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# The Windmill

The University of Texas of the Permian Basin

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# Finals + job + family + ??

by Debbie Bennett

Time is drawing near for students to wind things up; get frantic about getting those research papers in; and dreading the final exams. It's a stressful situation, particularly this time of year, according to Prof. Joel Greenspoon, behavioral science.

"The typical student at UTPB holds down a full-time job and also attends school," others have families, and besides getting worried about final exams, they have to worry about Christmas preparation," he noted.

He stated that students often get very tense in taking any exam, whether it be a final or just a regular examination. "The student then, tends not to concentrate because of the tension, and therefore it is a form of self defeat," he said.

Greenspoon noted that many people have problems relaxing. Others have never been totally relaxed, he noted. "I have seen this in using biofeedback. Those taking part in the biofeedback technique are instructed to tell the technician when they feel they are relaxed. However, many times, although the student may feel he is relaxed, the biofeedback machine, notes otherwise through the measurement of muscle tension and pulse rate."

Greenspoon stated that there has been studies done on relaxation in which it was found harmful to some people if they totally relax. "Some people have never totally relaxed, and if trying to relax through the use of biofeedback it could be harmful. I have read and talked to other professionals that have had subjects to have a somewhat strange encounter when they finally relax. There has been reports of the person feeling like they are out of their body, almost a spirit like occurrence."

Greenspoon also noted that there are many relaxation techniques besides the biofeedback that can be used and practiced by the student himself.

One technique involves tensing muscles deliberately, then relaxing the muscles. The student should concentrate on each area of the body, starting with the toes and going up through each body part through the head area. "The technique should not take over 15 minutes and if practiced twice a day, the student would be way ahead," he added.

He said another thing to do is exercise long enough to create tension. "For example, running around the block

According to Greenspoon, students often create unnecessary tension by not studying properly. "It is not that students don't know how to read their material, they just don't know how to read effectively. He suggested that instead of underlining material in the textbook, the student should read each paragraph and then summarize the main points to himself. Then when all paragraphs have been summarized, the student should try to outline the entire topic. "Those summary statements provide cues for the student, and the material is more likely to come back to the student's mind.

would create a certain amount of tension, but when the running has stopped there is almost total relaxation," he noted.

In studying, students could relieve much of the tension by distributing their study time rather than concentrating with breaks in between. "Studying can induce tension, especially in the head and jaw area; if the studying is broken up, it will be much more effective," he noted.

He suggested that instead of trying to outguess the professor on an exam, try to establish as many cues as possible. In taking a test, first the student should try to relax, then ponder the questions, rather than worrying about the next question. If a student it relaxed, the material will come back much better. "The student should write down points to make; otherwise the student may free associate, omit, or contradict himself."

Another relaxation technique is learning to breathe properly. "To reduce tension, the student should deep breathe without using back muscles. This should be practiced a couple times a day.

Greenspoon noted that it is important for a student to have a proper place to study. "If possible, the student should have a space, designated only for studying. It is free of distracting material, such as radios and pictures. When a habit is formed by studying in one particular place, after a while when he sits down at the space to study, it is much easier to concentrate," he noted. He also said when the student feels his mind wandering, the person should get



Stuffy ostentation was evident in the set, props, costume, and even in the dialogue of "The Importance of Being Earnest," the comedy production that was recently held on the UTPB campus. In this scene from the play, Dianne Davis, UTPB education graduate of Midland, enjoyed a spot of tea. The "trivial comedy for serious people" was directed by Prof. Donna Lee Crabtree, speech and theatre.

# =STRESS

up promptly from that space and take a short break, then go back to the studying.

Greenspoon noted that although each professor has his own technique of teaching, there are ways in which he tries to relieve student's tension, particularly on taking a test. "I use study guides, permit re-examinations, and make it clear to the students what I want them to learn, and if the student is still having problems in taking an exam, they can always talk with me. After all, the purpose of giving an examination should not be to flunk students with a fiendish glee, but to give me as well as the student, an idea on how they are progressing," he stated.

Most of the tension developed by students is self-imposed, Greenspoon said. "Unfortunately, we grew up in a system that the emphasis is on getting grades, rather than the emphasis being on learning." Many people can make A's, but if they have not learned something from the course, it is to no avail, he added.

Although Greenspoon cited several ways to decrease tension, he noted that the most important thing for the student to do is know the material. So, there you go folks, there is no easy way, so get the head in the book and learn!

## **Student dinner and dance set for Dec. 13**

The Student Activities office will sponsor a Christmas dinner and dance for students on Dec. 13.

Tickets for the event are \$5 each and are available from the Student Activities office. According to **Pat Jones**, director of student activities, students should have received RSVP invitations through the mail over the Thanksgiving holidays and should reply by Dec. 10.

**Jones** said the dinner will begin at 7 p.m. and the dance at 9 p.m. The menu will feature Chinese food with some American dishes. Saki will be served before the meal and wine will be served at the tables. The University Ensemble will provide entertainment with Christmas music during the meal. The dance band had not been chosen at the time of this interview.

Dress for the dinner and dance is semi-formal. Students may bring their own alcohol to the dance.

# **Trips included in Spring courses**

Williamsburg Heritage, a special travel-study course highlighted by a trip to Williamsburg, Va. in April, will be offered at UTPB this spring.

**Prof. Mary Quinlivan**, history, will teach the course, History 489/689. Although the class carries three semester hours credit, it may be taken under the Encore program for no grade. Students who do not have 60 undergraduate credits also may enroll in the course under continuing education.

Quinlivan noted the paperback books used in the course are on daily life, work, family life and political practices in 18th century Williamsburg and in Virginia.

Classes will be conducted 10 a.m.-noon on Saturday's Jan. 24-April 4, with a five-day tour scheduled April 11-15. Class sessions will be used for movies, slide-tape presentations, lectures and discussion of readings.

"Besides learning about colonial and revolutionary Virginia, students will learn about historical preservation and restoration. They will then be ready to visit colonial Williamsburg—an exciting, living museum—and other historic sites in Virginia," she said.

While in Virginia, students will visit colonial Williamsburg as well as historic sites in the Charlottesville area, including Thomas Jefferson's home and the University of Virginia.

Tentative cost of the trip is \$525, including round trip air fare, motor transportation in Virginia, double-occupancy lodging in deluxe hotels, all meals, admissions, local guides, gratuities, medical and liability insurance.

"This cost is based on the best air fare available in November, 1980. If this airfare is not available in January, the total cost of the trip will be adjusted accordingly. This cost does not include tuition and fees paid to UTPB," Quinlivan said.

Arrangements for the trip are being made by Lakeland Tours of Charlottesville, Va..

**Quinlivan**, who received her Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin—Madison, specializes in early American history, particularly religious and social developments in revolutionary Virginia.

Persons desiring further information may contact Quinlivan at 367-2398 or 332-5872.

The great Mayan ruins of Yucatan will be the main attraction of an upcoming trip to Merida, the capital of Yucatan April 16-20.

The trip is part of a multidisciplinary course entitled "Mexico and the Maya," to be offered during the upcoming spring semester.

Class will meet 10 a.m.-noon each Saturday for seven Saturdays before the trip final tour. Registration is scheduled Jan. 15-16 in the student lounge.

A team teaching approach will give students a more balanced view of the subject matter, according to **Prof. Frank Samponaro**, history, one of three professors teaching the course. Also will be **Prof. Gordon Bronitsky**, anthropology, and **Prof. Genaro Perez**, Spanish.

"Our principle objective will be to visit two of the principle Mayan ruins—those at Chichen-Itza, and also the ruins at Uxmal.

The price is expected to be about \$485 per person. The cost includes air fare, transfers, luggage handling, hotel rooms at double occupancy, all tours and some meals. Samponaro noted, "At today's prices for international travel, it is a great bargain."

The course follows the example of two other highly successful courses involving travel to Mexico over spring vacation. However, instead of going to Mexico City, this course will visit the Mayan ruins in Yucatan.

Any student who registers may take his spouse or dependent. Further information about the course is available from any of the instructors.

### **THE WINDMILL**

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Christmas in the Permian Basin has not always been as colorful as it is today, but it's past is rich with stories of Christmas. The Windmill spoke to several pioneers in the area and gathered some information from the Permian Historical archives in an effort to discover how earlier residents of the Permian Basin spent Christmas in a more isolated, less complicated, more difficult time.

by Leland Martin

*Ada Phillips, a long-time Midland resident, was born in Jones county near Abilene on Jan. 12, 1896.*

She says her grandfather was a pioneer who settled in Jones county in 1878, before the railroad came in. Since there were few building materials available and no woods no speak of, he dug out the outside of a mountain to make a cave-like structure. He cut poles and fit them together for a front and roof and covered it with dirt.

"There were only 16 people in the entire county, and people took time about going shopping and picking up the mail. They took buffalo meat to Fort Griffin and hides to Fort Worth. I was born on that ranch, but we lived in a two-story house," she said.

"When my grandfather had Christmas, he invited the family and everybody in the county (all 16 of them). I remember once we had sent all the wild turkey and buffalo off in exchange for cash, so we made a big washpot full of turkey gizzards and liver.

"We didn't have many Christmas trees. We could have had one because there were cedar trees, but I was 14 or 16 before I even thought of a tree.

"We always just hung our stockings by the fireplace and Santa came down the chimney. I always, always got a doll, and sometimes dishes. I remember my first doll furniture when I was eight or 10 years old. The boys got baseballs, tops—I remember my brother getting a fire engine once. We had a great time, probably more fun than kids nowadays.

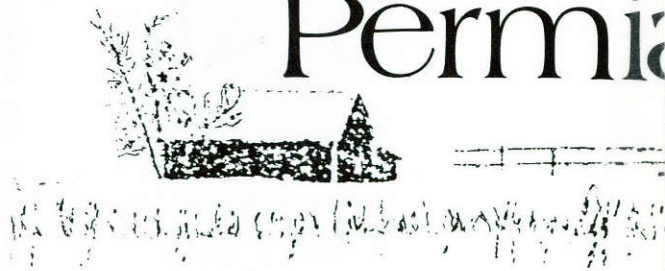
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*Alph Mitchell of Kermit, was born in Monahans in 1912. His father came to the Permian Basin in 1896.*

"When I was a boy, we lived on a ranch about 10 miles from Monahans. We would hook up the team and go to Monahans to my grandmother's house for Christmas. Christmas was a big day because we went into town," he said.

Mitchell said he was not able to go into town much until he was old enough to go to school. "I remember when my Dad would go into town, it would take about three hours to get there and he'd be gone all day. He would usually get some candy. Back then, horehound candy was great, but you can't get it much any more.

# Permian



"We didn't have Christmas trees in the house. There's no cedar here, and the closest place to get one then was at the Pecos river. All we had was mesquite brush, so as a general rule, we just hung out stockings around the stove.

"In town—in Monahans—they'd get a Christmas tree for the community. Everybody knew everybody, so usually there was a dance or some kind of church entertainment, and there might be a tree there."

Mitchell said gifts were not so much a part of Christmas as the food and the getting together. "The best part of Christmas was getting candy, apples and oranges. If we could get that, that was great."

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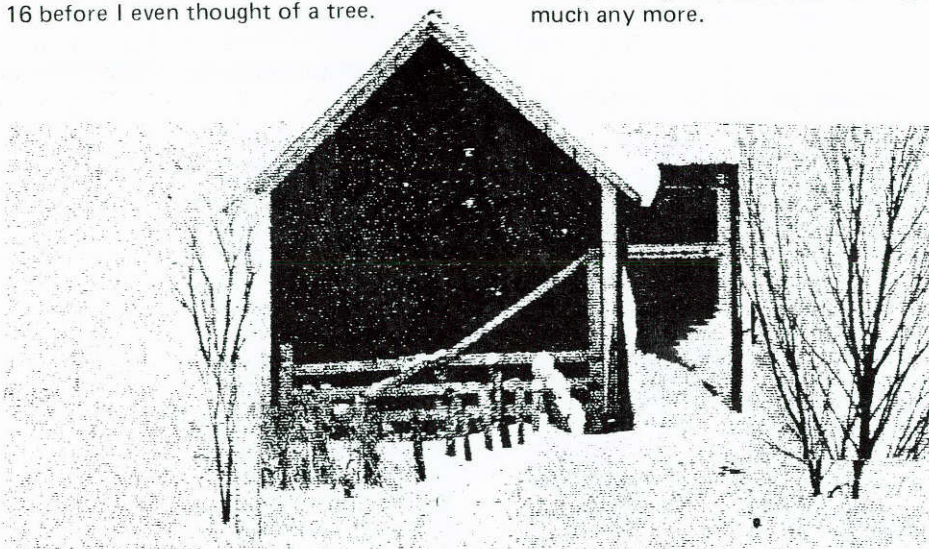
*John Evans of Odessa recalls an incident in about 1927. The following is an excerpt from an oral interview April 26, 1976 by Karen Johnson. It is recorded in the Permian Historical Collections.*

"The three churches in Odessa were the First Baptist...the Methodist, and the Christian...they had a building they called the Tabernacle...The Christian Tabernacle—that was a kind of a community building in a way.

Every Christmas they'd have a community Christmas tree—everyone in town would come and they'd bring their kids presents...I remember one time I got a present; it was a great big dummy carton of Kellogg's Corn Flakes. A boy in a store wanted to tease me because I sold Post Toasties, and Kellogg's was a competitor brand and right in front of the tree there, right in the middle, was this great big box of Kellogg's Corn Flakes....

"When we had our tree, we'd go out to the Cedar brakes (breaks) out west of town, cut cedar branches and put them together and make a tree..that's the way they did at the Christian Tabernacle for their tree..had a pretty good sized tree, too."

\* \* \* \* \*



# an Basin pioneers recall Christmases past

*Odessa rancher Hence Barrow, who was born in the oldest ranch house in Ector county, recalls early trips to Midland to visit his grandmother, and later, he remembers a traditional community Christmas in Odessa.*

"My grandmother lived in Midland, and we'd go from here to Midland in a wagon and take all day. You'd prepare three or four days ahead of time...we had to cook dinner on the way going down there—just stop, build a fire and cook dinner. We'd have to arrange for one of the neighbors to milk a cow and feed the chickens and take care of the livestock and the like while we were gone, but it would take all day...There wasn't any roads, you just went across the turf from here to yonder. We'd spend two and sometimes three days before we came back, and that was always quite an event to get to go to grandmother's for Christmas.

"One of my uncles would go out here on what we call the breaks...there was some cedar trees growing out along those breaks—Little old scrubby cedar trees. They would go sometimes horse-back sometimes in a buggy, and it would take them as much as two days to go get a Christmas tree, and they would do this and they would cut down a little bitty tree, and they would cut limbs and wire these little limbs on to the main stem and just kind of make a tree, because those poor little old scrub cedars had starved to death all their lives.

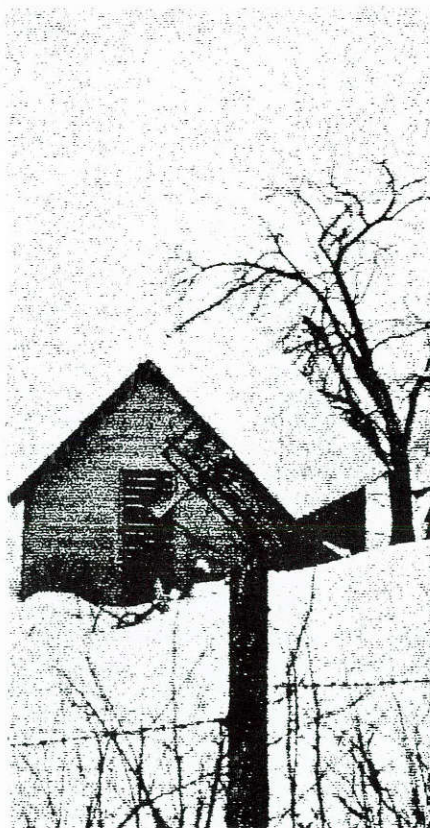
"And then for our decorations, we'd take cotton balls and put on the tree for snowballs, and we had live candles, and that was very dangerous....You were more or less careful with them, and there were fires, hit and miss along, at several places due to that because that cotton and lit candles didn't work too good."

"My uncles and my daddy and mother would throw in together and would buy a bushel—it was a wooden bushel bucket of various candies. It had partitions in a pie shape, six or seven different partitions, and they'd have a different kind or color of candy in each

partition. And they'd buy a bushel bucket of candy, and that would last us through Christmas...They ordered it from Montgomery Ward out of Chicago.

"That's the only time we had any fruit and it was shipped in especially for Christmas time. There was no other time that you got fruit other than what grew here in season. And our stockings, when we hung them up at the fireplace, there was always an apple and an orange, a few nuts of some kind in it.

"You didn't have gifts, you didn't have money to buy gifts. The gift giving was out in this country at that time. Oh we kids, they would give us kids a little toy of some kind. I remember one Christmas I got a little wooden truck about six inches long and a little wooden race car I believe it was, they were just wheels tacked on a box is about all they were, very simple, and oh man, I thought I had some Christmas presents. I got two of them that year!"



Barrow said fireworks was also a big part of Christmas. The family would build a bonfire and shoot fireworks after dark.

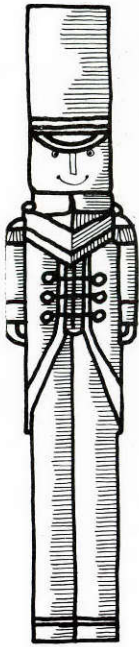
"Our fireworks, that was the big highlight. We'd build a big bonfire and we'd have Roman candles and sky rockets and firecrackers and sparklers, now that was it."

*When the family stopped gathering at his grandmother's house in the mid 1920's Barrow said they would sometimes go into town for the community Christmas tree.*

"They had a community Christmas tree in town in Odessa at the Christian Church...everybody went to this one church (for Christmas.) It didn't matter what church you belonged to, everybody went to the Christian church, inasmuch as it was the biggest church in town—it had more footage in it. We had a community Christmas tree in there, and if you had any presents, well, you'd bring them. And Santa Claus, naturally, was someone in town that knew everybody's kid and everybody's first name and all about them.

"It was fun, but gosh, now you can plug a light in and sit there and watch TV or whatever you want to do. They'll talk about the good old days and they're real nice to talk about. It makes a good story and you can go back and remember the good parts and forget the bad parts and it's wonderful that the mind can do that. If we remembered all the bad parts and forgot about all the good parts, it would be a sad story."

\* \* \* \* \*



# Surprise visitor welcomed by UTPB prof.

by Debbie Bennett

As usual Santa is in busy preparation for his important day, but he took enough time to stop in at UTPB during the recent snow to ask one professor's opinion on the popularity of electronic games and computerized toys.

**You see, Sahta Claus was worried** that the new electronic games and computerized toys may stifle a child's creativity and imagination and he really didn't want that to happen, so he talked to **Prof. R. Scott Irwin**, pedagogical studies.

And according to Irwin, the toys do not harm the child's imagination, but are good for the child in many different situations.

Most computation toys, for example do not tell the correct answer, but the child himself must come up with the answer, he explained. "Actually the electronic math games that do not provide the answer serve as a motivation for the child and develops skill he might not have otherwise developed," Irwin explained.

He and Santa agreed that the electronic and other computerized toys of today are common household toys now, but will probably be replaced by something else much better, in future years.

**Santa wondered whether calculators are good for children.** According to Irwin, if the child has the basic math skills and can figure out the problem by himself without the aid of a calculator, there should be no problem. "However, the calculator should not be a replacement for learning math skills. Besides, the child has to know in what order to do certain steps on the calculator to get the correct answer anyway. In other words, in using a calculator the child has to have some knowledge of math skills before he can even figure out a problem on the calculator," he stated.

Irwin noted that the child has to know three things: 1) which operation is needed to solve the particular problem, 2) in which order each phase of the problem has to be completed, and 3) the actual computation.

He noted that the calculator should only be used in school under these conditions with one exception. "The calculator can serve as a tool for those children who have no interest in math. If they are allowed to "play" with a calculator, often their interest in math increases," he explained.

Another advantage of the computer toys and electronic games is that they develop fine motor skills in the child. "Many of the arcade type games require fast reaction, concentration, and places a challenge before the child. The toy, "Merlin, the Wizard" is a good example of this. It is a mathematical toy, but does not give the answer. The child has to figure the answer out for himself, rather than the machine giving the response," he explained.

**Irwin told Santa that although there are many electronic and computerized toys around, it has not stifled imagination in children.** "Kids still play and pretend, maybe on different subject matter, such as Star Wars characters rather than cowboy and Indians, but it's all essentially the same," Irwin said.

Children also still love to play with large cardboard boxes, such as furniture boxes and refrigerator cartons. "In other words, if you leave kids alone, they'll find something to do," he stated.

**Santa came to the conclusion** children are still the same as in yesteryears and they'll be happy no matter if it's an electronic game or a large cardboard box. To the children of today, keep in mind that Santa still remembers the good "Good boys and girls." That for sure has not changed!



## Campus jobs available

Several work study positions are available for students who have qualified or think they might qualify for work study, according to Director of Financial Aid and Placement **Joyce Thompson**.

Faculty members, administrators and others have requested work study students to fill positions ranging from collecting research data to aiding in student activities.

**Also included** are telephone answering; clerical assistance, newswriting, laboratory assistance and others.

"We have many jobs available — more jobs than we have qualified students to fill them. Most jobs are for graduates or undergraduates, and all pay a minimum of \$3.35 per hour," Thompson said.

**She pointed out** that most undergraduates who qualify for work study also qualify for Basic Grants, which do not have to be paid back." Basic Grants average \$200 to \$1,600 at UTPB. I would recommend any student who thinks he may be in the low to middle income bracket to come by the office and apply for Basic Grants, work study or both," she said.

Students interested in work study, Basic Grants or other financial aid may contact Thompson in CR 404 by calling 367-2354.

## Music planned for Holidays

Sixteenth century madrigals, 17th and 18th century chamber music and 20th century Christmas carols will be the bill of fare with music students and faculty present their annual Christmas concert Dec. 11.

Scheduled at 8 p.m. in the student lounge, the concert will feature the University Singers performing 16th century madrigals and contemporary Christmas carols, and the Permian Consort performing 17th and 18th century chamber music.

**Prof. Stanley Engebretson**, director of the University Singers, said both singing and instrumental soloists will be featured. **Carrie Wheeler**, junior music major from Big Spring, will sing two Bach arias, and **Leslie Cunnard**, junior music major from Midland, will perform on flute.

**Prof. Craig Lister**, conductor of Permian Consort, said the two music groups will perform en masse for one or two numbers.

The concert is free and open to the public.

# Crime modification project underway

by Nita Runnels

With the Christmas season fast approaching, burglaries will become even more of a concern to citizens than they normally are. A University of Texas of the Permian Basin student and professor are trying to do something about it.

**Audrey Engebretson**, senior mass communications major, and **Prof. Robert Rothstein**, chairman of mass communications, are conducting a study concerning a study concerning the number of burglaries in Odessa. The project, called demo-feedback, is in conjunction with the Odessa Police Department and KOSA-TV.

Engebretson calls the police department daily for information about the number of burglaries in the previous 24 hour period. She then records this information on a graph and presents it on the air immediately following the evening news on KOSA. She compares the new figures with previous totals, offers hints about preventing both auto and home burglaries and praises the results if the number has decreased.

Engebretson says of the project, "By seeing the number of burglaries and getting tips about how to prevent them, we hope the public will become more aware of the situation and do something about it. People can take precautions for themselves, help watch neighboring property and report suspicious activity."

Engebretson said the study will cover a four week period. Because it takes place during the Christmas season, the study may not be completely accurate or typical of Odessa. Burglaries normally rise sharply during the holiday season. However, Engebretson and Rothstein will compare this year's figures with those from the same four week period last year to see if the project has an effect on the number of burglaries.

The survey is based on research done by Rothstein in an earlier study in the behavioral sciences. In the summer of 1979, he did a similar experiment with gasoline consumption in the Midland-Odessa area. While the information was being broadcast daily, gas consumption in the area decreased 30%.

"The mere counting of responses seems to have an effect on individuals. For example, if you tell a stuttering child you will count the number of times he stutters in a given time period, he will very likely stop stuttering. It works the same way with a mass audience. When people know they're being counted, their behavior changes," Rothstein said.

Since the study is only in its third week, it is too soon to tell if it is having any effect. Engebretson and Rothstein hope that the tips and encouragement given during the 30-second spots will prevent burglaries and lower the total number of incidences. Both would like to see the experiment replicated in other cities and possibly on a national level.

According to Rothstein, the same type of project could be used to reduce other types of crimes, pollution, traffic accidents and other areas of concern.

## Art exhibit opens

A one-man show featuring the works of **Prof. Pamela Price**, art, will be on display in the UTPB third floor art gallery through December 23.

The show which features oil paintings of African Wildlife and domestic dogs, opened with a reception in the gallery on Dec. 4.

Price's paintings feature scenes of cheetahs, lions, hyenas and African wild dogs. She said she chose these subjects because of their uniqueness. "They're not the typical animal people think of. The anatomical structure is also very different. For instance, the cheetah has a large ribcage and tiny hips with long, slim legs. The wild dog and hyena are also built similar to the cheetah, but they have large round ears."

The animal painting project began two years ago. Price said she started the project because of the ugliness of the animals. "The wildness of the animals is an undertone in my pictures. They are predators, yet they are very similar to household pets when they are young. You want to hold and pet them, but you must remember they are still predators."

Although she works primarily from photographs, she does not copy them.

"I use the photos only as a source of information for the structure and movement of the animals. The rest of the scene is very personal and original."

The exhibit is free and open to the public. Gallery hours are 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., Monday through Friday.

## Bake sale slated

The UTPB Art Association will again be demonstrating their cooking talents as they prepare for their annual Christmas bake sale scheduled for Tuesday, Dec. 9 in the student lounge.

**Jackie Huet**, art junior of Odessa, said the sale will begin at 9:30 a.m., on Tuesday and will continue until 4:30 p.m. that afternoon. "If necessary, we will continue the sale on Wednesday, but judging from the great turnout we had at the Halloween bake sale, we may not need that extra day," she stated.

Huet stated that the proceeds from the bake sale will help the art association as they plan an intercollegiate art exhibit tentatively planned for the Spring of 1981.

## Archeology lecture series comes to close

Two December talks on archeology will bring to close the UTPB Fall archeology series of lectures.

**Prof. Gordon Bronitsky**, organizer of the lecture series, said **Meeks Etchieson**, archeologist with the U.S. Bureau of Power and Water Resources, of Amarillo will talk on "Doing Archeology for the Government" at 7 p.m., Tuesday, Dec. 9 in CR 257.

He will talk on the various job opportunities there are in government archeology work," Bronitsky stated.

"The Ceremonial Center Model for Northwestern Greater Mesoamerica" will be the topic of discussion by **J. Charles Kelly** at 8:30 p.m., Thursday, Dec. 11, in CR 257. Kelly is professor emeritus, at Southern Illinois University.

"Dr. Kelly is probably the leading authority in the world on the archeology of Durango and Zacatecas, Mexico and has just returned from field work there," Bronitsky stated.

Bronitsky stated that both lectures are free and open to the public.

## Management ups courses by 10 percent

The University of Texas of the Permian Basin College of Management has increased by more than 10 per cent the number of business administration courses being offered in the 1981 spring semester, according to **J. Edwin Becht**, Dean of the College of Management.

"To better serve the demands of students in the bachelor of business administration and master of business administration programs, the college will offer approximately 90 business courses this spring," Becht said.

Becht pointed out that a high percentage of UTPB's business administration students already hold jobs in the community and take courses at night.

"We hope these increased offerings will help those students who had difficulty completing their schedules. We are also responding to the need for a greater variety of courses. Students will now have the opportunity to take courses in real estate and insurance, along with personnel, marketing, economics and business law," he said.

Becht noted that of the 90 courses being offered, 30 are to be offered at the graduate level between 5:30 and 9:45 p.m. The 60 junior and senior level courses are evenly divided, with 30 scheduled between 8 a.m. and 1:15 p.m., and 30 in the evening hours between 5:30 and 9:45 p.m.

Evening courses include accounting, business law, criminal justice and crim-

inal justice management, decision science, economics, finance, management and marketing.

"In addition to such important ongoing service courses as federal income tax accounting for individuals, there will be a number of courses offered that have not been available for some time," Becht said.

## Newspaper internships available

The West Texas Press Association is now taking applications for the 1981 Summer Internships.

Two internships are available. Job assignments and pay will be worked out between the host newspaper and the student, but salary will be a minimum of \$200 per week for at least eight weeks.

Applicants must have completed two years of college work, must be a journalism or advertising major, must have an interest in the community press, and must intend to work a minimum of eight weeks for the host newspaper.

Applications should include a list of journalism courses completed, grades in these courses, the recommendation of the faculty chairman, a brief resume and a recent photograph.

Among these are resource management, accounting for nonprofit organizations, business law II, analytical models for decision making, forecasting for business, macroeconomics, real estate, insurance, free enterprise, capital budgeting, salesmanship and advertising.

UTPB's spring semester begins with registration Jan. 15-16.

Applications should be mailed no later than Feb. 1 to: Joyce Lowe, WTPA Intern Chairman, P.O. Box 631, Lampasas, Tex. 76550.

## Exam, holiday schedules told

Final exams are scheduled Dec. 18-23. The Christmas holiday officially begins at 10 p.m. Dec. 23. Offices will open for the spring semester Jan. 5.

Jan. 14 has been set aside for faculty development, with registration slated Jan. 14-16. Classes begin Jan. 19.

Happy Holidays.



The Windmill  
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