faculty members have been on campus for less than five years.)

BARNES: Others who have attended the dinner meetings are Mrs. Puckett, Grace Lake, Mrs. Decker, Bulah Patterson... Professor Leon Denny Moses has visited with us, and we also had as special guests Marshall and Mary Pennington.

NOVA: Dr. Eidbo, you are the youngest of the five who are here today, and probably one of the younger members of the Club. Do you know all of the others who began their associations with the college long before you came here in 1950?

EIDBO: I know them all—they all were still on campus when I came here.

DUKE: You see, most of them were young when they first came to TCM, and they were still here in the 1950’s.

EIDBO: These people are all dear friends. If you’ll forgive me, they are all dear old friends. And the casual atmosphere of the Two Decade Club meetings has really been a wonderful idea that has caught on with all the members. The meetings have filled a need that had existed for a long time.

STEVEN S: That’s right. When the college was small, we all knew each other, worked together, saw each other every day. There was a certain feeling of closeness among us in those days—and we loved each other dearly. This club has helped us to sustain this relationship. At the meetings, there are no strangers. We are each among good friends. I haven’t talked to anyone who doesn’t look forward to each meeting. An old friend walks into the room and every face lights up.

NOVA: What are the main topics of conversation at the Two Decade Club meetings?

BARNES: A good bit of it is, of course, reminiscing about old times. And it is a wholesome, rather than catty, type of reminiscing.

EIDBO: Another topic is the matter of
incorrect dates which have appeared in one publication or another concerning various historical aspects of the University.

DUKE: We also talk about the name changes of the institution, because many of us still think of it as the Texas College of Mines and Metallurgy. In fact, when I attend scientific meetings in various parts of the country, I still run into people who recognize it as TCM and don't connect it as being The University of Texas at El Paso. There still is a lot of prestige attached to the TCM name.

NOVA: Speaking of names, how would you describe the Two Decade Club—can you think of other titles that would fit?

DUKE: Someone at one of the meetings said “This is really the old college crowd.”

THOMAS: You could describe the club as the “old timers”—only some of the old timers might get puffed up about it.

STEVENS: I don’t think it’s the name that is important, but rather the fact that when you walk into one of the Club’s meetings, you say to yourself: “I know everybody here.” And nowadays, when you attend a regular faculty gathering, you don’t know half of them.

DUKE: And another thing—at the faculty meetings, sometimes you can’t believe that some of them are on the faculty, whereas at the Two Decade Club meetings, everyone wears shoes, the men all have their hair neatly trimmed, and nobody wears blue jeans.

THOMAS: I was reading an article not too long ago about current dress codes in various colleges. One of them, the article said, has revised its dress code to the extent that it is mandatory that shoes be worn during commencement exercises.

NOVA: Do you think the club will ever become formally organized?

DUKE: I think that would ruin it.

THOMAS: The informality of it is just perfect.

STEVENS: It’s really just a kind of fellowship—an informal way of meeting and keeping up old friendships. There’s no other purpose, and the only record that is kept is a list of its members. Libby Barnes is in charge of that.

DUKE: Some of us have been officers in other organizations for so many years that it’s refreshing to belong to a group where the only goal is to enjoy each other’s company.

THOMAS And we do enjoy it. The only drawback I have found is that we’re all getting to be so darned old that after we finish our dinner, we all have to get up and go home to bed!

STEVENS: That’s right—we get to the dinner around five-thirty or six and, by cracky, after we’ve finished eating, off we go!

BARNES: I’d like to qualify that somewhat. Some of us aren’t that old, but we sometimes brings others who are getting up in years and we can’t keep them out too late!

STEVENS: And we do manage to visit with one another before, during, and—for a while—after we eat. Also, we try to see that anyone eligible is asked to the meetings, including retired faculty and staff, bachelors, and others who sometimes are left off the lists of social events planned by other organizations.

EIDBO: I think the secret of the success of the Two Decade Club—and it has proved to be a success—is its uniqueness. Much of this can be attributed to the fact that all its members have in common anywhere from twenty to forty years of working together on campus, during which time they built up a certain camaraderie that exists nowhere but in this group.

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**TWO DECADE CLUB MEMBERS**

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Department</th>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Myrtle Ball (William H., 1929-1958)</td>
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<td>Thomas G. Barnes, Physics, 1938-1950</td>
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<td>Haldeen Braddy, English, 1946-1950</td>
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<td>Ralph C. Briggs, Music, 1950-1960</td>
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<td>Mrs. Margaret Brown, Offices of Registrar, Dean of Engineering, 1929-1944, 1956-1967</td>
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<td>Mrs. Florence K. Buckner, Business Administration, 1947-1950</td>
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<td>Miss Frances Clayton, Library, 1943-1963</td>
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<td>Ralph Coleman, Mechanical Engineering, 1946-1950</td>
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<td>Ellen Coogler, Art Department, 1944-1946</td>
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<td>Mrs. Kathleen Craig, Health and Physical Education, 1945-1946</td>
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<td>Mrs. Dorothy Decker (Floyd, Engineering, 1935-1936)</td>
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<td>Mrs. Eleanor Duke, Biology, 1947-1950</td>
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<td>Allen Ehmann, English, 1950-1960</td>
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<td>Olav Eidbo, Music, 1950-1956</td>
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<td>Donald K. Freeland, Business Administration, 1949-1959</td>
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<td>Francis L. Fugate, English, 1949-1950</td>
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<td>Charles Herman Gladman, Mathematics, 1948-1950</td>
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<td>Miss Gladys Gregory, Government, 1928-1962</td>
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<td>Jesse A. Hancock, Chemistry, 1941-1942</td>
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<td>Wittl A. Harrison, Art Department, 1948-1950</td>
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<td>Joseph H. James, English, 1938-1942</td>
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<td>Mrs. Clarice M. Jones, Drama and Speech, 1946-1949</td>
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<td>Edwin John Knapp, Mathematics and Physics, 1931-1959</td>
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<td>Mrs. Grace Lake (William W., Chemistry, 1927-1961)</td>
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<td>Joseph L. Leach, English, 1947-1949</td>
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<td>Oscar H. McManam, Physics, 1943-1949</td>
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<td>Mrs. June Marquez, Business Office, 1949-1949</td>
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<td>John J. Middagh, Journalism, 1948-1951</td>
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<td>Ross Moore, Athletics, 1940-1949</td>
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<td>Leon Denny Moses, English, 1927-1964</td>
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<td>Mrs. Fay Nelson (Lloyd, Geology, 1920-1940)</td>
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<td>Mrs. Catherine O’Malley, Education, 1951-1954</td>
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<td>Baxter Polk, Library, 1936-1939</td>
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<td>Bulah L. Patterson, Mathematics, 1927-1957</td>
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<td>Miss Pearl Ponsford, English, 1937-1961</td>
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<td>Eugene Porter, History, 1940-1969</td>
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<td>Mrs. C. A. Puckett (C. A. Puckett, Arts and Education, 1927-1960)</td>
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<td>Howard E. Quinn, Geology, 1924-1965</td>
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<td>Mrs. Mary Quinn, Sociology, 1925-1965</td>
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<td>Mrs. Louise Resley, Mathematics, 1940-1949</td>
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<td>Mrs. Bertha Reynolds, Education, 1928-1963</td>
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<td>Joseph C. Rintelen, Engineering, 1949-1949</td>
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<td>Edgar T. Ruff, Modern Languages, 1945-1949</td>
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<td>Robert L. Schumaker, Physics, 1946-1949</td>
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<td>Joseph W. Scruggs, Chemistry, 1946-1949</td>
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<td>John M. Sharp, Modern Languages, 1949-1949</td>
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<td>C. L. Sonnichsen, English, 1931-1931</td>
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<td>Mrs. Frances Stevens, Office of President, 1931-1961</td>
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<td>William S. Strain, Geology, 1937-1937</td>
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<td>E. A. Thormodsgaard, Music, 1949-1949</td>
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<td>W. H. Timmons, History, 1949-1949</td>
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<td>William F. Webb, Modern Languages, 1945-1949</td>
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<td>Roberta Walker, English, 1948-1948</td>
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COMPATRIOT

A small Mexican man in his sixties, he sat down beside me on the park bench and read a while from his small Spanish-language newspaper. He was wearing a dark brown suit and narrow, square-toed black shoes—shoes abrupt on the end like the nose of an old Ford. His hat was the small, black, creased-down-middle kind you could have seen on a Mexican doctor during the days of the Revolution; indeed, he looked very much like a movie extra from "Viva Zapata" who was relaxing before his next scene—perhaps a trusted friend of Madero, waiting for his chief there in the El Paso plaza with a message from the States.

Everything about the man suggested alertness and orderly habits. He had a recent haircut, squared in the back, and there was still a fresh, youthful line arching above the ears. Except for a few straggling hairs on his neck and chin his face was clean and almost Indian smooth—as though he no longer shaved and the pores of his skin had thus neatly sealed themselves over with wax. Only his sunken temples were those of an aging man, the earpieces of his steel-rimmed glasses went across them like miniature railroad tracks spanning deep brown gorges.

It was a warm day in June and after a while—without ever looking up from his newspaper—the man removed his coat and laid it carefully across his knee. I could see that his light-blue pin stripe shirt was frayed a little at the collar, but it looked freshly washed and ironed. The sleeves were kept precisely at wristbone level by two rubber bands around his upper arms.

For a quarter of an hour the man read his paper, thoroughly and capably—never moving his lips or using his finger to steady a line of print, never bringing the paper closer to his face. Occasionally he gazed off into the elms, as if reflecting on the significance of a paragraph.

Finally it was time for him to leave. He pulled out a round gold watch from his shirt pocket, checked the hour, and after slipping the watch back into his pocket put on his coat. He folded his newspaper several times so that it would fit easily into his hand, then began walking across the plaza. I couldn't be sure, but I thought I recognized Francisco Madero alighting from a Juarez street car just across the way.

Elroy Bode's first book, Texas Sketchbook, was published by Texas Western Press in 1967; his second has been accepted by the Press for publication in the near future. Widely published and greatly admired, Bode has been called "the best prose writer in Texas." He teaches at Austin High School in El Paso.
REVIEWS:

The State National Since 1881
By C. L. Sonnichsen and M. G. McKinney
UT El Paso: Texas Western Press, 1971, $7.95

Driving past the glass and bronze tower of the State National Bank building currently under construction in downtown El Paso, is a different feeling for this El Paso boy. The difference has come from reading a remarkable book about a remarkable institution—the State National, of course.

The book is remarkable in many ways. For example, it brought back for me many bits and pieces of the past when, for my parents, The State National was the only bank in town. The history of the bank, the Depression, the appearance of the great men such as Morehead and Bassett, are all covered in detail. The book’s value as a historical record is evident in every page. The authors have managed to write a book that is both informative and readable, and they have done so without sacrificing accuracy.

Although the book praises the bank, its personnel over the years, and its civic consciousness, it is far more than a lengthy advertisement for a financial institution. It shares with the reader both good times and bad, from the crises that haunted the bank during the Depression to the more recent matter of an absconding president. Praises are there, but the authors pull no punches either.

The authors set out to avoid being dull and deadly, spelling out in the introduction that a bank is a living organism—conservative and cautious and wrapped up in money, but capable of warmth, friendliness, and concern. Citing the seriousness of a bank’s connection with mankind, the authors remind us that “a vice president in charge of personal loans can bare your soul just about as quickly as a priest can.”

The “run” on the bank of September, 1931 has a gripping dramatic quality, filled with suspense—will the bank survive? Even knowing that it would, the authors make that crisis come alive and remind one that banks can live or die just like people.

Even though the purpose of the book is to tell the story of the institution and its contribution to the growth of the city, there are certainly a number of personal glimpses that will attract many readers. The fact that Charles Bassett had an “abrupt enrollment at Stanford” before going on to Wabash College and a bachelor’s degree makes one banker, at least, a little more human. And the fact that he, as manager of the Wabash College baseball team, hired “a few good players unconnected with the college,” takes us back a few years before NCAA watchdogs. During Prohibition, the book tells us, some of the young men in the bank enjoyed night-time crap games in the basement of the white marble institution—and apparently enjoyed other delights until somebody blew the whistle.

Once or twice the authors get carried away. For example, there is the simile of Charles Morehead staying in the background but manipulating the business of the town: “like a benevolent spider he preferred staying in his web to coming out of his hole to follow up these threads (of authority and influence), but he twitched them from his stronghold and things happened at the other end.” I can just imagine Doc Sonnichsen’s face as he conjured up that vision!

Considering the immensity of its subject, the book is surprisingly small; even if you’re a footnote reader like I am, the whole thing takes only 166 pages, not counting the fascinating presentation of maps and photographs out of the past. If you like El Paso, you will love this book—and find time some evening soon to set down and read it through. You might not move your account to the State National, but you will have a greater appreciation of the many qualities that produced this metropolis at the Pass of the North.

—John O. West

Thomason: The Autobiography of a Federal Judge
Edited and Annotated by Joseph M. Ray
UT El Paso: Texas Western Press, 1971, $6.00

Most men consider themselves a success if they can muster up one career. R. E. Thomason, however, has distinguished himself in five, all of them involving public service. Although born in Tennessee in 1879, he soon moved to the Southwest. In the intervening years he practiced law with former Mayor Tom Lea, Sr., served in the Texas Legislature, and was elected Mayor of El Paso. Next he went to Washington as Congressman. In 1947, President Harry Truman called up Congressman Thomason, twittered him briefly about El Paso’s weather, and appointed him to the federal bench here.

Judge Thomason’s Autobiography is occasionally expanded by comments and data inserted into the narrative by Joseph M. Ray, H. Y. Benedict Professor of Political Science at UT El Paso and the University’s former president. One wishes Dr. Ray had done even more. His editing and annotating complement the narrative to a remarkable degree, and strengthen the book’s value as a historical record without detracting from its natural gait as an easy-going, good-natured series of reminiscences.

As expected, the book deals not only with Thomason’s accomplishments, but with his rather unique relationships to political titans of his day. Ordinarily, the Judge does not engage in criticism, and thus his statements referring to Charles Lindbergh as “not a warm man,” and Senator Joseph McCarthy as a “character assassin” are about as extreme as he ever gets.

Judge Thomason describes Herbert Hoover as an “honorable, decent and fine American, but lacking in personality and political appeal.” He calls Franklin D. Roosevelt a “great man,” one whom the “unbiased historians of tomorrow will place among our ten, perhaps five, greatest presidents.” Harry Truman is regarded as “the finest and best president of all time,” while John Nance Garner was “able, fearless, resourceful, popular, and a good poker player.” Of Sam Rayburn, the Judge writes that he had “ability and integrity of the highest order.” Winston Churchill was “the greatest orator and statesman of this generation.” Thomason calls General MacArthur “the most brilliant military man America has ever produced, a man of great ability, character, courage and patriotism . . . and a great egoist.” As for Dwight D. Eisenhower, the Judge writes that “he was not a profound man, not a great statesman,” but he was “a man of high ideals” who “surrounded himself with able, honest and patriotic men. His election (to the Presidency) was a good thing for our country.”

In the light of the Judge’s long friendship with former President Lyndon B. Johnson, (it may be remembered that Johnson flew to El Paso last May 30 especially to visit Judge Thomason on his 92nd birthday), readers may find disappointing the author’s lack of any assessment of Johnson’s capabilities as a politician and public figure. The omission is partially attributable, of course, to the fact that Thomason wrote this memoir in 1952 for his wife, children and grandchildren, and had no intention, originally, of seeing it published.

In a very real sense Thomason’s book has strengths beyond that of “the people I have known” part. It lifts itself out of that which is merely local and finite truths to the universal and eternal. The Judge’s political and judicial career, exemplary in all respects, has always fascinated history-minded El Pasoans. In his Autobiography, in his own words and with the helpful guidance of Dr. Ray, we have a humorous, inside view by a significant American of a meaningful political and historical era.

—Leon C. Metz
Kelly Hall of old is no more but certain signs, runes of sometimes occult character, remain behind there to show that in some places at least we are keeping up with our past.

We speak of Old Kelly's assorted examples of desk griffiti, an ancient if not so noble craft, now all but extinct as bamboo-tipped pens make harmless and delible assaults on formica desktops.

The Rosetta Stone for desk graffiti has yet to be uncovered, so much of what has been carved and engraved and scratched remains indecipherible. Who remembers "Greg," "Jack," "JBL," "Marcia," or "Robert Murphy," the latter who so fearlessly inscribed his entire name? Who knows what is meant by "WAA," "WH?" or "Dummy"?

Some of it, of course, needs no translation; it is painfully clear and rated "X".

Not too long ago, while journalism students sat gazing intently out the window of Old Kelly (now Mass Communication Building) while instructors spoke patiently of whos, whats, wheres, whens, and whys and inverted triangles and argued solemnly that objective reporting was not only possible but necessary, the desk graffito writers kept up their craft. And, so long as soft-wood desks last, they will.

This brief photo essay in reading the runes at Old Kelly was made possible by Mr. Frank Mangan ('38 etc.), who appreciates the past (read his Border-town for instance) and so do we.
THE SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF THE UT

It can be said with justification that the presence of special collections in a library is an indicator of the reputation for professional excellence which the librarian enjoys in his community. While special collections may take several forms—books, manuscripts, documents, pictures, microfilm, and even recordings—they all represent the prized possessions of generous donors who have given them to an institution which they believe will continue to care for them properly. It is believed that an inspection of the Special Collection Room of the UT El Paso Library, with its locked cabinets for the safeguarding of fragile or exceptionally rare books, its thick rug (a gift from Mr. Baxter Polk) which deadens sound and reduces floating dust, and its restrictions on book lending will convince most visitors that books in Special Collections are receiving the kind of care that their former owners would wish for them.

In the UT El Paso Library, the term "special collections" is applied only to books, the other forms of special collections mentioned above being found in the Archives, Documents, and Microform Rooms of the Library. In contrast to the Library's general collection of books, which are acquired primarily by purchase, but which also include gifts of single books, or small quantities of books, the special collections consist almost entirely of donated books, or of private funds for the purchase of books, usually within a specified subject area. Except for the Rare Books Collection, the UT El Paso Library's special collections are named in honor of persons: the Myra Bassett Daugherty and Harrison M. Daugherty Art Books Collection, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Daugherty who are major contributors; the Carl Hertzog Collection of Books about Books, in honor of Mr. Hertzog, Director of the Texas Western Press, who is the sole donor; the John H. McNeely Collection of Books on the Southwest and Mexico, in honor of Dr. John McNeely of the UT El Paso History Department, the principal contributor; the Matthew H. Thomlinson Collection of Americana, in honor of Colonel (Retired) and Mrs. Thomlinson, the sole donors; and the Vincent M. Ravel Collection of Judaica, in honor of the late Dr. Vincent M. Ravel who left his private collection to the UT El Paso Library. This article is devoted primarily to a description of these special collections and of some of the particularly noteworthy books found in them. In the final paragraph, mention will be made of the several methods employed in donating books to the Library, either in kind or in funds for their purchase.

THE RARE BOOKS COLLECTION

The Rare Books Collection of the UT El Paso Library consists of works that are considered to be virtually irreplaceable because of scarcity or cost. It was formally established in 1969 with books drawn from the general collection and from uncatalogued items which had been shelved in various locked cabinets in the Librarian's office and in the Archives Room. Under criteria established by the University Librarian, Baxter Polk, the following works were selected for inclusion in the Rare Books Collection: (a) all books printed during the Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries; (b) all books printed in England, France and Spain (The American colonizers) during the Eighteenth Century; (c) North American publications: pre-Civil War U.S., pre-Confederation Canada and pre-Mexican Mexico; (d) first edition works by well-known authors; (e) limited edition works; (f) books possessing unusual physical characteristics; (g) books costing $100 or more; and (h) out-of-print books deemed valuable for research.

In a sense, therefore, the Rare Books Collection is a "collection of collections." Under the criteria outlined above approximately 4,000 books now comprise the Rare Books Collection. The rarest of these works are shelved in cabinets having locked, glass doors, and all regardless of rarity, may be used only in the Special Collection Room. Although many rare books came into the Special Collections Room from the general collection with call numbers on the spines and with book cards pasted and due dates pasted inside them, all necessary for efficient book-lending and reshelving, the Library attempts to keep its rare books in their original state insofar as is practical.

Currently, the Rare Books Collection contain 44 volumes that were printed before 1700. A characteristic which most of these books have in common is the durability of their covers and paper. Nearly one-half are bound in vellum, a form of calfskin which has been soaked in lime, scraped and pumiced until its surface is hard, smooth and very strong. The paper used is handmade, of the "laid" variety, and is generally in better condition than the leaves of many books printed during World War II. Two of these early books are categorized as "incunabula" (Latin for "cradle" or "from childhood"), a term used by book collectors and dealers to denote books printed during the Fifteenth Century. These books, both given to the Library by Carl Hertzog, were printed in 1499. Interestingly, one of these books, Sermones quadragesimales de vitias (Lenten sermons of moral faults) by Antonius de Bitonto, was printed in Venice by Johannes Hertzog, whose printer's device has been adopted by Carl Hertzog, with minor changes. The other incunabulum, Sermones XIII Michaelis de Hungaria (Thirteen sermons of Michael of Hungary), contains several large, handpainted initials in blue, with red scrollwork attached. Other initials are lettered in red and blue, and all capital letters at the beginning of a sentence are handtipped in red.

Among European book publishers of the Eighteenth Century, the British, with 52 titles, are the best represented in the Rare Books Collection. Nearly one-half of these titles are in multi-volume sets, so that the number of

INCUNABULA: Printed in 1499, the two oldest books in the UT El Paso Library are Sermones quadragesimales de vitias (Lenten sermons of moral faults), and Sermones XIII Michaelis de Hungaria (Thirteen sermons of Michael of Hungary.)
EL PASO LIBRARY
By Wallace H. Brucker, Special Collections Librarian

volumes on the shelves bearing British imprints actually totals 164. The largest and one of the most interesting of these sets is the 25-volume leather-bound edition of Bell's British Theatre, Consisting of the most esteemed English Plays, printed in London at the British Library for John Bell in 1780-84.

Books printed in the United States comprise approximately one-half of all works in the Rare Books Collections. Early Americana publications, defined here as including books printed in the United States before 1861, total 472, of which more than one-third were published during the ten-year period 1851-1860. Six of these publications bear Eighteenth Century imprints and of this number three were printed in Colonial North America, within the geographical limits of the present United States. The oldest of these is a religious work entitled A Course of Sermons on Early Piety, by the Eight Ministers who carry on the Thursday Lecture in Boston. This small, leather-bound volume, a gift by Mary L. White in 1961, was printed in Boston by S. Kneeland in 1721. The preface and a closing discourse are by the Reverend Dr. Increase Mather, then in his 83rd year, and the first sermon is by his son, Dr. Cotton Mather. Across the continent and a half century later the Library's second oldest North American publication was printed. It is the Colección de Presidencias Diocesanas del Obispado de la Puebla de los Angeles (Collection of Diocesan Provi­dences of the Bishopric of Puebla, Mexico), by D. Francisco Fabian y Fueno, which was printed at the Royal Palafox Seminary of that city in 1770.

Foremost among the UT El Paso Library holdings of first edition books is the superb Mark Twain Collection, presented to the Library by P. J. Rempe in 1966 and 1967. Included are 39 first edition works by Samuel L. Clemens and a second (1868) edition copy of The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County, and Other Sketches. A highly prized item in this collection is a handwritten letter signed "Saml L. Clemens" from Buffalo, New York, dated September 7, 1869 which is addressed to his publisher, interceding for his friend, Mrs. Wm. Barstow of Fredericksburg, Virginia for agency rights. Other prized items in the collection are Albert Bigelow Paine's 3-volume work, Mark Twain - A Biography, published by Harper in 1912, and Merle Johnson's A Bibliography of Mark Twain, published by Harper in 1935. The Library has supplemented the Rempe Collection with other first edition writings by Mark Twain which have been withdrawn from the General Collection. These works, edited by his friends and close associates and published since his death in 1910, include several volumes of his letters, and also his notebook and speeches.

Among the many limited editions to be found in the Rare Books Collection, probably the most distinguished is the three-volume autographed set of Poems, 1886-1929 by Rudyard Kipling, published in London by Macmillan in 1929. A gift to the Library by Albert Horwitz, the set is identified as No. 40 of an edition of 525 copies, signed by the author, of which 500 are for sale.

In any discussion of books that are classed as rare because of unusual physical characteristics, the Library's collection of thirteen books with "fore-edge" paintings immediately comes to mind. These unusual works from the library of the late Josephine Clardy Fox were described in an article entitled "Art Beneath the Gilt", which appeared in the Summer 1970 issue of NOVA. For those who might have missed that article, it should be explained that a "fore-edge" painting is a picture done in water color under gilt on the long edge of a book's leaves. The leaves must be "fanned" in order to make the picture visible to the eye. One of the thirteen "fore-edge" books in the Rare Books Collection has the unique distinction of being a "double fore-edge" work, with two pictures on its edge, visible from opposite directions. Another unique work in the Collection is a Jewish prayer book which is bound in silver. The back consists of a solid silver piece, to which the covers are attached by means of metal hinges. The covers have solid silver borders surrounding elaborate floral designs in silver filigree over red velvet. According to Rabbi Floyd S. Fierman, this book, printed in Yiddish, was published in Amsterdam in the Hebrew Year 5510 (A.D. 1749.) It was given to the Library by Mrs. Ruth N. Graham.

THE JOHN H. MCNEELY COLLECTION

Oldest and largest of the special collections, the John H. McNeely Collection of Books on the Southwest and Mexico was started in 1949 with works donated by Dr. McNeely on the subject of the Mexican Revolution of 1910. Excluding University publications which will be reclassified as a separate collection in the near future, the John H. McNeely Collection now numbers approximately 8,100 volumes.

Works on Mexico or by Mexican authors are, for the most, printed in Spanish. The variety of subject matter in the works on Mexico is typified by the following multi-volume sets: BIOGRAPHY—Archivo del General Porfirio Díaz, Prologo y Notas de Alberto Maria Carreno, (Mexico D.F., 1947), 27 volumes; HISTORY—Historia Antigua de Mexico, by Francisco Javier Clavergo, (Mexico D.F., 1945), 4 volumes; LAW—Legislation Mexicana o Coleccion completa de las disposiciones de la Republica, by Manuel Dublan and Jose Maria Lozano, (Mexico D.F., 1876), 19 volumes; and LITERATURE—Obras completas de Alfonso Reyes, (Mexico D.F., 1935), 15 volumes.

One of the truly outstanding sets of books in the Collection, and one which deals with both Mexico and the American Southwest is the 39-volume Works of Hubert Howe Bancroft, published in San Francisco by A. L. Bancroft and the History Company, 1883-1890. Other noteworthy multi-volume sets in the McNeely Collection include the 32-volume Early Western Travels, edited by Reuben Gold Thwaites and published in Cleveland, Ohio, by Arthur H. Clark, 1904-07; and the five-volume Papers of the Archaeological Institute of America, by

A shelf of 16th and 17th Century works in various bindings—with vellum predominant. The oldest on the shelf is seen at the far left, printed in Greek and Latin in Frankfurt, Germany, in 1553 and titled Idylls of Theocritus.

THE MYRA BASSETT DAUGHERTY AND HARRISON M. DAUGHERTY ART BOOKS COLLECTION

In January 1953, Urbici Soler, creator of the gigantic statue of Cristo Rey which stands on a mountaintop overlooking El Paso's Upper Valley, died while teaching a class in sculpturing at Texas Western College.

As a tribute to this noted Spanish sculptor, the Urbici Soler Memorial Art Special Collection was established during that year in the UT El Paso Library. In 1969, this special collection was re-designated the Myra Bassett Daugherty and Harrison M. Daugherty Art Books Collection, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Daugherty who have been major contributors of books and of funds with which to purchase books on art subjects.

To start the Art special collection in 1953, works considered to be outstanding in the several fine arts fields were selected from the shelves of the general collection and were placed in a newly designated "Urbici Soler Memorial Art Room". Through the years since its founding, the selection of additional works for this collection has continued under the same exacting criteria as were employed in the original selections. Today, the Daugherty Art Books Collection contains 4,750 volumes, of which nearly one-third are devoted to works on paintings. Other major subject areas which are well represented on the shelves are architecture, drawing, sculpture and general works on art, past and present. Together, books in the latter four categories comprise about one-half of the total collection.

With so many outstanding books to choose from, it is difficult to single out a few for special mention. However, any listing, regardless of length, would be incomplete unless it included the following: Beschreibender Katalog der Handzeichnungen in der Graphischen Sammlung Albertina (Descriptive Catalog of the Drawings in the Albertina Graphic Collection), in 6 volumes, edited by Alfred Stix and published by Anton Schroll of Vienna in 1926; I Disegni dei Pittori Florentini (The designs of the Florentine Painters), in 3 volumes, written by Bernard Berenson and published by Electra Editrice of Milan in 1968; and La Pintura Mexicana (Mexican Painting), in 2 volumes, edited and published by Javier Perez de Salazar in Mexico City in 1966.

THE VINCENT M. RAVEL COLLECTION OF JUDAICA

When Dr. Vincent M. Ravel, prominent El Paso physician and civic leader, died in 1969, he left to the UT El Paso Library his extensive collection of books about the Jewish people, to which the term "Judaica" is applied. From these books the Vincent M. Ravel Collection of Judaica was established as the fourth special collection in the UT El Paso Library. Major contributions by the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and the Federal Republic of Germany, (West Germany), as well as individual gifts by El Pasans, have brought the number of books in the Ravel Collection to its present total of about 650.

Among the noteworthy books in the collection are the two Hebrew Bibles, both printed in Leipzig, Germany, the older one in 1743 and the other in 1834. There is also a Hebrew and English lexicon to the Old Testament, published in Andover, Massachusetts in 1824. Of considerable interest, too, is the six-volume History of the Jews, by Heinrich Graetz, published in Philadelphia between 1891 and 1898. The Hebrew University gifts include abstracts of doctoral theses in philosophy and law, as well as a wide range of works on modern Israel dealing with agriculture, banking and economics, education, labor, the legal system, medicine, the merchant marine, the physical sciences, and town planning. The gift from West Germany consists of books printed in that country between 1960 and 1971, and are in German. Frank Oppenheimer, a German-born El Pasoan, has supplied an English translation of the title pages of these books. Essentially historical, these books tell the story, in words and photographs, of the Jewish people in the Rhineland from Roman days to the modern era.

THE MATTHEW H. THOMLINSON COLLECTION OF AMERICANA

In 1970, Colonel Matthew H. Thomlinson, U. S. Army-Retired, and Mrs. Thomlinson presented to the Library their valuable collection of Americana, numbering approximately 300 volumes. This gift was a fitting climax to a close association between the Thomlinsons and the University which began in 1943, when Colonel Thomlinson was Commanding Officer of Fort Bliss. In 1946, following his retirement from active service, Colonel Thomlinson became Curator of the University's Centennial Museum, a position which he held until 1958.

In subject matter, the Thomlinson Collection falls roughly into thirds: (a) Pre-Civil War, (b) the Civil War and after, and (c) general U. S. history. Within the Pre-Civil War category, the collection again subdivides itself into thirds: (a) Colonial New England, (b) the settling of the West, and (c) the present Southwest under Spanish Colonial rule. Books dealing with the Civil War, and especially operations west of the Mississippi River, comprise the largest subject group in "the Civil War and afterward" category. An outstanding feature of the Collection, and one that encompasses most of its general history portion is the set of 82 volumes of the American Heritage Maga-

zine of History. Commencing with the issue of February 1955, this set contains an unbroken sequence of issues of this hard-cover magazine covering a period of more than thirteen years.

THE CARL HERTZOG COLLECTION OF BOOKS ABOUT BOOKS

Still in its cataloging stage, the Carl Hertzog Collection of Books about Books consists of work collected by Mr. Hertzog during nearly fifty years as a book designer and typographer. Books now being cataloged were given to the UT El Paso Library commencing in 1969 and it is probable that cataloging will continue well into 1972. The arrangement of material in the Collection will be unique in that Mr. Hertzog's own system of subject classifications will be used.

Under the main subject heading "The History of Printing" (from the origins of the alphabet and the invention of movable type down to present times), books are being grouped according to famous individuals by whom or about whom they were written, including printers, publishers, authors, illustrators, book designers and collectors. There are also book groupings according to printing type, paper, bookbinding and design. A second main subject heading is that of "Specimens", under which books will be classified, not for their content, but to illustrate variations in the style of different periods and of different designers. The emphasis here will be examples of fine bindings and fine printing, and odd designs from various countries and from different periods of history.

GIFTS OF BOOKS OR OF FUNDS FOR BOOK PURCHASES

The emphasis in this article has been on major contributions of books or of funds with which to purchase books.
Also worthy of emphasis is the fact that on the shelves of both the general and special collections of the Library are literally thousands of books which have been donated in relatively small increments, or purchased with modest gifts of money. These books, regardless of where shelved, bear a name plate on the flyleaf identifying the donor. The Library continues to welcome gifts in the form of either books or of funds with which to purchase books. Furthermore, there is no limit on the number of books that may be given. For example, during the past two years, the Library has received the complete personal libraries of Dr. Marion Cline, Mrs. Josephine Clar- dy Fox, Grenville Mott, Dr. John H. Powell, John Temple Rice, and Marshall Willis. At the option of the donor, monetary gifts may be made to a memorial fund honoring a named individual, to the Library Endowment Fund (whose income from investments is used for the purchase of books), or directly for the purchase of books, either on specified subjects or without restrictions. The names of existing memorial funds and other information which would be useful to new donors may be obtained from the University Librarian or from the University Development Office.

Prospective donors of books, or of funds with which to purchase books for the UT El Paso Library, are reminded that the Federal tax laws authorize deductions of the monetary value of these gifts from taxable income or estate valuation. The University Librarian establishes the value of donated books, based upon his knowledge of current prices for books as reflected in dealers’ catalogs.

**PLEASE NOTE**

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gillet, both 1951 graduates of the University, are the parents of a son and daughter who both have received national scholarships. Mr. Gillett was one of 132 students selected this summer from more than one million high school graduates in the nation as Presidential Scholars. Their 1952-1953 daughter, Mrs. Susan Thompson ('52) was selected as a Naval Fair winner and participated in a Naval cruise out of San Diego, Calif.

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tation counselor for the El Paso County Jail rehabilitation program for inmates. And, Phillip Lloyd Marr (63) is a teacher in Midland, a book reviewer for the Library Journal, and a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Honor Society. Gilbert A. Rosas (63) is a major in the Army Medical Corps, stationed in Germany. Capt. Warren M. Holdenback (63) is stationed with a contract crew at Udorn Royal Thai AFH in Thailand.

From New Bern, N. C. comes the note that Michael H. Henderson (64) is completing work on the Doctor of Education degree in "Adult and Continuing Education: College Education" at North Carolina State University. And in Massachusetts, H. Walter Thorne (64) is director of education of the Lowell, Massachusetts YMCA Learning Center. Getting closer to home, Rex Carnes, who received his Administrator Certification from UT El Paso in 1964, is now the principal of Fabens High School, where he has served as band director, counselor, director of Adult Basic Education, director of Summer Pre-school programs, and assistant director of the District Program and the Fabens Headstart Program.

C. A. Karstendiek (64, M.S. '66) is manager of the Coatings Research and Development Department at the Dow Chemical Company's Research Center in Midland, Michigan. Donald C. Staf­ ford Wener (64 etc.) is now vice president of Sanders Co. Advertising. Victor K. Sizemore (65), former assistant U. S. district attorney in El Paso County, Division of the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Texas, is now assistant U. S. attorney for the U. S. District of New Mexico, with offices in Albuquerque. Also, Tom Ammon, M.S. (65, now living in Menlo Park, Calif.), is a June recipient of a M.S. degree from the University of Illinois. Dr. Laurel Anne Warfield (65 etc.) has received her doctor's degree in veterinary medicine.

News of exes residing in other Texas cities includes that of Dr. R. V. Blyssman (65), director of the Electron Microscopy lab, and also assistant professor of biology at Trinity University in San Antonio; his wife is the former Carol Smith of England (65 etc.) And, Mrs. Larry M. Grubb, both 1965 graduates of UT El Paso, live in Dallas, where he is research director for Thuron Industries, and she teaches developmental English at East­ field College in Mesquite. In Gainesville, Texas, the wife and daughter of Howard F. Moeck Jr. (65) maintain their residence while they are Class of '67) have also received their M.D. degrees from the University of Texas School of UT.

And in Massachusetts, H. Joseph L. Dunigan Jr. ('65) is a professional artist and writer. Among the Class of '66 is Mike Novak, who is living in El Paso. Carl A. Karstendiek ('64, M.S. '66) is serving his internship at the University of Arizona College of Medicine.

Leon W. Blevins (M.A. '67), an instructor in government at West Texas State University in Canyon, Texas, is a member of the cast of "TEXAS," a symphonic drama performed each summer in Palo Duro Canyon State Park near Amarillo. And the youngest baby there; Frank A. Bales, M. S. ('60) who had the most children there.

Raul Carденas (M.S. '68) is the newly appointed registrar at the El Paso Community College. Prior to accepting the new position he was assistant principal at Bowie High School, Caroles Apodaca (68) teaches art at Cadwallader and Mesa Vista schools in El Paso. Carl Eugene Ladson (68 etc.) is vice­ president of a new local business—the James­ Ladson Parcel Service, composed of half­ ton Econoline vans, all equipped with mobile telephones which may be contacted directly by the customer. Ladson's partner and pres­ ident of the firm is Carey James, a senior sociology student at UT El Paso.

News from the military: Capt. Michael Lee Osborne (68) has returned from Vietnam and is stationed at Ft. Bliss. Pfc. B. C./Arthur A. Williams (68 etc.) has completed a year of duty in Vietnam where he made boat runs down the Mekong River and just finished a tour in various bases. 2/Lt. James E. Wharton ('69) is stationed at Fort Bliss. Roger J. Cadwallader and Mesa Vista schools in El Paso.

It Grew." Walter K. Newton (64) of El Paso, is a Mex ican-American Education Fellowship to Texas State University.

Jefferson (66) is an art instructor and a member of the Honorable Texas Women's World section of The El Paso Times and in the June 26, 1971 issue of Texas' chorus. Rounding out the Class of '67 is Mrs. H. W. Freeman, the former Peg­ gey Sexton. She is associate editor of the Women's World section of The El Paso Times and in the June 26, 1971 issue of Texas' chorus. Rounding out the Class of '67 is Mrs. H. W. Freeman, the former Peggy Sexton. She is associate editor of the Women's World section of The El Paso Times.

Finally, Robert F. Andrews ('71) is sales representative for the Grape Creek Winery. Harold O. Dewlen Jr. (71) is in Midland, working for Continental Oil Company's Production Department. Willie C. Elliott (71) is working for Western Electric in Denver, Colo. Elbert R. Holland (71 etc.) is a manufacturing engineer with ITT Tele­Communications, Apparatus Division, in Corinth, Miss. Louis A. Salazar (71 etc.) is now vice president and general manager for Tenncos, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co., in the pipeline-engineering training program.

Dr. Clyde J. Winfield, former political science and economics major, has become the vice­ president of the university has been named President of New York City's Bernard M. Baruch College.

Mrs. George F. (Mary Margaret) Davis ('52), stewart worker in University alumni activities and long-time contributor to NOWA (she wrote last year's cover story on Out standing Exes) Raul Gardea, has an article in the June, 1971 "YWCA Magazine," the organization's national publication. Titled "A Landing Pad Between the Frying Pan and the Fire," Mary Margaret's article has to do with the El Paso YWCA's Residential Intervention Center. In addition to her alumni activities, the author is vice president in charge of public relations for the El Paso "YW." 

From Boulder, Marsha Hall McLeod sends news of another Alum. Marsha writes, "A picnic was held this summer in a Denver park for UT El Paso exes and their families. It was a real family reunion, with frisbee, plenty of food, drink and reminiscing about parties held at the river during college days. Those attending included: Lou Cope (62 etc.) and his wife Millie; Richard Broom (62 etc.); his wife Trye; Jentry Kendall (65) of Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co. and his wife Barbara who has the youngest baby there; Frank Valenzuela (60 etc.) of Martin Marietta Co., and wife Ramona who had the most children there (five).

Also, Bob Maxwell ('64), a geologist in the Minerals Department of Continental Oil, and his wife, the former Penny Pinnell ('64 etc.) and her husband, Robert A. Spreewu ('65 who is with American Oil and wife Beverly ('65 etc.) in Boulder, who is working on a degree at Colorado State School of Mines and is employed by the Bureau of Mines, and his wife Marianne. Marsha Hall McLeod ('62 etc.) and her husband the Veteran's Administration, brought his wife Nancy and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry R. Conway of Killeen, Texas is a Mex ican-American Education Fellowship to Texas State University.

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DEATHS

Mrs. Katherine Martin Seamon, widow of Franklin H. Seamon, died May 20 in Santa Ana, Calif. Her husband was a professor of chemistry at the College of Mines from 1915 until his retirement in 1945. Mrs. Seamon was founder of the Women's Auxiliary at the University and was an honorary life member of the Faculty Women's Club.

Mr. Robert W. Taylor, who earned his degree in mining engineering from TCM in 1930, died June 16 in Pittsburgh, Pa. His family has requested that memorial contributions be made to the UT El Paso Scholarship Fund. Mr. Taylor was an auditor for the U.S. Steel Company.

Mr. Julius F. Heuser, who received his mining engineering degree from TCM in 1935, died in 1966, according to information recently received by the University Development Office.

Mrs. Mary Lee Farnsworth, a former El Paso school teacher and graduate of TCM in 1937, died June 6 in Torrance, Calif. where she had resided for the past several years.

Mr. Harvey Walker Turner ('42 etc.) died May 19. Mr. Turner was associated with a local vending company and radio station.

Mrs. Elva A. Jane Calderhead, who received her BA degree in 1944, died July 18 in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Delmar D. Johnson, Class of 1951, died on June 4. He was employed by S.W.I.G. (Southwest Irrigated Cotton Growers Association).

Dr. Stephen John Barres, Class of 1954, died April 24 in San Diego, Calif. Dr. Barres was a professor of business and economics at California State College at the time of his death and was also a former faculty member at UT El Paso.

Col. Austin A. Miller, who attended TWC from 1961-66, died July 17.

Mr. Terry L. Ice ('63 etc.) died July 15 in Dallas, where he had been associated with the Republic National Bank.

Mr. Barry Steven Shectman, UT El Paso student who died in 1970, was memorialized this year when the Downtown Optimist Club dedicated their annual "Little Boy Blue and Sister Too" picnic to his memory. Barry's mother, Mrs. Ben Shectman, has been a contributor to the annual picnic for many years.

Captain James R. Valtr, U. S. Army, class of 1968, was killed in action on June 16 in Vietnam. Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Valtr have established a memorial scholarship in memory of their son. Friends and classmates may send memorial contributions to the fund in care of the Development Office at the University.

Mr. Charles A. Swegler, a UT El Paso junior engineering major and Honor Roll student, died July 13 in a mountain accident in the Grand Teton National Park in Wyoming.

Homecoming chairman for 1971 is Sanford Cox ('51, MA '52), currently first vice-president and president-elect of the Exes Association and an attorney with the firm of Lipscomb, Fisk and Cox. The chairman reports the following schedule of events for the '71 Homecoming.

**Friday, October 8, 1971: HONORS BANQUET, El Paso Country Club, honoring the 1971 Outstanding Ex-Student, Dr. Raymond Gardea. $7.50 per person. Time, 6:30-7:30 p.m., cocktails; 7:30-9, dinner; 9-midnight, Reunion Party. Which brings us to... The REUNION PARTY, 8-midnight, El Paso Country Club. Everybody welcome. Honoring the Classes of 1921, 1931, 1941, 1946, 1951, 1961. Free beer and live music—$1 per person or included above.**

**Saturday, October 9, 1971: DEPARTMENT BREAKFAST AND LUNCHEON—various schools and departments will hold meetings for their respective alumni (Wynn Anderson, did you write this?). All former students are urged to visit the campus with their families for tours of new and old facilities. HOMECOMING FIESTA—downtown, El Paso Club, (El Paso National Bank Building). Cocktails (cash bar) and Mexican food with free margaritas before the game, dance afterwards you devil you. $5 per person including toasts and from the game. 4:30-6 p.m., cocktails, 5:30-6:30, buffet and more margaritas. HOME-COMING FOOTBALL GAME — 7:30. UT El Paso vs. Utah — Sun Bowl. HOME-COMING DANCE—El Paso Club, 10:30-1:30 ayem, price included above, or $1 at the door. MIDNIGHT BREAKFAST—El Paso Club, 11 p.m., $2.50 per person. Huge buffet to top off the night and give all those margaritas something to cling to.**

Further information and reservations may be obtained from the Office of the ExStudents' Association. Write in care of UT El Paso or call 747-5533.

**1971 EX-STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION OFFICERS**

W. Cole Holderman ('63), President
Sanford C. Cox, Jr. ('51, MA '52), First V-P
Dr. Roger Ortiz ('57), Second V-P
Mrs. Katy (James) McIntyre ('64), Secretary
Donald S. Leslie ('59), Treasurer

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

David Tappan ('40), Past President
Mrs. Mary Ann (Brunson) Moore ('57)
Henry Retting ('62)
Mrs. Jill (Pool) Webb ('58)
Dr. Rene Rosas ('58)
Mrs. Annabelle (Travis) Johnson ('59)
Mike Wieland ('66)
Mrs. Martha Lou (Morgan) Broaddus ('60)
Ron McDaniel ('61)
Walter Hyatt ('55)

**ALUMNI FOOTBALL TRIP**

Chairman Mike Wieland has announced that the UT El Paso Ex-Students' Association is sponsoring a bus trip to Albuquerque, Saturday, November 13 for the Miner-New Mexico Lobo game.

Plans call for the buses to leave El Paso Saturday at 7 a.m., arriving at the Stadium by way of the Sheraton Western Skies Motor Inn in plenty of time for a 1:30 kickoff. After the game, buses will return to the Sheraton in time for everyone to prepare for a 5:30 cocktail party (cash bar) and 6:30 buffet together with the Albuquerque alumni group. Return is planned for 10 a.m. Sunday.

Cost of the entire trip is $60 per couple or $40 for singles which includes all bus transportation, football tickets, Saturday buffet and lodging at the Sheraton. Early reservations are advised as only two buses are reserved.

Reservations will be taken by the ExStudents' Association Office, UT El Paso, P. O. Box 180, El Paso, Texas 79968, and must be accompanied by a $15 per person deposit with the balance upon departure.