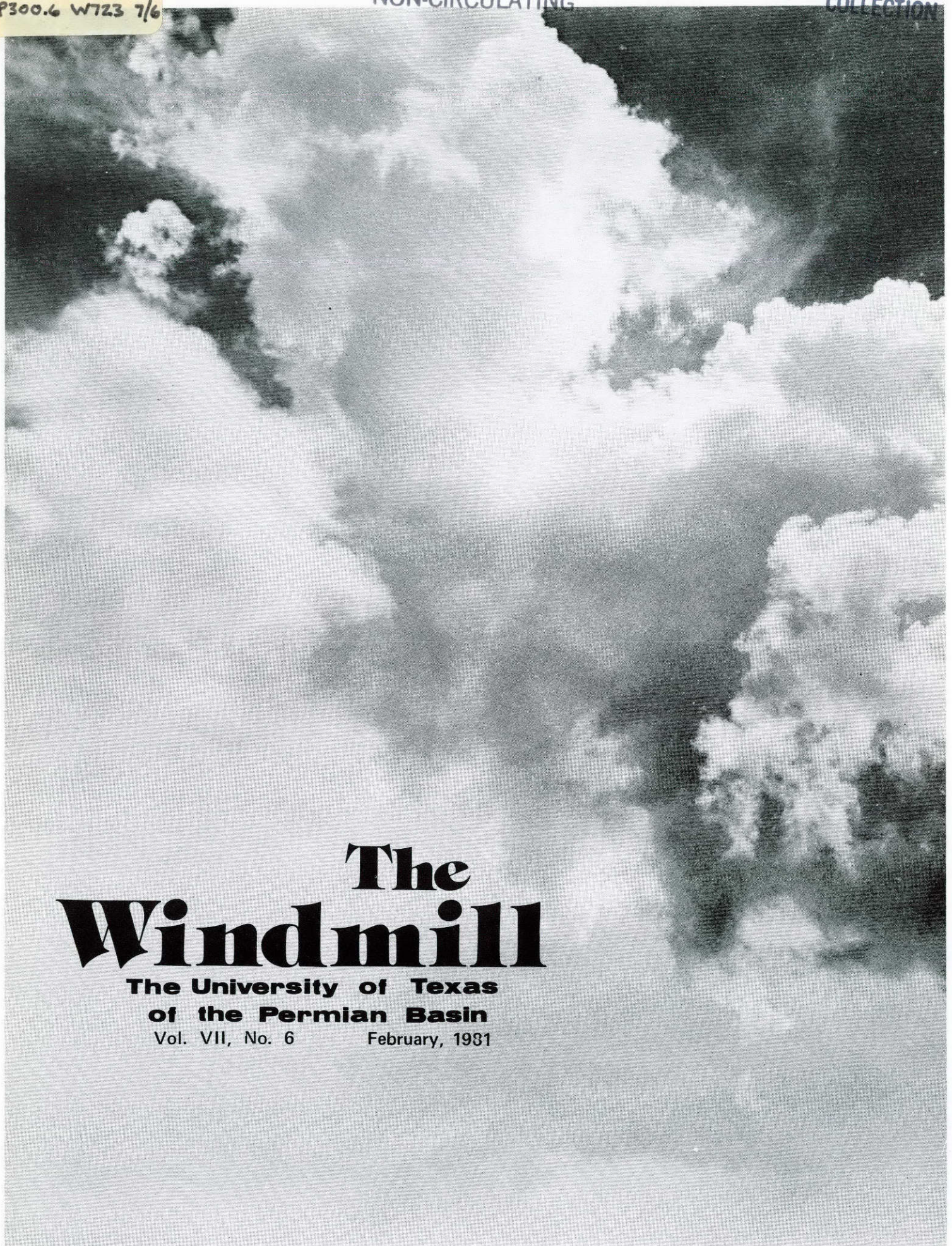


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The Windmill

**The University of Texas
of the Permian Basin**

Vol. VII, No. 6 February, 1981

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Try it —

Art workshop slated

Junior college students and interested artists from throughout the Permian Basin are expected on campus Feb. 27-28 for the university's annual art workshop.

The workshop begins Friday with a continental breakfast and registration at 9 a.m. Open workshops in sculpture, jewelry, intaglio, watercolor, lithography, ceramics and drawing are scheduled throughout both days.

Those attending the workshop can experience one or all of the different mediums during the two day workshop, according to Pam Price, UTPB assistant professor of art.

She noted that special demonstrations will also take place during both days by area artists and visiting art instructors

from throughout the Permian Basin. A special showing of the film, "New York School" will also be shown both days.

Price stated that the workshop will be continuous. "Late arrivals will have no problems in becoming involved in an area that has already begun." Price encourages everyone to visit all areas and to participate in one or those that hold special interest.

Price said the workshop was primarily designed for junior college students and teachers in the public school systems. It is now open to any one interested who meet UTPB admissions requirements at either the graduate or undergraduate levels and UTPB non-art majors. Those interested, however, and not a member

of an art class or who do not meet UTPB admission qualifications are welcomed to come, but must call for a reservation space.

There will be no registration fee and all materials will be provided as well as lunch on both days. The public is invited. The workshop is scheduled to continue until 5 p.m. both days.

Students from Odessa College, Midland College, New Mexico Junior College, South Plains College, Howard College, and Western Texas College have been invited to participate.

For more information call Pam Price at 367-2285.

\$\$\$ Available (if you know where to look)

James Fowler was prepared to pay his tuition and fees when he went through the registration lines at UTPB this fall, but when he completed registration, he was \$500 per month richer than he'd been as a non-student.

Fowler, like thousands of students nationwide, was aware that financial aid was available for college and university students (in his case it was veteran's benefits) but he was not fully aware of the extent of the aid.

Each year millions of dollars in student aid through scholarships and federal assistance programs, go unclaimed because students either don't think they qualify or the don't know what is available.

Joyce Thompson, director of financial aid and placement at UTPB, said that scholarships at UTPB, for the most part are claimed each semester, although several of these still are available for the spring. And many more students would qualify for federal assistance programs if they would only apply.

Ed Costello, UTPB veteran's adviser, said many veterans don't claim their educational benefits.

"What a lot of veterans don't know is that they lose the educational benefits if they haven't used them within 10 years of their discharge. There are many more veteran's benefits available than most people think," he added, "The average veteran is married and has dependent children. He can receive educational benefits over a 45-month period, and in this time period he could receive in excess of \$25,000."

"And veterans who allow the 10-year time period to expire, are eligible to have some of their fees paid if they are Texas veterans," he said. Texas veterans, no matter what their age, are entitled to the benefits, Costello added.

Thompson said approximately \$80,000 in scholarships and other forms of financial aid are dispersed to students through the UTPB financial aid and placement office each year.

She said several scholarships still are available for the spring semester, although several of these have restrictions concerning residency requirements or the student's major field of study.

"We have several W. D. Noel scholarships available, and we can process these this semester as they come in," she said. There are two types of W. D. Noel scholarships—Class B is available to Ector County residents and covers tuition books and fees; Class A is available to any child of an El Paso Products Company employee and pays \$525 per year.

Several scholarships also are available for students studying in petroleum-related fields. These scholarships are sponsored by the Phillips Petroleum and the American Petroleum Institute.

Another scholarship which is often unclaimed is the Baumberger Endowment Scholarship, available only to graduates or graduating seniors of Bexar County, Texas high schools.

Thompson said many students also would qualify for assistance through various federal programs. "A lot of students don't apply for these because they don't

think they would qualify, but many factors enter into determining eligibility— income, family size, age of the wage earner and others."

"Many people don't realize either, that federal assistance programs often involve grants which do not have to be paid back.

"Financial need is determined by the American College Testing Service needs assessment, which students submit directly to the American College Testing Service. It usually takes about six weeks after an application is submitted for ACT to determine eligibility and report to our office," she said.

Work-study, another form of financial assistance from the federal government, involves working part-time on college campuses for pay. Thompson said the pay is often the same as a student would receive at part-time jobs off-campus, but the positions are often attractive because students are able to work in their major field of interest or in a closely related field.

"We have had a sharp decline in work-study participation in the past year, probably due to the number of new businesses and new shopping mall providing employment opportunities. Last year we had 30 students in the work-study program. This fall there were only eight and there are fewer than that this spring," she said.

Thompson noted that ACT needs assessment forms, as well as scholarship applications, are available in the financial aid and placement office, CR 404.

Alumna gains recognition

Each year professional journals and magazines are flooded with articles done by professionals, graduate students and researchers. But only a few get chosen for publication. UTPB can boast of its publication record among both its faculty members and students.

UTPB Alum, **Stella G. Loftis**, is a good example. She received her BS in life science in 1975, finished her MS in life science in 1978, and has the distinction of being the first life science graduate student to have her research accepted for publication. The article was received for publication in April 1979 and appeared in the March 1980 issue of the **Soil Science** journal Vol. 129, No. 3. The research article was the subject of a thesis submitted by Loftis for partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Master of Science in life science at UTPB.

The article, entitled "**Field Studies of Inorganic Nitrogen Added to Semiarid Soils by Rainfall and Blue-Green Algae**," discusses ways in which nitrogen, an element essential to plant and animal growth, is added to the west Texas soil.

Loftis studied rainfall and its effect on nitrogen buildup in the soil. Rainwater was collected from three counties (Midland, Ector and Crane) in west Texas. The samples were analyzed to determine the amount of nitrogen present in the water.

She also studied the nitrogen fixation that occurs under natural conditions by using incubation chambers for algal crust samples. Field studies were somewhat limited because algae grows actively in moist, actively growing cells, which the semiarid lands of West Texas do not easily provide, she explained.

"The results of the study indicated that three variables appear to affect the amount of nitrogen brought to earth by rainfall: the quantity of rainfall, the time interval between rainfall events and the atmospheric reactions, such as lightning or photochemical oxidation," she said.

Loftis added the study's findings suggested the nitrogen accumulates in the atmosphere from atmospheric reactions and then is washed from the air by pre-

cipitation; therefore the smaller the rainfall, the more concentrated the nitrates in the water. She added that there is a potential addition of nitrogen to the soil for each of the daylight hours during the first 24 hours after precipitation.

Prof. Ed. B. Kurtz, professor and chairman of life science and co-author with Loftis on the study, said he was pleased that the article was accepted for publication. "We have also had requests for article reprints from 16 foreign countries and 42 requests from the United States," he noted.

Loftis, although a graduate of UTPB, can still be seen around campus, however, because of her duties as adjunct faculty member. She teaches courses, on a part-time basis, on such topics as microbiology, genetics and immunology.

Besides her part-time duties as professor at UTPB, Loftis finds time to work full-time as office manager for the Loftis Company, owned by her husband.

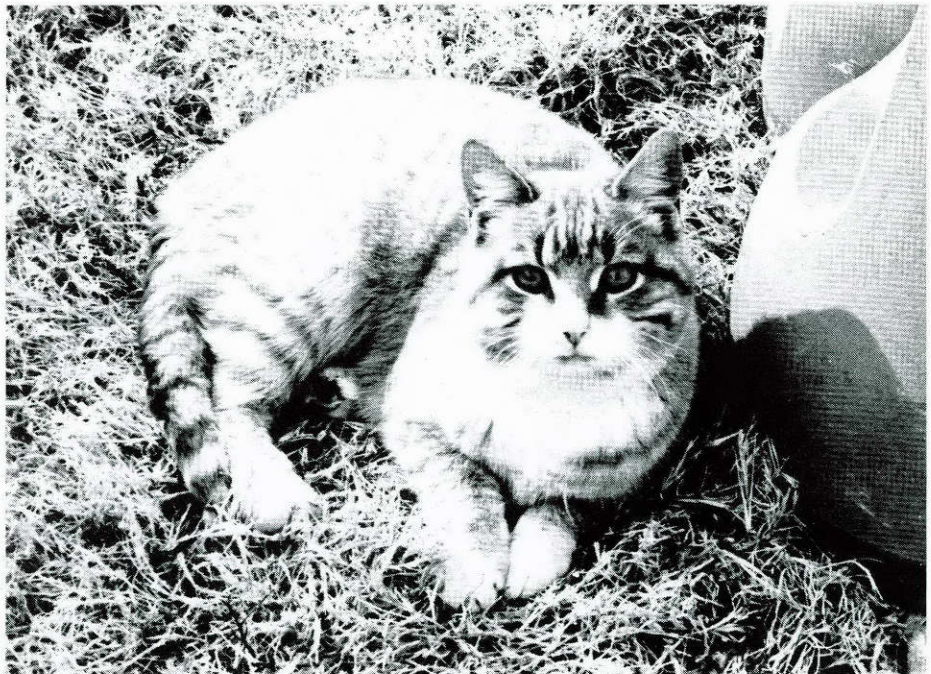
'UT Cat' - new mascot?

UTPB's newest mascot is not a diamondback, a jackrabbit, an owl, or even a roughneck, but a tame cat of the yellow variety.

UT, as he has been nicknamed by a couple of the UTPB police officers, lacks for nothing when it comes to variety in his meals. On any given day, a passer-by can find as many as a half dozen containers of some kind of food, from milk to "Spagetti-O's" to cat food. Several people have even brought money to the information desk so officers would purchase food for the cat.

While UT is a purr-fect gentleman, stray animals are not always so tame, and physical plant director Jerry Tedford, says he discourages feeding of stray animals since they could become a health hazard.

UT seems harmless enough, however, and has become an almost permanent attraction to persons who enter campus through the breezeway facing the west parking lot.



Upper-level universities were created on the assumption that most junior college graduates would transfer to colleges and universities and complete baccalaureate degrees. This assumption has proved false.

Recent figures show that in any given fall semester, fewer than five per cent of junior college students transfer to universities, even in states with long-standing, thriving community college systems. In Texas, the figure is 5.5 per cent.

Although figures vary from semester to semester, figures for fall 1979 show Odessa College at 6.7 per cent and Midland College at 5.3 per cent.

In Texas, where the upper-level concept is relatively new, this poses a problem.

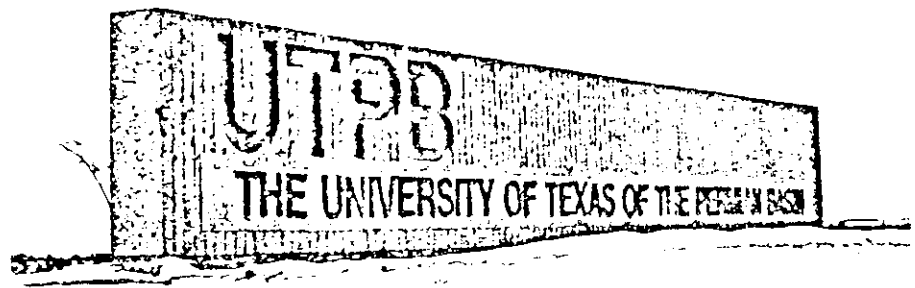
The Problem For Upper-Level Schools

Upper-level universities in general, and UTPB in particular, are faced with a dilemma. On one hand they are funded according to the number of students they enroll, and thus have pressure to enroll more students because most have relatively small enrollments. On the other hand, their status as upper-level universities, severely limits their pool of eligible students. They can't recruit freshmen and sophomores, and junior college students, for the most part, simply are not university bound.

Arthur M. Cohen, director of the ERIC Clearinghouse for Junior Colleges at UCLA, says the 1970's brought about an erosion of the university transfer function at community and junior colleges nationwide. In an article entitled "Can Community Colleges Survive Success," he describes this change from university parallel program emphasis to "community based" programs including short courses and a range of cultural and recreational activities.

"The slide occurred imperceptibly since transfer programs remained prominent in the catalogs and sizeable numbers of the new part-time students enrolled in them.

"When full-time and part-time students are considered together, along with everyone taking credit courses for any reason, less than five per cent each year in states with thriving community college systems transferred as juniors to colleges and universities," he said.



A Nationwide, Statewide

"Many students already have baccalaureate degrees and are taking the 'transfer' course in photography to gain access to the dark room, the 'transfer' course in art to have their paintings criticized, and the 'transfer' course in a language so that they can travel abroad," he added.

UTPB President V. R. Cardozier said about 45-50 per cent of the students in community colleges are in vocational-technical programs, about 20-25 per cent are preparing to transfer to a senior college or university, and about 30 per cent are taking courses for a variety of reasons, but are not aiming for a bachelor's degree. "Of the 20-25 per cent in university parallel curricula, only a portion end up actually transferring," he said.

Add to the transfer situation a few other peculiarities common among upper-level universities, and you have another student recruitment problem.

There are about 25 upper-level colleges and universities in the country. All are commuter schools, none have football or basketball teams, and most have no inter-collegiate sports at all, since they cannot enroll athletes as freshmen. The average age of their students is about 30, most are married, and most of them are employed full time or part time.

Cardozier says enrollments at upper-level schools that depend on transfers from community colleges are not likely to grow much.

"It's mainly due to the fact that in the past 30 years, junior colleges that were devoted primarily to preparing students to transfer to senior colleges and universities have become community colleges serving students who enroll for a variety of reasons, but with only a small percent-

age transferring to bachelor degree granting institutions," he said.

The Problem For Texas

"While the numbers that attend community colleges in Texas and transfer to senior colleges or universities may seem low to some people, they are higher than most other states. The percentages that transfer from Odessa College and Midland College compare favorably with the statewide average for Texas. And, the percentage transferring in Texas is much larger than in most other states—more than twice as large as in the state of Washington and half again larger than California," Cardozier said.

One of the tasks of the Coordinating Board, when it was created by the Texas Legislature in 1965, was to study the need for additional senior colleges and universities. In 1968, the Coordinating Board recommended that upper-level universities be established in the Midland-Odessa area, Houston, Dallas and Corpus Christi, and four-year universities at San Antonio and Houston.

The legislature approved the establishment of UT Dallas, UT Permian Basin and UT San Antonio in 1969, and approved the creation of the University of Houston at Clear Lake City, Corpus Christi State University and UT Tyler in 1971.

**... fewer than
of junior colleges
transfer to**

Low Junior College Transfers VS The Upper-level Concept *Wide, Local Dilemma*

"When the Coordinating Board made its study of the need for new senior colleges and universities in 1968, enrollment projections were made for all institutions.

Most of the projections for upper-level schools were far larger than enrollments turned out. Apparently, no analysis was made at that time of the number of students that transfer from junior colleges to senior colleges and universities.

"Those making the projections assumed that if an upper-level school were located next to a junior college, students who otherwise would go away to a four-year school would stay home and attend the junior college and the upper-level university. It has not worked out that way," Cardozier said.

He noted that community colleges in Dallas enrolled more than 39,000 students last year, but less than 500 transferred last fall from the Dallas community colleges to the upper-level campus at UT Dallas as juniors.

The Problem For UTPB

Like other upper-level universities, UTPB was created to serve students who complete their first two years at a junior college. At that time, the Coordinating Board projected UTPB would have 4,800 students by 1980. Fall enrollment for

the past couple of years has hovered around 1,600. At Corpus Christi State, the projection was 5,000 by 1980. Their enrollment is around 2,700. So where are the other students?

"The demographer who did the population studies for what was to become UTPB says there is no way his data could have been used to project 4,800 enrollment for UTPB. Former staff members of the Coordinating Board say that the 4,800 figure was selected by board members. Why is not clear," Cardozier said.

"Beginning in the mid 1970's the Coordinating Board has made three sets of enrollment projections for all universities in the state. All these showed an enrollment from 1,600 to 1,750 for UTPB through the late 1980's. These have all been based on statistical analyses and are realistic projections," Cardozier added.

Recent Coordinating Board figures revealed that only 213 students with 60 credits or more transferred from Odessa College to all public senior colleges and universities in Texas during the fall, 1979, and spring 1980 semester combined. Of this number, 150 or 70.4 per cent transferred to UTPB.

Thus, a total of 335 students transferred from Odessa College to all public universities in Texas in the academic year 1979-80. This number was equal to 9.2 per cent of the fall 1979 enrollment.

"Completing two full years and transferring to public universities in fall 1979 and spring 1980 combined, were 102 from Midland College and 53 from Howard College. Another 85 from Midland College and 49 from Howard College transferred with less than 60 credits and therefore were not eligible to enroll at UTPB.

"The number transferring from the three community colleges who were eligible to enroll at UTPB totaled 368 last year. Of that number 232, or 63 per cent enrolled at UTPB.

These figures, which show low numbers of transfers to universities from area community colleges, is not intended to reflect negatively on them in any way. They are all doing what good community colleges should do. They are serving the local community educational needs," Cardozier said. "They reflect the trend both nationwide and in Texas," he added.

Of the five free-standing upper-level schools in Texas, UTPB ranked second highest in the percentage of area community college transfers enrolled. This means we are getting our share of the junior college transfers in this area," he said.

The Future

Upper-level schools are not getting large numbers of junior college students who transfer as juniors. Enrollment projections were unrealistically high, and thus expectations based on these projections were unrealistically high.

Compared to most state colleges and universities, UTPB's enrollment is small. Cardozier notes, however, that in other states, several four-year state schools are smaller than UTPB. "More than 70 per cent of the 1,400 private senior colleges and universities in the United States have smaller enrollments than does UTPB. In Texas, there are 37 private four-year colleges and universities, and 24 have smaller enrollments than UTPB," he said.

He noted that 45 per cent of UTPB's 1,600 students are graduate students. At Angelo State University, eight per cent are graduate students, and at Texas Tech University, 11 per cent are graduate students. The difference is due to the absence of freshmen and sophomores at UTPB.

"We are doing a good job of what we were established to do. We are well above the national average in attracting junior college transfers. Our students get a quality education—they should expect that. We have much to be proud of. We have to examine, and perhaps alter our expectations," he said.

**an 5 per cent
college students
universities...**

Three art displays on campus

A variety of art exhibits will be on display through the month of February in both the community art gallery located on south campus and the third floor art gallery located in the main campus building.

William Worrell Exhibition remains Open thru Feb 20

A mixed-media exhibit, featuring paintings, pottery, sculpture and photographs of Odessa College faculty member **William Worrell**, will be open in the third floor gallery through Feb. 20.

Worrell has presented shows and exhibitions throughout the Southwest. In 1975, he was one of four Texas artists selected by the Texas Cultural Alliance to exhibit in Antigua, Guatemala. His works are included in collections of individuals and companies in the United States, Canada and Saudi Arabia. Among these are collections of Bill Hobby, Dolph Brisco, Johnny Carson and Carlos Arana Osoria, former president of Guatemala.

Three - woman sculpture show On south campus

A three-woman sculpture exhibit features the works of Odessa sculptors Nancy Cardozier, Richey Hooper Lorette and Tehila Miller. Located in the community art gallery on UTPB's South campus, the exhibit is open through Feb. 25.

Talented in the use of several media, Mrs. Cardozier has won prizes on her acrylic portrait, "The Blue Dress," and on her clay sculpture entitled "Paula." Her bronze group of a pioneer mother with three children, which depicts her own grandmother, won second place in the Ector County Bicentennial Sculpture Contest.

Mrs. Lorette, who has been featured in one-man shows in Texas and Oklahoma, is the recipient of five best in show awards in painting and three in sculpture. She has given demonstrations and art workshops throughout the Permian Basin.

Mrs. Miller's work in sculpture, pottery and watercolor, is on private and public exhibit throughout the United States and Israel. Her bronze representation of "Odessa Railroad Pioneer" is on permanent display in Odessa's City Hall. Her works are shown and sold extensively in West Texas.

John Hillier Reception slated Feb. 24

An Odessa native, **John R. Hillier**, will be displaying his works of art in the third floor art gallery scheduled to open with a reception honoring Hillier at 7:30 p.m., Tuesday, Feb. 24 in the third floor art gallery.

The Odessa High School graduate uses a variety of mediums to get his message across in his drawings and paintings.

"As a non-objective artist, I utilize the qualities of energy without making literal statements, although, I do develop a context and eventuality," he explained. He added that his method is to integrate fluid, "spontaneous," liquid grounds with the more traditional graphic approach. He uses media experimentation such as photo-etching in his work. By doing this, he explained, the chemical reaction creates many beautiful, smoky, cloudlike effects, the element he considers most important.

Hillier tries to achieve the same results as he does in printmaking from a more direct approach in his drawings. "I use the same ground application on paper that I would make on the plates, then draw back into them much the same as I would work a plate," he explained. Using such materials as spray-paint, chalk pastels and colored pencils, he attempts to achieve a mixed-media wash drawing.

Hillier received the Bachelor of Fine Arts from UT Austin in 1975 and the Master of Fine Arts from Texas Tech University in 1980.

He acted as teaching assistant at Texas Tech from 1977-1980 and has participated in shows throughout Texas, Mississippi, Florida and North Dakota.

The exhibit will run through March 26.

All exhibits are free and open to the public. Gallery hours are 9 a.m. - 7:30 p.m., Monday - Friday.

Enologist to speak Feb. 10 On wine technology

The effects of the advanced technology in improving American wines will be discussed by a guest speaker, **Maynard A. Amerine** on campus, Feb. 10.

Amerine, professor of enology from the University of California at Davis, will be speaking at 8 p.m., in the UTPB Devonian Room. The lecture, sponsored by the UTPB Chapter of the American Chemical Society, is free and open to the public.

Prof. Robert Howard, chemistry, said Amerine has written many publications as well as participated in wine research for many years.

"He has some interesting comments

to say about the feasibility of the West Texas area as a wine producing area much like California," he stated.

Howard said that because of the similarity of West Texas lands and the California wine fields, wine becoming a major crop in West Texas is possible. "As a matter of fact, The UT System Lands Office has an experimental wine project underway at the present time," he explained.

Howard noted that Amerine has had articles published on wine making and the technology of producing various types of wines, as well as on the methods for analysis of musts and wines.

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Games, demos, contests ~

Engineering Days

Students of all ages representing high schools, junior high's, elementary schools and special interest groups from throughout the Permian Basin are expected on campus Feb. 27-28 for UTPB's Science and Engineering Days.

Prof. David Eggleston, chairman of control engineering, said the program is intended to promote interest and enthusiasm for science and engineering.

"There will be exhibits and demonstrations of interest to all age groups from secondary school children through senior citizens. School classes are invited to tour the exhibits on Friday," he said.

Saturday's events, which are open to anyone interested in participating, will feature various contests including a mousetrap-powered car contest, a paper airplane contest, and an egg-drop contest.

In the mousetrap car contest, contestants will construct a vehicle using a mousetrap as the power source. Winners of the competition will be determined by the vehicle that travels the greatest distance on a straight track.

Participants in the egg drop contest will design a package no larger than a nine-inch cube to protect an egg from the impact of a fall from a given height. The entry that survives a fall from the greatest height without damage to the egg will be judged the winner.

Contestants in the paper airplane contest will be required to make an airplane entirely of paper. The airplane may not be powered. Contestants will hand-launch their own airplanes, and winners will be named in two divisions: maximum flight distance and maximum duration of flight.

Contest rules and entry blanks are available in the UTPB registrar's office and will be distributed through the public schools, Eggleston said.

"This is an opportunity to come and experience some of the fascinating developments in science and engineering. We are devoting our exhibit space to those projects and demonstrations which have proven to be the most fun and interest to students—the hands-on, let-me-try-it variety," Eggleston said. "Schools or individual students who have developed

science or engineering exhibits or demonstrations are invited to submit an exhibit entry," he added.

Exhibits and demonstrations already planned include a variety of computers, a wind-powered automobile, a biofeedback demonstration, an aircraft simulator, an operating flat-plate solar collector system, microprocessors, a microprocessor-based data logging system, an ergometer demonstration of human power output, a jet helicopter, a hot air balloon, a ham radio, and an automobile computer command and control.

Chamber music Concert slated Feb. 5-6

The sound of 17th and 18th century chamber and orchestral music will be featured when Permian Consort presents its spring program Feb. 5-6 in Midland and Odessa. The event is sponsored by the Faculty of Music.

Prof. Craig Lister, music, director of Permian Consort, said the program will feature original instrumentation by some of the Permian Basin's most accomplished musicians.

The concert is slated at 8 p.m. Feb. 5 in Midland College's Allison Fine Arts Center and at 8 p.m. Feb. 6 in Odessa's Globe of the Great Southwest Theatre. Both performances are free and open to the public.

The concert will include Boyce's "First Overture," Loeillet's "Quintet in B-minor," Corelli's "Sonata No. 9," and Fasch's "Trumpet Concerto in D-major." Brian Gum of Midland, violinist, and Brit Theurer of Odessa, trumpeter, will be featured as soloists.

Lister said early music holds a special fascination for the modern listener.

"This performance will offer those in attendance a glimpse of the musical culture of 17th- and 18th-century Europe. The rich diversity of instruments and compositional styles in use during these two centuries makes for a varied and unique listening experience," he said.

Lister noted Permian Consort will play the same program at the Texas Music Educators Association Conference later this month in San Antonio.



PERMIAN CONSORT, a group of area musicians representing UTPB music students, music faculty and other area musicians, will be presented in concert Feb. 5 in Midland College's Allison Fine Arts Center and Feb. 6 in Odessa's Globe of the Great Southwest Theatre. Both concerts begin at 8 p.m. and are free and open to the public.

UTPB grads Accepted In med schools

Four UTPB graduates have been accepted to various medical schools. **Dick Standefer**, class of '78 and presently chemistry teacher at Midland Lee High School, has been accepted to Baylor University School of Dentistry.

Mike Neal and **Ronnie Stewart**, upcoming 1981 life science graduates, will be attending UT Health Science Center at San Antonio.

Deadline nears

Feb. 22 is the last day to order graduation caps, gowns, announcements and name cards, according to UTPB Bookstore Manager Verne Jackson.

Bachelor's caps and gowns are \$15, master's caps and gowns, \$17, and master's hoods \$14.50. For faculty members, doctor's caps and gowns are \$23, doctor's hoods, \$18.50.

Graduation announcements are \$.55 each and name cards are \$7.95 for 100, \$12 for 200.

Students receive 'Merit Awards'

Five Permian Basin residents have received the UTPB Merit Award for the spring semester at UTPB.

Recipients of the \$250-per-semester award are **Candace Cunningham** and **Phillip Williams** of Odessa, **Carolyn Pullen Williams** and **Ruby Overton Pike** of Big Spring, and **Kathy Wenk Butler** of Monahans.

The UTPB Merit Award is available to students ranking in the top 20 per cent of their class at a participating community college. The student must be recommended by the president of that college.

Transferring from Odessa College to UTPB are Phillip Williams, an engineering major, and Cunningham, a literature major. Howard College transfers are Carolyn Williams and Pike, both psychology majors. Butler transferred from New Mexico Junior College. She plans to major in accounting.

The UTPB Merit Award is one of more than 200 awards available through the UTPB financial aid office. Joyce Thompson, director of financial aid and placement, said other forms of aid include loans, grants and work-study programs.

"All scholarships depend on academic success, while some require documentation of financial need or other criteria," she said.

AAUW makes Scholarship Available

The American Association of University Women announces Feb. 13 as the application deadline date for the AAUW Scholarship for the Spring 1981 semester. The \$150 per semester scholarship is for women 25 years of age or older, who have lived in Ector County for at least six months, who are in need of financial assistance, working toward a degree and have at least a "C" average.

Students interested in applying for the scholarship should contact the Office of Financial Aid.

Wheeler competes As 'Young Artist'

Carrie Wheeler, senior voice major from Big Spring, competed recently in the National Young Artists Competition sponsored by the Midland-Odessa Symphony and Chorale. Prof. Stanley Engebretson, music, said the competition features young artists from all over the continental United States. Wheeler also will be featured in her senior recital at UTPB in late April.



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