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Spring enrollment surpasses 2,000

UT-Tyler has set an all time high enrollment, going over 2,000 students for the first time in the University's history.

Preliminary records in the registrar's office indicate 2,076 students have registered for the spring semester.

Spring enrollments at most universities generally are smaller than those in fall semesters because of students who drop out

of school at mid-year for various reasons.

However, UT-Tyler's spring enrollment eclipsed the 1,957 registered here during the fall semester. Last spring's enrollment was 1,866.

The previous high was 1,972 in the fall of 1979.

The average student age this spring is 30.

A breakdown of this spring's enrollment includes:

1. Classification -- The majority of students are juniors. They total 1,127, or 54.28 percent. There are

277 seniors, or 13.34 percent. 449 or 21.62 percent of the students are post baccalaureate with 222 or 10.69 percent working on a master's degree.

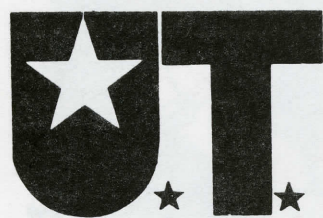
2. Sex -- Women outnumber the men three to two or 1,268 to 808.

3. Age -- The oldest student, a woman, is 85. One man is over 75. In all, there are 21 students over 60. The most common ages are 21 and 22 with 10.01 percent (208 students) in each group.

4. Locality -- 54.09 percent or 1,123 of the students are Smith County residents. Gregg County is second with 13.29 percent or 276.

Twenty-one students come from 18 other states. California, Illinois and Michigan have two each, while the other 15 have only one each.

At present, only four foreign students are enrolled. These include three men and one woman. She is from the Republic of China. The men are from Ghana, Kenya and Nigeria.



Tyler Patriot

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT TYLER

VOL. IX, NO. 8

FEBRUARY 15, 1982

UT-Tyler, TJC sponsor Texas Little Symphony



Texas Little Symphony

By TERRY SHIRLEY
Staff Writer

The Texas Little Symphony, an elite core of the Fort Worth Symphony Orchestra, will perform at 8 p.m. Monday, Feb. 22, in Wise Auditorium on the Tyler Junior College campus.

The program is co-sponsored by Tyler Junior College and the University of Texas at Tyler. This is a first program of a fine arts series put together by the two presidents, Dr. George Hamm of UT-Tyler and Dr. Raymond Hawkins of TJC.

Students from both campuses will be admitted free at the door with an ID card. Tickets for the faculty and staff are available through the UT-Tyler Public Information office and the TJC Music Department. Each one will receive two free tickets.

Tickets for the public are on sale at the UT-Tyler Bookstore and the TJC Business Office and Music Department.

John Giordano, conductor and music director of the Fort Worth Symphony Orchestra, will direct the concert.

Giordano was appointed to the position of conductor and music director of the Fort Worth Symphony Orchestra in the fall of 1972 and of the Texas Little Symphony in 1976. He has an international reputation as a great conductor with appearances with the Dallas Symphony Orchestra, the New Orleans Philharmonic, and the orchestras in Belgium, Brazil, China, Great Britain, Italy, the Netherlands and Portugal.

Styled after the classical orchestra of Mozart's time, the 35-member Texas Little Symphony is recognized as one of the leading musical ensembles of its type in the United States.

The program will open with the "Prometheus Overture" by Beethoven. "The Concerto for Two French Horns" and "Orchestra by Telemann" will follow. The first half of the program will conclude with the "Classical Symphony" by Prokofiev.

After intermission, the Symphony will perform the "Rumanian Folk Dances" by Bartok, "Wiener Blut Waltz" by Strauss and will finish with "Comedians Suite" by Kabalevsky.

Dr. Rita Bryant devotes time to gifted education

By BILLIE POPE
Staff Writer

"To see a world in a grain of sand, and a heaven in a wildflower..."

William Blake's poem, "To See A World," speaks of vision and the imagination to see beyond the ordinary.

Dr. Rita Storie Bryant, education faculty member at UT-Tyler, is the epitome of that type of imagination.

Dr. Bryant looks beyond the everyday routine of teaching and sees something exciting. She looks beyond the obvious and sees the possibilities of the human mind.

She teaches graduate reading classes, but she devotes a lot of her time to gifted education.

"Who knows what a person is capable of doing if given the chance?" she asked, adding that no one really knows the full potential of the human mind.

Dr. Bryant is a charter member of Texas Association for the Gifted and was instrumental in organizing the East Texas Association for the Gifted. These organizations seek to uncover and nurture giftedness in children.

"Using intellectual ability, creativity and talent as criteria, about 2 percent of the total population would be considered gifted," she said, going on to explain that a person could be gifted

in any one or all of these areas. Talent would include proficiency

in the fine and performing arts.

"Some experts feel that it is important for educators and parents to recognize giftedness at an early age because unless it is recognized early the potential may never be developed," she said.

Dr. Bryant is dedicated to helping teachers recognize and develop giftedness in children. She holds workshops in this and other areas of education for public school teachers and administrators all over Texas and in Mississippi and Oklahoma.

In the past five years she has given over 50 such workshops and some 30 conference presentations.

Working from her own consulting firm, Caddo Consultants, she has served as educational consultant in Texas, Mississippi and Oklahoma. She also has made many presentations to community service groups.

Dr. Bryant is active in many state and national organizations, often serving as chairperson, presenter, keynote speaker or panelist at conferences.

She presently is serving a three-year term on the Conference Planning Committee of the National Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development. The 1982 conference will be held in Anaheim, Cal., in March.

What makes Rita run? That is the question which comes to mind when one hears of all the travel and activities in which she is involved, but Dr. Bryant wants no

part of that "woman on the run" image. She is more concerned with results than mere activity.

She attributes her extraordinary amount of energy to good health and genetic makeup.

"I think some people just inherit a certain type of genes and their body chemistry is such that they are either energetic or they are not, and I just happen to be one of the energetic ones," she said.

Dr. Bryant had a business career after graduating from East Texas Baptist College, but she was destined for the field of

education and after a few years she received a master of elementary education degree from East Texas State University.

She always envisioned a university for Tyler. It just seemed logical.

"When I heard that Texas Eastern University would be built, I immediately sent in my letter of application and went back to school to earn my doctorate."

She received her doctorate in education from North Texas University in 1975 and joined UT-Tyler in 1976.



Dr. Rita Storie Bryant

Of her years of teaching, Dr. Bryant said, "Teaching has been a good profession for me. Fortunately, I have been able to work with administrators who have permitted me to try ideas and to establish programs in a number of areas."

Dr. Bryant is dedicated to gaining recognition for UT-Tyler as a center for gifted education.

"During the summer of 1981 the Special Services Department was cited as a source of gifted education information in a nationally circulated publication, The Gifted Child Newsletter," she noted.

The first university-sponsored conference on the gifted took place in 1977. Entitled "Nurturing the Gifted, Creative and Talented," it featured Walter Barbe, editor of Highlights Magazine, and was attended by more than 500 people.

As a person connected with the university, Dr. Bryant sees her role as that of "helping to enlarge the perception of gifted education to include the divergently creative and the uniquely talented individuals, especially among the school population."

Programs for the gifted in East Texas have increased in the last three years and attendance at conferences of the Texas Association for the Gifted has doubled each year.

The first conference in Houston in 1978 attracted only 45 people, but the fourth annual conference in 1981 was attended by 800.

Editorials

Happy Birthday, Washington

February 22 marks the 250th birthday of George Washington. This first great American hero had many great traits which made him a successful man. His great military mind and leadership helped the Continental Army defeat the British and gain independence for the colonies.

Later, his honesty and common sense helped a young and weak country on the way to a rich and powerful nation.

Despite his willingness to retire to his plantation in Mt. Vernon, he accepted two terms as the United States' first president. Washington entered this new job somewhat apprehensively. After taking office, Washington said, "There is scarcely any part of my conduct that may not hereafter be drawn into precedent."

Washington's statement turned out to be true, and the many traditions he started are still followed by other presidents.

Washington was labeled as the "Father of His Country" because of the way he guided his nation in its infancy.

The legend of Washington is still told over and over again, from the cherry tree incident to throwing stones across the Rappahannock River.

Henry "Light Horse Harry" Lee, an officer under Washington, best described the way Americans felt about their great leader: "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

Even today this is the feeling of Americans about George Washington.

Boycott "off" mark

The Rev. Donald Wildemon, a Methodist minister from Tennessee, has made himself the star of a continuing series of television controversy.

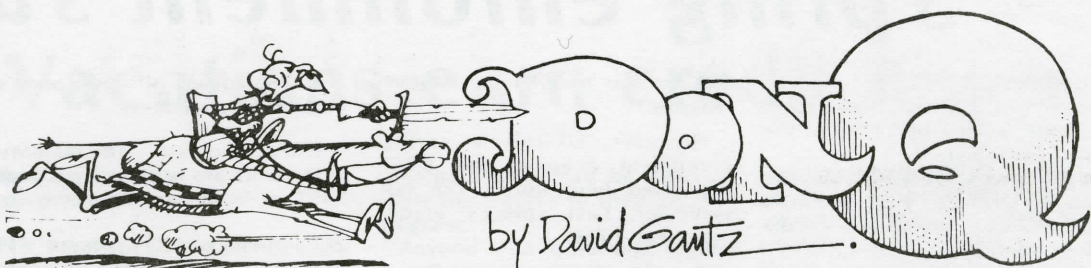
In his debut last fall, Wildemon threatened to organize a nationwide boycott of products advertised on programs which he regarded as unsuitable viewing. Wildemon called off the boycott when a few companies pulled their ads from "Three's Company" and similar shows. Network executives promised to clean up their act and Wildemon was appeased.

Now Wildemon's back and ready to reorganize a boycott in March. The networks failed to keep their promise, he contends; so now is the time for all good men and women to come to the aid of Mom and apple pie.

One can respect Wildemon for his beliefs. Television needs a large helping of what used to be known as good taste. But Wildemon's previous sample of power is not enough for an effective boycott.

Few viewers even notice what products sponsor a particular program. Even fewer are willing to quit buying a product they like just because it's advertised on a Norman Lear sitcom. A quality product is harder to find than a quality program.

If Wildemon -- or any viewer -- finds a program offensive, he can boycott it directly by turning the dial to "off." Not only is such action more effective, it allows each person to decide for himself exactly what is in good taste.



Sears (and Roebuck) demote people to telephone numbers

By BILLIE POPE
Staff Writer

There is a time for change, and I know that. But some things are not supposed to change. Like Sears and Roebuck.

I was amazed, the other day, to learn that I'm just a number, a telephone number, to Sears. Not even a social security number. Just a telephone number. They file your orders under your telephone number.

Now, a name is a funny thing. Your name doesn't mean much to anyone else, but to you it's special. It sets you apart and it has a good ring when you hear it, especially from the lips of a stranger. There is just something personal about your name that 549-2817 can't take the place of.

When my order came, I received a telephone call from a recording, telling me that my order had arrived. Is Sears in cahoots with the telephone company? What does one do if he does not have a telephone? Can he just not order from Sears anymore. Or does the telephone company let you borrow a number temporarily? I'm making a note of that so I can remember to ask them the next time I call.

From as far back as I can remember, Sears has been a vital part of my life. The Sears catalog was our link to the outside world when we lived so far back in the country we couldn't go to town to shop. We shopped through Sears catalog -- and dreamed. You might say Sears taught us to dream.

We kids fought over who would be the first to look through the new catalog each time the mailman brought one. It was like an old friend coming back to visit again and again.

Every outdoor toilet had a Sears catalog, usually hanging upside down over a string that was strung across one corner of the building. There, in peace and quiet, one could look and dream to his heart's content (and then use it for more utilitarian purposes).

We cut paper dolls out of the Sears catalog. I had as many as 400 at a time. We competed to see who could collect the most and even swapped with neighbor kids who had Montgomery Ward catalogs. Some of the paper dolls didn't have all their arms and legs, like in the underwear ads. We didn't cut out the ones that didn't have heads.

Mama never could find her sewing scissors and she fussed at us for dulling them by cutting paper with them. We kept our paperdolls in a shoe box from Sears, and when a paper doll died, we gave it a proper burial in a box if we could spare one.

Every spring I looked at Sears Catalog by the hour, at the little girls all dressed up in frilly organdy dresses and white ankle sox and patent leather shoes. How I

dreamed and longed for white shoes and sox.

We wore long stockings then and sometimes had black patent leather shoes, but never white ones. Old ladies used to say girls would ruin their health wearing ankle sox in winter and exposing the backs of their legs to the cold. They said it would chill their blood. I didn't care. I threw caution to the wind.

Mama looked at the dresses in Sears Catalog and copied them for us. She did a good job too, but somehow, I always longed for a complete outfit straight from Sears.

In the fall we always sent in a big order, mostly for dress material and shoes. It took us a long time to choose the dress material (and much longer to pay for it). They had a large array of it. It always looked different when it came and we figured they had "substituted" on us. "Substituted" was a hateful word.

The shoes always had to be "broke in". Several weeks and several blisters later they might fit fairly well.

I didn't know until a few years ago that you could buy shoes that didn't have to be broke in.

To order shoes from Sears, we drew an outline on one foot on a paper and sent it in. Sears did the rest. You couldn't walk around in the shoes or scuff them up in anyway if you wanted to return them. Sears was very emphatic about that.

Mama ordered yards and yards of white cotton duck. It was for cotton sacks. She made new cotton sacks for each one who was old enough to pick cotton. I can still smell the new material. The odor permeated the house and reminded us that cotton picking time was near.

All the old cotton sacks from the year before had worn through from being dragged along the ground. These were made into other things, usually cut off and made into smaller sacks for me or other, smaller kids. I can tell you, it's bad enough to pick cotton, but even worse to go into a new cotton picking season with an old hand-me-down cotton sack.

Sears was an institution, something you could depend on. They kept you up on the latest styles and on any new gadgets that had come out. We didn't have many books, and no newspapers, so I read Sears Catalog (My sister being the more studious one, used to spend hours reading it in the outdoor toilet while I washed the dishes). You might say we had a Sears education.

You can see why I was shocked to learn that I'm only a number to them after all these years of loyalty. It was bad enough when they dropped Mr. Roebuck. Now, it's really getting personal. Next thing you know, they'll stop sending you a catalog. What's this country coming to? I predict it'll never amount to a hill of beans without a Sears Catalog.

Who needs counseling?

By PEGGY EMERY
Staff Writer

Some students may not be aware of it, but professional counseling and testing is available here at the University.

Dr. Christina Mitchell is director of the Counseling and Testing Center and a licensed psychologist.

Who needs counseling, you may ask? Many people do. Common concerns discussed at the center are: "I'm moody," "I panic during tests," "My marriage isn't working," "I'm up tight." Or, there are those who would like to learn to relax. Instruction and supervision in the method of relaxation is available at the center.

Whether it's individual or group guidance, Dr. Mitchell can assist students in learning to make better decisions, improve personal skills, achieve more confidence and deal with the problems of life more effectively.

Group guidance and short courses offered throughout the year include: self-understanding; techniques for job interviews; skills and attitudes for living

alone; effective parenting; stop smoking; stress management and improved interpersonal relationships.

However, these courses are contingent upon the number of students interested and available counselor time. Dr. Mitchell said: "The biggest problem is time. Students have varied schedules, and it's difficult to get interest groups together."

Assertiveness training is currently being held each Tuesday at 12:15 p.m. at PHE 124. Dr. Mitchell said the "assertiveness is a skill for dealing with interpersonal conflict situations. Once a person learns how to be direct and assertive, he can then make the choice."

Students interested can still attend this session.

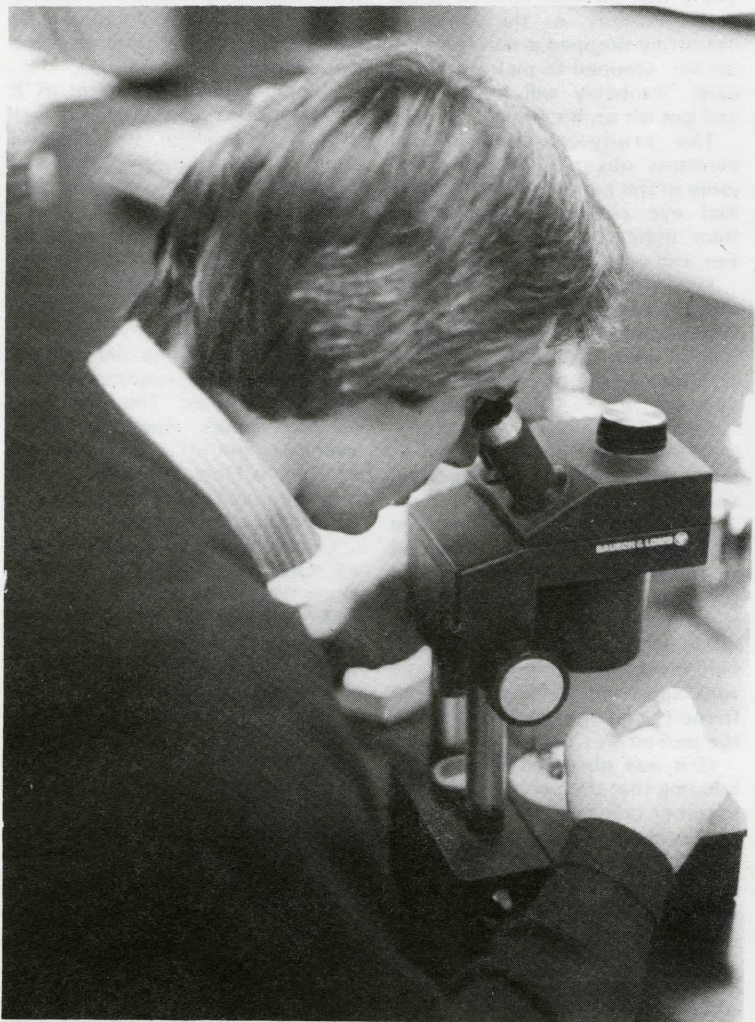
Individual counseling and assistance, whether slight or serious in nature, is also available at the center. All assistance is handled in a confidential manner. "Individual counseling is helping students do their own problem solving by increasing their own self-understanding," Dr. Mitchell said.

UT Tyler Patriot

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Just by sight



NEXT STEP – Lloyd Kelley, Wichita, Kan., junior begins the next step in the identification and classification of a native East Texas plant.

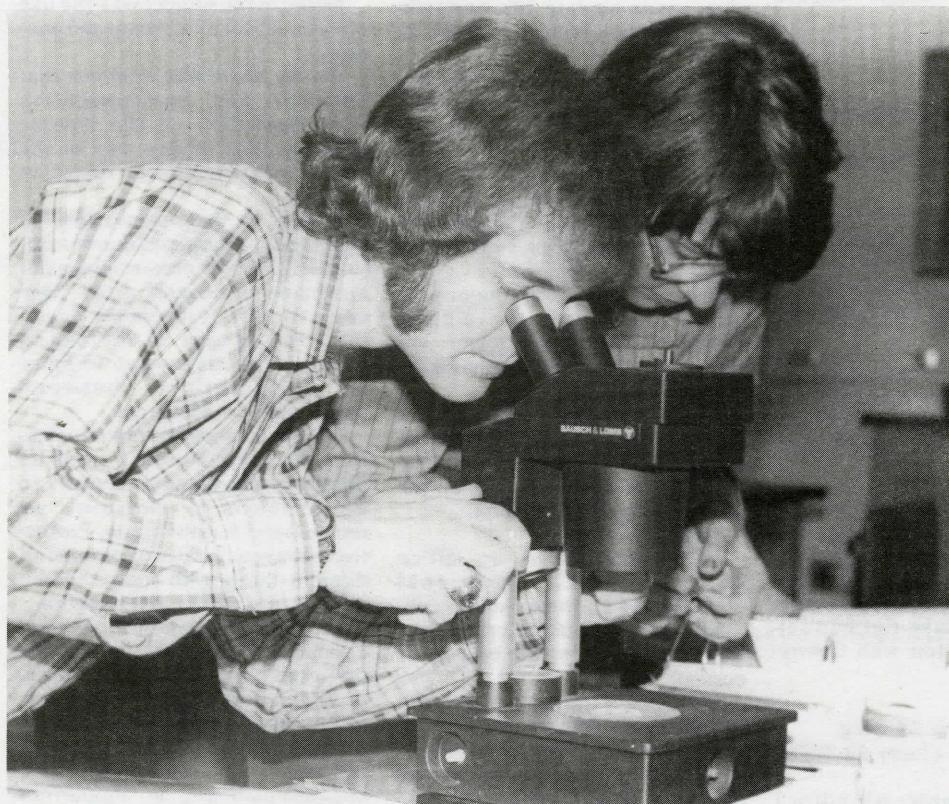


WORKS OF ART – Dr. Lynn Sherrod, dean of the School of Science and Mathematics, introduces plant taxonomy students to methods used to mount specimens for the University herbarium. Looking on from left are Lloyd Kelley, Wichita, Kan., junior; Deann Denson, Tyler senior; Gay Paresky, Tyler junior; and Judy Stewart, Tyler senior.



CAREFUL – Deann Denson, Tyler senior on left, and Susan Marshall, Longview junior on right, carefully dissect a plant before viewing it under the microscope.

Story and photos
by MARY HUNTER
Staff Writer



CONCENTRATION – John Haynes, Tyler graduate student on the left, and Mary Odom, Kilgore senior on the right, concentrate as they decide the identity of a portion of a plant.

When students in SCI 125 mention carolla, they are not referring to a Toyota.

The carollas they inspect are from plants native to the East Texas area.

Dr. Lynn Sherrod, dean of science and mathematics, guides the students through the steps of identification and classification of the plants.

In an intense, yet relaxed and comfortable atmosphere, the students work in pairs. As they dissect and examine the plants with and without microscopes, they seem to gain confidence.

Each student is required to collect, identify, dry, press, mount and file 75 species of plants during the semester.

The best and unusual plants are placed in the U-T Tyler herbarium. Filed alphabetically in cabinets, the collection contains 2,361 individual plants that represent 400-500 species.

One of the uses of the herbarium is confirmation of students' work.

These mounted specimen are often works of art. Dr. Sherrod emphasizes this approach to preserve the work.

The majority of the plants in the herbarium was collected since 1976. Dr. Sherrod said the first couple of years he kept most of the students' work.

A weed is described by Dr. Sherrod as a plant in a place you do not want it to be.

He laughed and said there is a running joke each spring as students keep an eye on plants on campus waiting for them to bloom.

"Don't worry about it," they say as the plants that start to bud are mowed.

Dr. Sherrod hopes by the end of the semester these students will be able to recognize 75-100 plants "just by sight."

A stranger is a stranger — in elevator

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This study of people and elevators has shown that communication is multi-faceted and curious. It might be said that observing the behavior of others on elevators is a much better use of one's time than just "staring at the floor indicators." This research was completed in Speech 4331, Intercultural Communication, during 1981 by students Lou Hayes, Billie Pye, Rebecca Thompson, and Mary Lou Tyer, all of Tyler, and Jimmie Zeigler of Longview.)

A study of interpersonal elevator behavior has disclosed that the traditional formality of men is still in force; sex and race determine spacing; riders tend to look up at floor indicators rather than have direct eye contact and interaction; politeness between races depends on sex and age.

This paper aims to give an overview of interpersonal behavior awaiting elevators and inside elevators in an effort to determine if elevator behavior norms exist. The field study included a set of hypotheses and a methodology. Specific exceptions to the hypotheses are given. Conclusions are drawn on the success of the study and recommendations on further field study are made.

HYPOTHESES

1. The traditional formality of men is still in force — they allow women to move before them in getting on and off; they will punch buttons for women; they will hold the elevator for women to get on the vehicle.

2. There are differences in spacing depending on sex and race. White men will tend to move closer to white women than non white women; non white men will be formal with white women; non white women will be more withdrawn when in an elevator with white men/women.

3. There is a tendency for riders to look up at the floor indicator or look down at the floor rather than have direct eye contact and interaction with other riders.

4. Some differences between races do exist. For example, white males may not go out of their way to be polite to non white women; the spacing is farther apart between white and non white people; there is not as much small talk, if any talk at all, between races.

METHODOLOGY

The methodology used in Project Elevator was as follows. We got on and off elevators for the sole purpose of observing behavior. We did not initiate interaction, but did respond if spoken to. We chose this methodology in order to remain as objective as possible. The study was executed using the following:

1. Space relationships between (a) men and women (white), (b) white and non white, (c) age — white and non white and (d) sex differentiations.

2. Eye contact between sexes and races; looking up or down.

3. Speaking — who speaks first and what is said.

4. Who punches buttons — for example, do men punch buttons for women?

5. Politeness when getting on and off the elevator — for example, are women allowed on or off first?

Elevator observations were made in (a) hospitals, (b) bank buildings, (c) office buildings, (d) DFW Airport and (e) UT-Tyler.

Findings of the study showed there was no difference in space relations between white men and women in hospitals, DFW Airport, and UT-Tyler. Special differences were noted at the banks and office buildings. It was also noted there were behavioral differences at a specific bank social event.

The more common spacing included: white and non white men stood far apart with a tendency to avoid touching; non white men



COURTESY STILL EXISTS — Unidentified man holds elevator door for Mary Lou Tyer, Tyler.

had a tendency to be more reserved and formal; white and non white women were more relaxed and stood closer together, sometimes as close as touching elbows; white and non white men and women more often kept distance with the women closer to other women and men closer to men.

Exceptions noted were: at one bank, the non whites (blacks) moved to one side when a white woman got on, and the white woman moved to the opposite side upon entering the elevator.

At DFW Airport, Mexican American women always moved their children to the back of the elevator; at DFW Airport, two men,

about age 40, homosexuals, were hugging during the elevator ride and continued hugging after they got off.

At a bank social event, the white and non white males and females stood closer together — all were middle to old aged; in banks and office buildings during noon breaks and at the end of the working day, white males and females were more open, willing to touch and to be touched — for example, it was noted by two people (conducting the study) that in a crowded elevator a man hugged a woman and said, "I've always wanted an excuse to get close to you."

At one bank building a workman

and a woman were spaced in opposite corners. As the workman got off he dropped a nail from his pocket, stooped to pick it up and said, "Probably will need this," and got off on his floor.

The study showed in all elevators observed that the majority of the people riding, after initial eye contact, watched the floor indicator or looked down. Sex and race played no part in it.

The study revealed that the amount of speaking on elevators is determined by how well people (riding) know each other, the type of building, the day of the week, age, and sex.

Examples from the study are:

(1) At DFW Airport there was more nodding and smiling than speaking.

(2) At one bank building the elevator was full. Four men and three women were together as a group and were chatting among themselves. Eye contact was made with another person (outside this group) by one of the men who appeared to be happy and friendly, and the man asked how the person was doing.

(3) It was observed at an office building that the people who work together talk more to each other on elevators.

(4) It was noted that people in hospital elevators appear to be less friendly and there is no set pattern of speaking.

(5) Office elevator conversations were mostly about the weather, talk about not wanting to return to work after lunch, business talk, small talk about what they were interested in (the big fish that was caught), and the health of someone.

It was observed that people waiting for elevators in all situations, both sexes, white and non white, talked little while waiting for elevators. The exceptions were in a bank and an office building when there was a long wait for the elevator.

People became impatient, nervous, and made short remarks such as, "It would be quicker to climb the stairs." When this waiting situation occurred, whites and non whites exchanged brief small talk, whereas inside the elevator, they did not talk as readily.

Exceptions were noted at DFW Airport. One was a white male in his late 20's who immediately started a conversation. He said, "Boy, I'm almost there. On my way to Temple. Been to Denver — grandfather died." He continued saying he was a pilot with the Marines and was going to Temple for two weeks training.

Another exception was also a Marine headed for two weeks' training in air ground service. He also was in his late 20's and talked about his home town of El Paso.

The third exception noted at the airport was the homosexuals who laughed and talked loudly during the elevator ride.

The study showed the majority of people will punch an elevator button even though the elevator indicator showed the button had already been punched.

It was also noted the majority of people will punch the outside elevator button (up/down) immediately after someone has punched it.

It was observed that a person who punches buttons inside the elevator is often determined by the hour of the day, day of the week, and type of building.

Examples are:

(1) On Fridays in an office building the traditional male/female courtesy holds, contrasted with hospitals on Fridays when people seemed to be preoccupied.

(2) In heavy traffic hours each person tends to fend for himself inside office building elevators.

(3) Also in office buildings people were seen repeatedly punching outside elevator buttons if the elevator did not come at once, even though the button was lit.

They looked up at the elevator indicator, and looked across at other elevator indicators to determine elevator locations.

People seemed impatient as if to wonder if the elevator was stuck. Also when the elevator doors opened they would look at the floor to see if the elevator was level with the floor.

The study revealed the majority of men of any age, white or non white, showed politeness (in all elevators studied) to all aged white women.

Non white women did not get the same considerations as often as white women. The men held elevator doors open to allow women to get off and on first. An example is black men usually asked white and non white women what floor they wanted.

Only two exceptions were noticed. One occurred at a hospital when two young white men and a white woman left the elevator at the same time and the young men stepped in front of the woman.

The second exception involved a local high-ranking law enforcement officer. He rushed off a hospital elevator, bumped into a young woman and never stopped to apologize.

CONCLUSIONS

The observation and analysis of elevator behavior have shown the hypotheses are basically true.

Men, white and non white, tend to be traditionally polite and formal. People tend to keep their own personal space when inside elevators, depending on race and sex.

Elevator passengers tend to look up at the floor indicator or look down at the floor and only on occasion have more than brief eye contact.

Conclusions are also drawn that some differences between races do exist. White and non white males show more politeness to white females than to non white females. Racial differences also affect personal spacing and speech.

Conclusions are drawn that the study was successful and that elevator behavior norms do exist.

Several areas of interest were discovered to be prevalent which were not specified in the hypotheses and methodology of the field study.

Silence as a principal form of communication was evident; at times passengers appeared to be uncomfortable with the quiet.

Unusual or deviant behavior was recognized and labelled. One example was when a person punched the emergency alarm button for the fun of it.

Another example observed is that many elderly men picked their noses while on elevators.

Noted in the project was the use of eye contact as a means of flirtation.

Finally, there was evidence that behavior and communication were dependent on the type of building, time of day, day of the week, and reasons for riding an elevator.

Based on the observations in this study, recommendations for future studies of elevator behavior are made in several areas. One could focus a study on the day of the week or time of the day to determine mood swings in types of interaction between passengers on elevators.

Because nonverbal communication, including silence as well as flirtatious eye contact, appears to be prevalent in elevators, we recommend further study. Protective behavioral traits of parents of different races with their children in elevators merits investigation.

We suggest a person's personal appearance possibly determines the type and amount of interpersonal contact on an elevator. An example would be contrasting the interpersonal communication between a middle aged businessman and a "hippie" or nonconformist. Unusual or deviant behavior on elevators could be studied in depth.

Cherry time

By JUDY ADAMS
Staff Writer

George Washington's birthday is February 22.

Everyone has heard the story of young George's cutting down the cherry tree. More fiction than fact seems to surround the legend. Whether he did or didn't cut the

tree down, Washington has done more to popularize the cherry than anyone else has.

Commemorate Washington's 250th birthday with a cherry dessert.

This cherry ice box pie is a quick and easy dessert that is a departure from the old-fashioned cherry pie.

Cherry Ice Box Pie

1 can Eagle Brand milk
1/3 c. lemon juice
1 can pie cherries (drained)
1/2 pt. whipping cream
1/3 c. sugar
1/2 c. chopped nuts

Beat lemon juice into condensed milk and add cherries and nuts.

Whip cream and add sugar. Fold into cherry mixture. Pour into graham or pastry crust and chill.

Cherry-Berries on a Cloud is a heavenly dessert. The two-step meringue crust is time consuming to prepare but the results are worth the trouble.

Cherry-Berries on a Cloud

6 egg whites
1/2 t. cream of tartar
1/4 t. salt
1 3/4 c. sugar
2 (3 oz.) pkg. cream cheese (softened)

1 c. sugar
1 t. vanilla
1 c. whipping cream (whipped)
1 c. sour cream
2 c. miniature marshmallows

Preheat oven to 275 degrees. Grease a 13x9x2 inch pan. Beat egg whites, cream of tartar and salt until frothy. Gradually beat in 1 3/4 c. sugar. Beat until very stiff

and glossy, approximately 15 minutes. Spread in prepared pan and bake 60 minutes. Turn off oven and leave meringue in oven

until cool. Mix cream cheese with one remaining cup sugar and vanilla. Gently fold in whipped cream, sour cream and marshmallows. Spread over meringue, refrigerate overnight. Cut into serving pieces and top with Cherry-Berry Topping.

Cherry-Berry Topping

1 (1 lb. 5 oz.) can cherry pie filling
1 t. lemon juice
2 c. fresh strawberries (sliced) or 1 lb. pkg. frozen strawberries
Mix all ingredients together. Yield: 12-15 servings.



ALPHA CHI INITIATION — Billie Pye, left, and Nina Thorndike, center, preside as a new Alpha Chi member signs the official role.

Mrs. Muntz donates books to library

A collection of medical books of the late Dr. Hascall Muntz has been contributed to the library of The University of Texas at Tyler by his wife.

The collection of several hundred — plus office equipment and a copy machine — represents the largest single gift to the library since it was opened. Value of the books is more than \$9,000 and the total gifts exceed \$11,000.

The gift has qualified Mrs. Evelyn Muntz of Tyler for membership in The Chancellor's Council of The University of Texas System.

The Chancellor's Council is an informal association of major contributors to the components of the UT system united in the firm belief that the margin of excellence is made possible only by the support and understanding of the private funding community.

"Hascall liked knowledge. He taught chemistry in college and taught nurses in medical school. It will be meaningful to know that his medical books and journals will continue to serve a useful purpose," Mrs. Muntz said in presenting the collection to Mrs. Olene Harned, university librarian.

Dr. Muntz practiced medicine in Tyler from 1948 until his death in January 1981. The Vienna, Austria

native came to the United States with his family when he was six months old. They settled in Toledo, Ohio. He received his B.S. degree from the University of Toledo and his medical degree from Indiana University School of Medicine.

He served on the staffs of Indiana University Medical Center Hospital, Mother Frances and Medical Center Hospitals in Tyler. He also served two years in the Medical Corps in the U.S. Army.

Dr. Muntz published several articles in medical journals, including one on mumps vaccine, method of mixing insulins and one on Rocky Mountain spotted fever.

Mrs. Evelyn Muntz, a Kilgore native, continues to live in Tyler with their youngest son, William, a student at Moore Middle School. Other children include: David Muntz, a resident of Dallas and a director of the computer department at Wadley Institute in Dallas; Dr. James Muntz, who is in the private practice of internal medicine in Houston; Mrs. Julie Johnson of Houston, a teacher in a Houston high school; and Miss Ellen Muntz of Austin, an account executive for the Austin American Statesman.

Deans list includes 105

One hundred and five students have been named to the Deans List for the fall semester at UT-Tyler, according to records released by the Registrar's Office.

This is the first Deans List for UT-Tyler and includes undergraduate students who earned grade point averages of 3.75 or higher. Included are students who have 4.0 averages but who do not qualify for the President's Honor Roll because they carry less than 12 hours of work.

Included among the 105 students are 31 seniors and 74 juniors.

The Deans List by hometown and major includes:

ARP--Lauri Lynn Thomas, elementary education.

ATHENS--Julia Ann Adams, general studies; Tina M. Baxter, elementary education; Mary Ann Hunter, journalism; and Neva Nell Spencer, nursing.

BROWNSBORO--Janet Lynn Berry, health and physical education.

BULLARD--Deidra Dennis Harrison, elementary education; and Janis Claire Vanderpool, accounting.

CARTHAGE--Steven Lynn Brand, music.

CORSICANA--Karen Jane Avrit and Denise Ann Kennemore, elementary education; and Peggy Williams Garner, industrial education.

DIANA--Dolores L. Stuckey, accounting.

FLINT--Paula Alinda Bessonett, general business.

GILMER--Tommie Sue Meador, special education; and Karen Roberts, psychology.

GLADEWATER--Mary Katherine Gage, elementary education; and William Henry Lindley, political science.

GRAND SALINE--Patricia Gail Fisher, elementary education.

HENDERSON--Lillian Fae Haynes and Paula Ann Sweeney,

elementary education; and Janice Stout Whalen, accounting.

HUGHES SPRINGS--Karen Annette Barnett, accounting.

JACKSONVILLE--June Gail Gandy, elementary education; Allyce Amy Kuykendall, computer science; Julie Ann Martin, early childhood education; John B. Payne, industrial education; and Orla Ann Tomlin, art.

JUDSON--Lewis Earl Lawson, industrial education.

KILGORE--Benjamin Charles Wilson, accounting.

LARUE--Paula Renee Starks, elementary education.

LINDALE--April Elaine Coker, secondary education.

LONGVIEW--Linda Haywood Bailey, Nancy Elizabeth Cobb, Cheryl Lynn Gray and Gail Strickland Sparks, elementary education; Tommie Randle Balcom Jr. and Patrick E. Mays, secondary education; Nancy Marie Bowen, special education; June Ellen Carter, journalism; Patricia Johnson Clifton, accounting; Darren Keith Coleman, criminal justice; Rodney Duane Haught, health and physical education; Ramona Gail Thomas, management; Deborah Kay Woodruff, psychology; and Jimmie Anne Zeigler, general studies.

MARSHALL--Patrick Lee McGuffey, history; and Marilyn Lafaye Richardson, English.

MINEOLA--Becky Lynn Barnes, elementary education.

OVERTON--Johnny Lynn Thompson, industrial education.

OVERTON--Johnny Lynn Thompson, industrial education.

PALESTINE--Gay Nell Jenkins, secondary education; and Michael Alan O'Brien, criminal justice.

PARIS--Melissa Ann Dodd, special education; and Dennis Craig Maxwell, political science.

TENNESSEE COLONY--Aleda Gayle Smith, sociology.

TYLER--Fonteyn Flatt Anderson, Bethann Beacham Cooper Jr., Beverly Anne Lane, Chandra Gay Richardson, Kristi Kay Stinson, Cathy Denise Sudduth, Joan Carol Waters and Gloria Fay Zapalac, elementary education; Michael David Axelrad, George Randall Palmer, Kimberly Lynne Prichard and Lisa Gay Robinson, accounting; Alan Glenn Badgley, Vicki Jean Hammontree, Barbara Lynn Neill, and Melinda Lois Piper, general business; Nancy Gail Boatright and Jeanine Patterson Stephens, art; Ronald Nathan Childs, Susan Jean Ellis, W. Gail Haddock, Jimmy George Reily Jr., Joseph David Smith and Mary Dawson Ziober, computer science; Jeanie Waller Duncan, music; Lourdes Maria Fernandez, and Suzanne Dykstra Norwood, sociology; Rhonda Therece Ham and Linda Pollard, secondary education; Rickey Dwaine Hassell and Michael Paul Milling, health and physical education; Sally Elizabeth Henderson, Mari B. Mathis and Rachel Elizabeth Switzer, early childhood education; Zelda Elaine Hightower and David Gene Yoder, general studies; Herschel Raphael Johnson, Larry Boyd Spittler and Lawrence Paul Sutton, applied arts and sciences; Fredrick Wayne Kersh, biology; Joy Pugh, medical technology; Richard Wayne Sanders, criminal justice; and Sarah Elizabeth Tarrant, health professions.

VAN--Janet Ann Godd, early childhood education; Barry Kent Sanford, general studies; Boneta Kay Strickland, secondary education; and Edith Walker Warren, journalism.

WHITEHOUSE--Anita Joyce Warren, industrial education.

WHITE OAK--Carrie Lynn Clark, accounting.

WOLFE CITY--Helen Jan Clayton, music.

Library offers computer reference service

By JUDY ADAMS
Feature Editor

"A computer reference service is available to students at the University Library," Librarian Olene Harned said.

This announcement in itself doesn't create much interest or enthusiasm. But on further investigation, this service may revolutionize methods of gathering enormous amounts of material in a limited amount of time.

Students, heretofore, have searched the various indexes in the library for available information.

"Using a computer search, vast amounts of data can be recalled from many indexes," Ann Beary, reference librarian, said. "And very little time is involved."

The data base information is gathered, not only from periodicals, but from dissertations, government documents, unpublished works, and many other sources.

"The computer indexes are international in scope," Beary said. "It is estimated there are more than 400,000 journals published in the world."

The terminal in the university library is connected to a computer in Palo Alto, Calif. The system is Dialogue, a division of Lockheed Aircraft Corp.

The computer has access to about 200 data bases. Education, pharmacy, history, law, business and other bases unique to a particular area are available.

"We have more computerized data bases than we have printed indexes," Beary said. "In the medical field we have two data bases, whereas the library has only one printed medical index."

Each data base has a different

price structure. Education is the cheapest — \$10 per hour, advertising cost \$80 per hour, and the patent data base is one of the costliest at \$300 per hour.

"The University is charged a flat membership rate and we are charged for the time we use the computer," Beary added.

The computer retrieval system has been in operation since spring 1981 on a limited basis. Beary and Vicki Betts are available to assist students and faculty. Both of these reference librarians have had training on this system.

"We are averaging a couple of searches a week now," said Beary. "We have had a few off-campus people come in who had heard about our service."

An extra fee is charged to the people in the community. Anyone with a university identification card is charged the actual cost of the search.

Beary said: "We don't want the cost to students to be prohibitive. The cost involved would be a nominal fee — \$10 to \$12. If the subject is pinpointed, a tailor-made search can be under \$5."

"The student can set the dollar figure and will know exactly what the charge will be."

The charges assessed are similar to long distance telephone rates. One search conducted by Beary, using the education base, cost \$1.46 for less than five minutes of computer time.

Beary stressed that not all subjects are conducive to computerized research. A student should first contact one of the reference librarians for assistance in locating material on a given subject. Many times adequate material is available in the library.

"When a subject is well defined

and the topic is one that lends itself to a computerized search, we might suggest it to the student," Beary said.

The material may be retrieved in two ways. The student may want a bibliography of the citations immediately or a summary printout of the articles to be mailed later.

The bibliography lists current material first. If 44 citations are available, the first 10 might be asked for. The longer the bibliography, the greater the cost because of the computer time involved.

If a summary of abstract is wanted, the computer is commanded to print the information on a delayed, cheaper nighttime rate and mail it.

A student came to Ann Beary for a computerized search on a precise subject on Friday. The computer reported 130 references were stored. Because of the cost factor, the student asked that a printout be mailed. On the following Wednesday, 50 pages were received.

This information included bibliographic data and a summary of each article. The total cost to the student was \$14.80. The breakdown on the charges was \$1.45 computer cost, 35 cents telephone charge and \$13 for the 130 prints of the references.

This vast amount of information for a nominal cost and the savings in time were essential to the graduate student who is a school teacher.

"The average student or even the extraordinary student could not have found this much information if he had spent all week," Beary said.

Calendar

February 15:
Co-ed dart tournament sign ups contact Jerry Alexander, UC 111.
Heroes of Texas Historical Exhibit, University Center.
Emerging Figures Art Exhibit, UC 134.
February 16:
Talented Youth Seminar: "The Future of Communications — Changes in the News, TV Cable News and Newspaper Outlook" by J. R. Parrish, 9:30 - 11:30 a.m., Adm 127.
Heroes of Texas Historical Exhibit, University Center.
Emerging Figures Art Exhibit, UC 134.
February 17:
Heroes of Texas Historical Exhibit, University Center.
Emerging Figures Art Exhibit, UC 134.

February 18:
Heroes of Texas Historical Exhibit, University Center.
Emerging Figures Art Exhibit, UC 134.
February 19:
Heroes of Texas Historical Exhibit, University Center.
Emerging Figures Art Exhibit, UC 134.
February 20:
East Texas Crisis Center Volunteer Training Session, 9 a.m. - 4:30 p.m., UC 237.
February 22:
Co-ed intramural volleyball sign ups — students only, contact Jerry Alexander, UC 111.
Texas Little Symphony, 7:30 p.m., Wise Auditorium, Tyler Junior College Campus, presented as TJC - UT Tyler Fine Arts Series.
Emerging Figures Art Exhibit, UC 134.



SNOWBIRD—An ice-covered bluejay does n't let a little snowstorm keep him from enjoying the ol' swimming hole — perhaps because this bird is plastic. (Staff photo by Laura Hughes)

Vacations earn credit hours

By **PHIL HICKS**
Staff Writer

An Italian or British vacation that earns six credit hours sounds too good to be true. But it is true if you take an art history or history course from the Travel/Study Program during the summer session at UT-Tyler.

Two weeks in Rome, Florence and Venice or Great Britain await students if they take the class.

Donald L. Van Horn, art faculty member, will accompany students to Italy, June 7-19, while Dr. Patricia A. Gajda will go to London, June 7-23, and Dr. Mac R. Moseley will go to Great Britain, July 8-23.

The course is open to anyone holding a bachelor's degree and is applicable to most master degree programs at UT-Tyler. Also

undergraduates may be able to apply this course to their degree program.

Anyone with questions regarding the trips and if this course is applicable to their degree plans should contact Dr. Gajda at Ext. 232 or at ADM 312.

Before going on the trip, weekly evening class sessions on campus will be held in April and May. The students will read books and have discussions during class periods.

Each student also must design a plan for a field research project prior to the trip.

After returning home, students must write papers about the topics they had planned before departing.

"Each course offers opportunities for relaxation and enjoyment. Also the countries offer

several cultural and recreational activities," Dr. Gajda said.

Some sites in Italy to be visited are the Sistine Chapel, Vatican City and Venice's Grand Canal.

Highlights of the first trip to London with Dr. Gajda include Westminster Abbey, Tower of London, Piccadilly Circus and Trafalgar Square.

The trip in July not only includes a visit to London but also to surrounding countryside. Scotland is included on the itinerary for this trip.

All arrangements for travel are made by Jackson Tours of Tyler.

The Italian trip costs \$1,895, while the London trip is \$1,599 and the Great Britain trip is \$1,699.

For more information contact any of the three sponsors. A \$150 deposit is due before April 1.

Recruiting team selects title

By **TERRY SHIRLEY**
Staff Writer

Members of the special recruitment team formed by President George F. Hamm last semester have chosen "Student Foundation" as the name of the group, according to Martha Wheat, admissions director.

Fifteen members of the group met with Mrs. Wheat recently to discuss recruiting activities for the spring semester.

A trip to Baylor University has been planned to obtain ideas and information about by-laws and other groundwork for the Foundation.

Mrs. Wheat and some members of the group are planning to go to Dallas Feb. 18-20 to conduct a display booth at the Junior College Teacher's Convention to be held at the Amfax Hotel near the Dallas-Ft. Worth Airport.

"Other plans include the Angelina Career Fair in Lufkin on March 7-8," Mrs. Wheat said.

News Briefs

SUGAR BOWL

The silver sugar bowl sprouted legs, and a tablecloth developed wings.

Members of the UT Tyler Women's Association feel this is the answer to the missing items in the kitchen of UC134.

While taking inventory for the start of the spring semester, this organization of faculty wives and University professional women discovered the absence of the sugar bowl and tablecloth.

An alternative to the legs and wings theory is considered by the members. They feel someone may have taken the tablecloth home to wash and forgot to return it.

In the case of the sugar bowl, the possibility exists that for some unusual reason, the bowl was placed in an unusual place and cannot be found.

These two items are needed for the group's spring activities and members feel the solution to the mystery is forgetfulness for procrastination.

NEW DIRECTORS

The appointment of two directors in the business office at The University of Texas at Tyler has been announced by James W. Rackly, vice president for business affairs.

Mrs. Betty A. Ricks is to be director of personnel and payroll and Ronald T. Wall has been appointed as director of financial services.

Mrs. Ricks, a resident of Houston, will assume her duties Feb. 15. She is currently assistant controller for payroll for the University of Houston System, where she has been employed for the past eight years. She holds a B.S. degree in accounting from the University of Houston.

Wall, a native of Temple, has worked as a state auditor for eight years. The last five he has resided in Denton and served as supervisor of auditors for five state colleges and universities.

The director of financial services will assume his new position on March 1. He is a graduate of Temple High School, Temple Junior College and holds a B.B.A. degree in accounting from Sam Houston State University.

DOROTHY TUCKER

Dorothy Lee Tucker, a junior at The University of Texas at Tyler, has been elected president of the Texas Student Council for Exceptional Children. The election was held in Tyler Saturday at the mid-winter conference of the state-wide organization.

Mrs. Tucker is a resident of Longview. The graduate of Marshall High School is majoring in special education at UT Tyler.

TEXAS HEROES

"Texas Heroes, the first 100 years" traveling exhibit is on display through Feb. 19 in the University Center.

This exhibit features biographical sketches and photographs of 18 great Texans including Stephen F. Austin, Elizabeth Ney, The Texas Rangers and President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Texas Heroes is provided by the Texas Heritage Project, a program of the Texas Historical Foundation. Co-sponsors of this display are National Western Life Insurance Co., Exxon Corporation, El Paso Products Co., and Texas Christian University Presidential Library.

Arrangements were made for the exhibit to be on the UT-Tyler campus through National Western Life Insurance Co. of Austin.

Honors Program slates Utopian concepts study

The spring semester Honors Program, entitled The Utopian Vision, will study classical utopian concepts of Thomas More and Francis Bacon, the "new town" designs for Arcosanti by architect Paolo Soleri, B. F. Skinner's Utopian behaviorism, communal living of the sixties, and utopian views in science fiction literature.

Class discussions will be led by principal instructor Dr. Stephen Lefevre, Department of Social Sciences. Guest lecturers will be faculty members Dr. Gary Mears, Department of Psychology; Dr. Lannom Smith and Dr. Roger Anderson, Department of Humanities and Communications;

MUSIC STUDENTS

Nine music students from UT-Tyler Music Students Association attended workshop Wednesday through Saturday at San Antonio.

UT-Tyler students who attended are Judy Crawford, Jeanie Duncan, Jo Nan Shelton, Jan Clayton, Mark Reeves, Kris Hutson, Helen Plank, Jason Millican and Paul Hale.

ART CONTEST

The Palestine Art League is sponsoring its Annual Dogwood Show March 20-21, 27-28 and April 3-4 at the John H. Reagan Memorial Center in Palestine. The competition is open to residents of all surrounding areas and Palestine.

Susan Hallsten McGarry, Southwest Art Magazine managing editor, will be judge, and ribbons will be awarded.

Competition is divided into four levels of ability: professional, advanced, amateur and junior. Only original works in oils, watercolor, pastels, acrylics, pen and ink, pencil, charcoal, scratchboard and silverpoint are eligible.

The league will accept entries from 2-6 p.m. March 19 only.

Complete contest information is posted in HPR 275.

and outside experts in related fields.

Students who are full-time undergraduates with a 3.2 grade point average may apply for enrollment in the course. Those whom faculty nominate are also eligible. Because of its conversational design, the course will be limited to about 15 students.

Students who enroll should increase articulation skills by participation in the seminar-discussion format, and their knowledge of Utopian concepts should be enhanced through planned imaginative term project presentations.



The apple and rainbow will be used as a symbol for Wellcare. The apple symbolizes the attempt to stay healthy and the rainbow is the continual search for lifestyles that contribute to better health. **STEPS TO BETTER HEALTH** do not smoke cigarettes get regular exercise drink in moderation or not at all get 7-8 hours of sleep each night maintain your proper weight eat breakfast do not eat between meals engage in relaxing activities to help cope with stress

REALTOR TO SPEAK

Jack Cowan, a Tyler realtor with Century 21-Ralls, will talk to the business students concerning real estate at 6 p.m. Tuesday, Feb. 16 in the Business Administration Building, Room 158.

Classified

Wanted: Inexpensive electric typewriter (pica keys). Good working order. Call Edie at 566-1471 ext. 249. Mondays and Wednesdays.

Must sale: 1978 Triumph 750. Showroom condition with less than 4000 miles. Very reasonable. Call 592-5621 any hours.

Must sale: 1976 MG Midget. Good condition. 30 mpg, regular gas. \$3500. Call 877-3575, Tyler exchange.

For sale: 1972 Volvo 164E. Big car room with small car economy. PS, AC, AT, dependable. \$1600. 1971 Ford Van 300. Runs good. \$900. Call Buster Gillespie at 834-6442.

For sale: 1980 Kawasaki KDY 175, En Duro, like new. Only 175 miles. Accessories included. Call Dave at 592-5219 or 566-1437.

For sale: Midland 23 Channel CB. Model No. 13-888B, SWR cal, anl, nb, touch tune. Volume mike, car hump speaker/mount, and antenna. Contact Curt Copeland at 566-3658.

For sale: 18" portable refrigerator, \$100. Call 581-6482 after 6 p.m.

All types typing done. Call Gail Hildreth after 5:30 p.m. Call Lou Ann Leonarce, 593-0539.

For sale: Phase I education books. Call 566-0573 after 6 p.m.

Etching and Engraving — Glass, wood, and plastic. Call Susie Hemby at 561-8828.

Baby sitting in home (South Tyler) \$1 per hour per child, evenings and weekends, Gayle Jones 581-6185, call after 6 p.m.

For rent: Two bedrooms with connecting bath, 1522 Dulce (girls). Call Mrs. Herlin, 592-1048 or Mrs. O'Neal, 597-5779.

Typing for a fee. Themes, term papers, reports — 50 cents per page. Call 597-5012.

Typing in my home. Call 593-2877.

Typing on IBM Selectric. \$1 per page. Call 581-7670.

Typing. Reasonable rates. Call 561-2108 after 5:30 p.m.

Experienced typist. Call Charlotte George at 592-6304.