

[illegible]



## AFTER HOURS CALL:

Bee Zeeck, Director, (806) 799-8897  
Preston Lewis, Manager, News Bureau, (806) 745-1718  
Dave Clark, Asst. Mgr., Electronics, (806) 793-9711

CONTACT: Cheryl Duke

1-7-25-83

LUBBOCK--A team of students from Texas Tech University's new Restaurant, Hotel and Institutional Management program has been named a national finalist team in a frozen food contest.

The Chicago-based contest was sponsored by Restaurants and Institutions magazine, the American Frozen Food Institute and National Frozen Food Association Inc.

Dr. David K. Hayes, director of the Texas Tech program and team adviser, said teams had to develop a day's menu for a restaurant or institution based on the use of frozen food or frozen food ingredients.

The Texas Tech team's menu centered on a Southwestern theme. Foods included Texas tacos, chilled avocado soup, non-alcoholic grapefruit margaritas and Mexican fried ice cream.

The Texas Tech team was one of four national finalists. Prizes included a \$250 scholarship for the Texas Tech program and a \$50 cash award for each member. The team and its menu will be featured in the Nov. 1 issue of Restaurants and Institutions magazine.

Team members included Steve Brittain of Midland, Rus Dudek and Gail McClusky, both of Lubbock, and Chris Wren of Abilene.

The Restuarant, Hotel and Institutional Management (RHIM) program in the Texas Tech College of Home Economics was started in January.

Dr. Elizabeth G. Haley, dean of home economics, said the results indicate the high standards maintained in the new program.

"It is nice to receive money for our scholarships, but it is a very special honor when students are responsible," she said.



Professor Lynn Huffman, who teaches in the program, said, "This demonstrates the caliber of students enrolled in the program. Even though it is new, we are attracting quality students, both transfers and freshmen students."

Other program activities have included some catering within the College of Home Economics. Plans are being developed for laboratory experiences in the university's residence halls.

Hayes expects 75 students to be enrolled in the program by fall and anticipates 150 students by May. He said the program is particularly popular because of the excellent career opportunities and the quality of support for the program at Texas Tech.

One new course scheduled for fall will be "Hospitality Law" to be taught by faculty in the RHIM program and from the Texas Tech School of Law.

He said the hotel and restaurant industry support has been tremendous. Industry leaders have joined together to form a RHIM Boosters group. A Booster members dinner is planned Sept. 10.

-30-

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Brittain is the son of Eleanor S. Holmes of 1100 Washington, Midland; Dudek is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Dudek, 3707 46th, Lubbock; McClusky is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bob McClusky of 6003 14th, Lubbock; and Wren is the son of Gladys Wren, 1825 Sayles Blvd., Abilene.)

CONTACT: Cheryl Duke

2-7-26-83

LUBBOCK--A former Austin mayor, a historical writer, a Vanderbilt University professor and a clinical psychologist will be among speakers at the "Shared Responsibilities" conference Saturday (July 30) at Texas Tech University.

The one-day conference will highlight the contributions of West Texas women to their community and of Texas women to history. Registration is at 8:30 a.m. in the Texas Tech University Center Ballroom. Fee is \$18 or \$14 without lunch.

Keynote speaker Ruthe Winegarten, staff research director, Texas Foundation for Women's Resources, will talk at 9 a.m. on "The Under-recognized Community Investments and Contributions of Women."

She will also be part of a 3:30 p.m. panel to discuss "Influencing Tomorrow's History -- Values and Vision." Panelists will include Carole McClellan, first woman mayor of Austin; Nadea Gizelbach, Austin clinical psychologist and former vice chairwoman of the National Association of the Commission on the Status of Women; and Dr. Susan Ford Wiltshire, Vanderbilt classics professor.

"She's Nobody's Baby," an award-winning film hosted by Alan Alda and Marlo Thomas, will be shown at 9:40 a.m. Jane Prince-Jones, a public relations advertising consultant and former talk show host, will lead a discussion on the women's social roles as depicted in the film.

Luncheon speaker will be Rebecca Herring, historian and assistant archivist of the Texas Tech University Southwest Collection. Her topic is "The Valuable Contributions of Women's Organizations to Lubbock."

-more-



McClellan will speak at 1 p.m. on "Sharing Resources: When We Get Together, We Can Get the Job Done."

Concurrent sessions at 1:45 p.m. will include topics on women and economics, legal status of women, politics and women, volunteerism/unpaid contributions of women to women, visual arts and women, and education and women.

Resource and discussion leaders include Lubbock attorney Karen B. Hodges; artist and museum design technician Future Akins; legal assistant Jane M. Seaver; Texas Tech law Professor Rodric B. Schoen; Sociology Professor Dr. Marietta Morrissey; and Susan Talbot-Stanaway, assistant curator of education, The Museum of Texas Tech University.

Also, Mrs. Betty Anderson, cultural interests representative, American Association of University Women; Sylvia Clark, Lubbock financial/economic consultant; Joe Love Nelson, executive director, Women's Protective Services Inc., Lubbock; and Lubbock businesswoman Ruth Lauer, president, Lubbock League of Women Voters.

The conference will precede an exhibit, "Texas Women -- A Celebration of History," to be displayed Aug. 1-22 in the downtown office of First Federal Savings and Loan Association of West Texas. A preview showing of the exhibit for conference participants is set for 4:30-6:30 p.m. Saturday.

Winegarten was the research director and curator of the touring exhibit. She also edited "Texas Women's History Project Bibliography." In June, she published a book, "I Am Annie Mae: The Personal Story of a Black Texas Woman." The book is taken from an oral history Winegarten obtained from Annie Mae Hunt, a 73-year-old Dallas resident, who describes growing up in the early 1900s.



Winegarten has taught women's studies at the University of Texas-Dallas. She has a bachelor's degree in anthropology from the University of Texas-Austin and a master's degree in social work from the University of Texas-Arlington.

McClellan is on the State Board of Insurance. She served three terms as Austin mayor and is past president of the Austin Independent School District Board of Trustees. She is a founding board member and past president of Austin Community College and a past president of the Texas Municipal League.

Gizelbach has done special research on the unpaid contributions of women.

Wiltshire, a native of Amarillo, has taught and coordinated women's studies at Vanderbilt. She has a bachelor's degree in Latin from the University of Texas-Austin and master's and doctoral degrees in Greek and Latin from Columbia University. She has taught at the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana, and Fisk University where she directed the honors program. She joined the Vanderbilt faculty in 1971 and was named associate professor in 1975.

Prince-Jones is owner and vice president of Prince-Jones Travel in Lubbock. She has been film director, consumer reporter and news co-anchor at KCBD-TV, and morning show co-host, news director, public affairs director, morning show assistant, and talk show host at KSEL radio. She has bachelor's and master's degrees in theater arts from Texas Tech.

Herring has bachelor's and master's degrees in history from Texas Tech. She joined the staff of the Southwest Collection in 1979 and was named assistant archivist in 1983.

The conference is made possible by a grant from the Texas Committee for the Humanities, a state program of the National Endowment for the Humanities.



# Texas Tech News

UNIVERSITY NEWS AND PUBLICATIONS/P.O. BOX 4650/TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY/LUBBOCK, TEXAS 79409/(806) 742-2136

CONTACT: B. Zeeck

## AFTER HOURS CALL:

Bee Zeeck, Director, (806) 799-8897  
Preston Lewis, Manager, News Bureau, (806) 745-1718  
Dave Clark, Asst. Mgr., Electronics, (806) 793-9711

3-7-26-83

LUBBOCK--Oveta Culp Hobby, wartime commander of the WACS; author Katherine Ann Porter; sportswoman Babe Didrikson Zaharias; ranchers Cornelia Adair and Henrietta King -- all Texas women who gained international recognition.

But thousands of others affected the quality of life in Texas.

In 1887 the state had only six public libraries while today 230 of the state's 254 counties have at least one free public library -- in part the result of a goal initiated by the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs when it was organized in 1897.

Catholic sisters have founded 41 major Texas hospitals, and individual women have founded others. Three young nuns from France established San Antonio's first Catholic hospital in 1869. Their order, Sisters of Charity of the Incarnate Word, founded what is the largest Catholic hospital in the nation, Santa Rosa Medical Center.

A Dallas nurse, with the help of doctors and nurses and the Dallas Federation of Women's Clubs began an infant hospital, later influencing the funding for the Bradford Memorial Hospital for Babies -- now part of the Children's Medical Center in Dallas.

These and a multitude of other Texas women are recognized in an exhibit showing Aug. 1-22 at First Federal Plaza in Lubbock. "Texas Women, a Celebration of History" will open at a gala July 30 following a one-day conference on "Shared Responsibility -- the role of women in their contributions to the quality of life." That conference will take place at the Texas Tech University Center.



The conference, expected to draw participants from throughout West Texas, is sponsored by the League of Women Voters of Lubbock and the Texas Tech Division of Continuing Education. It is funded in part by a grant from the Texas Committee for the Humanities. Cost is \$18 with luncheon -- at which Lubbock women's contributions will be featured -- and \$14 without luncheon.

The exhibit is co-sponsored by First Federal Savings and Loan Association.

It is the result of a Texas Women's History Project directed by Mary Beth Rogers. Ruthe Winegarten, research director and curator, will speak at the conference. Sherry Smith was curator for art and photography. Texas State Treasurer Ann Richards chaired the Advisory Committee.

"The Texas Women's History Project discovered more than 500 truly remarkable women who deserve recognition for their services," one of the project's publications states. Among them were:

Cornelia Adair who managed the 500,000-acre JA ranch and contributed to Panhandle civic projects after her husband's death in 1885;

Anna Dupree, Houston businesswoman and real estate leader, who funded the start for the Anna Dupree Cottage of the Negro Child Center and the Eliza Johnson Home for the Aged;

Miriam A. Ferguson, Texas' only woman governor;

Edna Gladney who found homes for more than 10,000 Texas children during a 50-year career, initiated training and educational programs for unwed mothers, and persuaded legislators to remove the word "illegitimate" from birth certificates;

Jovita Idar, organizer, writer and advocate of Mexican-American women's rights and founder of La Liga Feminil Mexicanista;



Lizzie Johnson, "Cattle Queen of Texas," said to be the first woman to drive cattle up the Chisholm Trail, worker in the Women's Christian Temperance Union and pioneer in prison reform;

Margo Jones, discoverer of playwright Tennessee Williams and first to produce his highly acclaimed, "The Glass Menagerie;"

Also such women as poet-philosopher Sara Estela Ramirez; Helen Stoddard, president of the Texas Women's Christian Temperance Union during its most influential period; journalist Elise Waerenskjold; Edith Wilmans of Dallas, first woman to be elected to the state legislature; Christia Adair, former executive director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Houston where a park is named in her honor; Mollie Bailey, scout and spy for Texas Confederate troops who, for 50 years, owned and operated a circus; Annie Webb Blanton, first Texas woman to win a statewide elective office -- State Superintendent of Public Instruction in 1918; Dr. Sophie Herzog, mother of 14 and chief surgeon for the St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico Railroad; philanthropists Ima Hogg, Dona Patricia de la Garza de Leon, Rosanna Osterman; Hortense Ward, first woman admitted to the Texas Bar, and Katherine Stinson, the world's first sky writer.

The conference is made possible by a grant from the Texas Committee for the Humanities, a state program of the National Endowment for the Humanities.



# Texas Tech News

UNIVERSITY NEWS AND PUBLICATIONS/P.O. BOX 4650/TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY/LUBBOCK, TEXAS 79409/(806) 742-2136

## AFTER HOURS CALL:

Bee Zeeck, Director, (806) 799-8897  
Preston Lewis, Manager, News Bureau, (806) 745-1718  
Dave Clark, Asst. Mgr., Electronics, (806) 793-9711

CONTACT: Cheryl Duke

5-7-27-83

LUBBOCK--While videogame parlors, swimming pools and summer camps were the fare for many high school students, seven teen-agers took time out of their summer to study such things as lithic technology and dendrochronology.

Lithic technology is the development of primitive stone tools. Dendrochronology is a method of archeological dating using tree rings.

The unusual high school archeology class was offered through the Lubbock Lake National and State Landmark. Students spent hours under a broiling sun, scraping the ground for evidence of man's past existence.

For most, the archeologist's job had a lot more paper work and tedious labor than expected.

"Archeology is a lot less glamorous than I thought," said Lynn Furgeson, who will be a Lubbock High School sophomore this fall. "You dig 5 centimeters at a time. You have to map in on graphs every bone or artifact you find, and you have papers to fill out on each 5-centimeter square."

But, she said, it is "exciting, interesting, engrossing and fun. Friends envy us. They wish they had been here because it is all we talk about."

Muffie Reynolds, one of the student archeologists, said, "Archeology is a lot more complicated than I expected, but it is a lot more intriguing too." She will be a Lubbock High School sophomore also.

-more-



Other students were Peter Cebull, Lubbock High School graduate who will attend the Institute of Mining and Technology in Socorro, N.M., in the fall; Laura Lowe and Alan Stephenson, both to be sophomores at Lubbock High; Spencer Gaydon who will be a junior at Coronado High; and Alan Golightly, who will be a sophomore at Coronado.

Gaydon said he was lucky to live close enough to have an opportunity like this for high school credit.

Lubbock public schools science consultant Virgil Wade said the field class is a rare opportunity for high school students because few districts have access to a scientific and historical project of this scope. Students received a one-semester elective high school credit through the Lubbock district, transferable to other districts.

Fieldwork for the high school students was 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. weekdays. Each had an assigned section to excavate and did everything other archeologists did. They were supervised by crew chiefs Hoyt Jordan of Seattle, Wash., a professional geologist with several years of archeological experience, and Meg Gammage, Texas Tech graduate student in museum science.

Gaydon said he found eight bones. Stephenson found lots of bones and Golightly found some turtle fragments. Furgeson uncovered some muskrat bones.

There were five points unearthed during their class at Lubbock Lake.

"We are pretty lucky," Gaydon said. "I know archeologists can dig all year and not find anything. It was pretty exciting around here."

Golightly said he always thought points were pretty common, "but apparently they are not. They are pretty rare."

Dr. Eileen Johnson, director of Lubbock Lake, said it is very unusual to uncover more than one or two spearpoints in a season, so the 1983 summer work was exciting for all involved.



In addition to their fieldwork, students had assigned readings and individual term papers on topics of their choice.

Paper topics were, "Lithic technology (process of making stone tools)," Lowe; "Origins of Early Man in North America," Stephenson; "Ceramic technology," Furgeson; "Dating Artifacts," Cebull; "Field Preservation of Artifacts," Reynolds; "Large Mammal Extinction at the End of the Pleistocene," Golightly; and "Comanches in Texas," Gaydon.

Some found materials on their topics at the public library. A few had to use the Texas Tech library. Some had to use the library of The Museum of Texas Tech and others had to rely on papers written by the Lubbock Lake staff and crew.

Reynolds said there was so little in any library on her topic because it was so specialized.

"I used papers by Dr. Johnson, Gammage, and articles by other archeologists in The Museum's library."

Reynolds said she learned a lot in the course and found it an enriching experience. She might do it again some day as a hobby, but her field of interest is really music.

Cebull said he appreciated getting a taste of scientific research because he plans to study physics at college in the fall, and possibly go into physics research in the future.

Lowe said she will probably go into anthropology. Stephenson said his first love is writing, but he wants to work overseas and thinks archeology work would be a good way to do so.

Furgeson said she enjoys archeology, but not as a career. She might do it another summer.

Gaydon wants to be a geologist or a geophysicist.

Golightly plans to go into engineering.



Lowe was the only one who had previous archeological experience. Several years ago, she worked a week in a Georgia archeological project. She said she enjoyed the Lubbock class because "there is a lot less tension and structure in a class like this, and the instructors treated us like people, most of the time."

Ferguson said the class was good because "you're not just learning from a textbook, you learn by doing the actual work of the archeologist."

Pat Northington, programs coordinator for Lubbock Lake and a certified teacher, directed the student class. Instructors included Johnson, Dr. Vance T. Holliday, field director and geologist for Lubbock Lake; and April McDowell, collections manager for The Museum's archeology division and laboratory supervisor for Lubbock Lake.

The Lubbock Lake project is one of the nation's significant Paleoindian archeological sites, charting the cultural sequence of man from 12,000 years ago to historic times. Regular summer research at the site draws international college students and crew members.



# Texas Tech News

UNIVERSITY NEWS AND PUBLICATIONS/P.O. BOX 4650/TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY/LUBBOCK, TEXAS 79409/(806) 742-2136

## AFTER HOURS CALL:

Bee Zeeck, Director, (806) 799-8897  
Preston Lewis, Manager, News Bureau, (806) 745-1718  
Dave Clark, Asst. Mgr., Electronics, (806) 793-9711

CONTACT: Preston Lewis

6-7-27-83

LUBBOCK--A record enrollment of 7,437 has been recorded at Texas Tech University for the 1983 second summer term.

The record is up 566 students from the previous high of 6,871 a year ago. For the second consecutive summer, enrollment highs have been set for both summer sessions.

Enrollments by Texas Tech's colleges and schools for the second summer term of 1983 and 1982 are: Agricultural Sciences, 287, 273; Arts and Sciences, 1,701, 1,617; Business Administration, 1,385, 1,233; Education, 471, 354; Engineering, 1,328, 1,113; Home Economics, 406, 354; Nursing, 23, 11; Graduate, 1,688, 1,744; and Law, 148, 172.

Texas Tech's first summer term enrollment of 9,490 was up 866 from the previous record of 8,624 set last year.



# Texas Tech News

UNIVERSITY NEWS AND PUBLICATIONS/P.O. BOX 4650/TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY/LUBBOCK, TEXAS 79409/(806) 742-2136

## AFTER HOURS CALL:

Bee Zeeck, Director, (806) 799-8897  
Preston Lewis, Manager, News Bureau, (806) 745-1718  
Dave Clark, Asst. Mgr., Electronics, (806) 793-9711

CONTACT: Rosemary West

7-7-27-83

LUBBOCK--Changes in technology will help offset predicted declines in water availability, says Texas Tech University agricultural economist Arthur L. Stoecker.

"The water shortage is very real, but irrigation efficiency will increase the usefulness of available water," said Stoecker, who holds a joint appointment with the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station at Lubbock.

Recent water studies show irrigation will be continued well beyond the year 2000 and changes in technology could extend water use 10-15 years beyond that time.

"With no changes in technology we would anticipate that by the year 2000 there would only be one-half the irrigated production found in 1980 because of high expense and aquifer depletion. There comes a point where it doesn't pay to pump water any longer," Dr. Stoecker said.

Stoecker said that in three areas--crop varieties, irrigation systems, and secondary water recovery--technology looks promising.

Crop varieties, which are more resistant to moisture stress than those currently available, are under scrutiny. Agronomists and soil scientists are looking at yields in relation to the amounts of water used by the plant, Stoecker said.

"At one time, scientists were looking only for the maximum yield of a new variety," he said. "Now they study the yield in relation to water."

-more-



Another area with potential, Stoecker said, is alternative irrigation methods. Some, such as the surge-flow technique, lose less water to percolation than more traditional methods. Running water down alternative furrows at specific intervals is the concept of the developing surge-flow technique. Although the idea is new, it produces good yields with less water.

"In addition, farmers who irrigate need to be aware of pump efficiency," he said.

Constant attention and pump replacement when needed will help farmers reduce costs, Stoecker said.

Another hope is secondary recovery of water, Stoecker said. Air is forced below the ground and capillary action makes water, otherwise unavailable, retrievable. The idea comes from the petroleum industry which uses secondary recovery to extract oil from the ground.

He said that this technique seems a bright prospect for finding water, but is not yet economically feasible for crop farming.

Agriculture is the biggest water user, Stoecker said, and irrigation potential will affect agricultural production. However, continued changes in technology could ensure a future for irrigation farming.



# Texas Tech News

UNIVERSITY NEWS AND PUBLICATIONS/P.O. BOX 4650/TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY/LUBBOCK, TEXAS 79409/(806) 742-2136

## AFTER HOURS CALL:

Bee Zeeck, Director, (806) 799-8897  
Preston Lewis, Manager, News Bureau, (806) 745-1718  
Dave Clark, Asst. Mgr., Electronics, (806) 793-9711

CONTACT: Cheryl Duke

8-7-27-83

LUBBOCK--Works in clay by nine artists of national and regional reputation will be on display Sept. 4 through Oct. 16 at The Museum of Texas Tech University.

More than 70 works -- including bakeware, collanders, tea sets, dishes and sculpture pieces -- will be shown by the Pottery Center, a division of the Lubbock Parks and Recreation Department.

Artists include Ken Ferguson, Kansas City Art Institute; Les Lawrence, El Cajon, Calif.; Dennis Smith, San Antonio; and Barbara Frey, Commerce.

Also featured from the Pottery Center are: James C. Watkins, Cecily Smith-Garnett, Jennifer Greer, John Chinn and Willy Scholten. Some students' work will be included.

The show will open with a public reception for the artists 2-4 p.m. Sept. 4 at The Museum.

Smith-Garnett said the exhibit depicts a trend of modern clay work, balanced between sculpture and vessel. Sculptural work includes Scholten's tall, coil-built pieces, Greer's neon and clay wall boxes and Chinn's Raku slab work.

Earth colors and rough textures of a semi-arid West Texas environment are features of Watkins' functional stoneware jars and platters. Smith-Garnett's fragile, bone china "spaghetti" ware and hand-built porcelain pitchers and vases resemble old-time china pieces.

Featured artists have conducted workshops at the Pottery Center, established in 1978 by the Cultural Affairs Division of the Lubbock Parks and Recreation Department.

-more-



The center is a community school for ceramic arts. Classes are provided for the public for a nominal fee. Studio space is also available for a few professional artists. Watkins, Smith-Garnett, Greer, Chinn and Scholten are regular teachers at the center.

Ferguson's works have shown throughout the nation and he has won numerous awards in ceramics. His art degrees are from Carnegie Institute of Technology and New York State School of Ceramics. He managed the Archie Bray Foundation, Helena, Mont., six years. He teaches ceramics at the Kansas City Art Institute.

Lawrence is ceramics professor at Grossmont College. He has art degrees from Southwestern State College in Oklahoma and Arizona State University. His work has been exhibited and is in collections nationwide.

Smith directs ceramics at San Antonio's Southwest Craft Center. He has won numerous awards and his works have been shown in nine states. Art degrees are from the Kansas City Art Institute and the University of Montana.

Frey is a ceramics professor at East Texas State University and has taught at State University of New York at Oswego, Onondaga Community College and Syracuse University in New York. She has ceramics degrees from Syracuse University and Indiana University. Her works have been included in exhibitions in 11 states.

Watkins is former director of the Pottery Center. He has art degrees from Indiana University and the Kansas City Art Institute. His works have been exhibited in seven states.

Smith-Garnett, assistant supervisor of the center, has a master's degree in ceramics from Claremont Graduate School and has studied ceramics at the Sun Valley Center for the Arts and Humanities in Idaho. She is a Texas Tech graduate. Her work has been shown in eight states.



Chinn earned an art degree at Texas Tech and has done graduate work at Texas Tech. He has a private studio in Lubbock. He won cash prizes in the 1977 and 1978 Museum of the Southwest Shows in Midland.

Scholten received art training at the Academy of Visual Arts in the Netherlands. She had ceramics studios in Zurich, Switzerland, and Santa Fe, N.M., before coming to Lubbock. Her works are displayed in several galleries in this country and have been shown in four states.

For more information on the fall "Clay Works" exhibit at The Museum of Texas Tech, contact Cecily Smith-Garnett at (806) 762-6411 ext. 2684.



caption-----

9-7-27-83

SPAGHETTI WARE--This fountain of bone china created by Cecily Smith-Garnett, will be part of the "Clay Works" exhibit at The Museum of Texas Tech University, Sept. 4 through Oct. 16. The Pottery Center show will include 70 works by artists of national and regional reputation.



caption-----

10-7-27-83

CLAY SHOW--A two-foot stoneware piece from James C. Watkins' Dynasty series is one of 70 clay works of all varieties to be displayed Sept. 4 through Oct. 16 at The Museum of Texas Tech University. The Pottery Center show includes works by artists of national and regional reputation.



caption-----

11-7-27-83

SQUARE WORK--High school students, Lynn Ferguson, from left, and Laura Lowe of Lubbock, find archeological work meticulous -- hour after hour digging in one square at a time. The teen-agers were part of a rare high school archeology class, offered through the Lubbock Lake National and State Landmark, one of the nation's significant archeological projects. (MUSEUM PHOTO)

# Texas Tech News

UNIVERSITY NEWS AND PUBLICATIONS/P.O. BOX 4650/TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY/LUBBOCK, TEXAS 79409/(806) 742-2136

## AFTER HOURS CALL:

Bee Zeeck, Director, (806) 799-8897  
Preston Lewis, Manager, News Bureau, (806) 745-1718  
Dave Clark, Asst. Mgr., Electronics, (806) 793-9711

CONTACT: Cheryl Duke

12-7-28-83

LUBBOCK--A 60-year-old steam locomotive, making its first move in 19 years, will help tie together the histories of the nation's fabled railroad and ranching industries at the Ranching Heritage Center of Texas Tech University.

The 1923 locomotive, a campus fixture since 1964, was moved July 26 across a highway, a railroad and a drainage ditch to reach its new home beside the Ropes Depot at the Ranching Heritage Center.

The move was no easy task, taking 3½ hours, several pieces of mobile mechanized equipment from Santa Fe Railway, a crew of about 25 people and lots of oil for the locomotive and the track.

At 9:30 a.m., a Santa Fe switch engine was hooked onto the steam locomotive so it could be moved off its spur and onto a main railroad track. It was pulled down the track about two miles to a switching station where it was turned around.

After the Santa Fe's scheduled train to Seagraves passed the Ranching Heritage Center, the two engines headed back down the track and stopped several yards beyond the Ranching Heritage Center.

To get the locomotive on the Ranching Heritage Center loop, Santa Fe crew members had to sever their own track, slide it north and attach it to the newly laid track at the center.

Sam Phillips, manager of the Regional Freight Office of Santa Fe in Lubbock, said equipment used in the process included two-wheel trucks, a caterpillar, a front-end loader and a grader.

-more-



The crew had to oil and re-oil the locomotive wheels and the track because the oil would not stay on the unconditioned engine. They poured dirt between the tracks to keep the wheels from slipping. A slight curve in the track made the chances of slipping greater. Four extra cars were added so the Santa Fe switch engine would not have to cross the soft track at the Ranching Heritage Center.

The move through the gate at the Ranching Heritage Center was a tight but successful squeeze for the locomotive. By 1 p.m. the locomotive was in place as the head of a simulated train, including two cattle cars and a caboose. The new home is adjacent to the 1918 Ropes Depot and the soon-to-be reconstructed Caesar's Pens from the King Ranch.

The new additions to the railroading exhibit will be dedicated during Ranch Day Sept. 17 at the center. The day includes demonstrations and activities typical of early ranch life.

The steam engine, a gift from the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co., was acquired by Texas Tech originally to represent the days of West Texas railroading and a Fort Worth and Denver 401 train, used in the area.

As steam engines were being phased out from the late 1940s through the 1950s, the FW&D 401 had been sold for scrap in 1955.

With no trains left to specifically fill the bill, the Burlington railroad donated a 1923 No. 4994 engine which had recently been retired from its Colorado and Southern lines. The engine was refurbished and labeled the "FW&D 401." It is similar in style to the 1915 401, but is a coal-burner rather than an oil-burner like the 401.

Former Texas Tech Board of Regents chairman, the late R. Wright Armstrong of Fort Worth, was instrumental in obtaining the engine for Texas Tech. He was longtime vice president of the FW&D Railroad.

Alvin Davis, executive vice president of the Ranching Heritage Association, said the engine was moved to the center to be more accessible to the public as part of the larger exhibit, depicting the era of cattle shipping which brought ranching and railroading together.



caption-----

13-7-28-83

ONE LAST RIDE--Texas Tech University's 1923 steam locomotive, with a little help from a Santa Fe switch engine, leaves its 19-year campus perch and inches toward its new home at the university's Ranching Heritage Center. Officials of Santa Fe and of Burlington, donor of the locomotive to Texas Tech in 1964, supervised the 3½-hour move July 26. The train came to rest next to the 1981 Santa Fe Ropes Depot at the historic exhibit site. (TECH PHOTO)

Story leads for week of  
July 31 through Aug. 6  
14-7-29-83

**Texas Tech University**  
University News & Publications  
BOX 4650/LUBBOCK, TEXAS 79409/(806) 742-2136

# Radio & Television New Service

THE GOOD, THE BAD, AND THE ANTS--A recent census of ants in West Texas by Texas Tech biologist Oscar Francke has turned up more than 150 species in 97 counties stretching from Junction to El Paso and from the tip of the Panhandle to Eagle Pass. The census, the first since 1936, revealed that ant populations today are much as they were a half century ago. The study was done to assemble data on native ant populations should the aggressive red imported fire ant move into the area. For information on native West Texas ants, many of which are beneficial to man, or the red imported fire ant, contact Francke at 742-2751.

WATER SHORTAGE--In recent months nature has been stingy with its rainfall in West Texas. What's the reason behind the dry spell? What do weather patterns hold for next week, next month? What are the areas most severely affected to date? For information on these and other questions you might have about the weather, contact Texas Tech atmospheric scientist Richard E. Peterson at 742-3418.

BIRTHING PAINS--For most students who have already registered, the new computer pre-registration process at Texas Tech has eliminated much of the old drudgery of registration in the Coliseum. Some bugs have developed and have been resolved. Officials are pleased about the system, which already has been viewed by registration officials from two other large state universities which subsequently adopted the system. However, in this the system's maiden run some lines are expected for students who failed to pre-register at their appointed times or waited until the last minute to sign up for classes. For an update on various aspects of the computerized process, contact for information on: Registration, Admissions and Records Director Gene W. Medley, 742-3654; Computer System, Assistant Vice President for Computing Services Lee Alley, 742-1527; Housing, Jim Burkhalter, Director of Housing and Food, 742-2661; Parking, Traffic and Parking Coordinator, Bob Sullivan, 742-3811; ID Cards, Joe McLean, 742-3351; and Athletic Tickets, Ticket Manager Carol J. Baker, 742-3341.

For assistance in developing these and other story ideas, contact Preston Lewis or Dave Clark, UN&P, 742-2136.



# Texas Tech News

UNIVERSITY NEWS AND PUBLICATIONS/P.O. BOX 4650/TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY/LUBBOCK, TEXAS 79409/(806) 742-2136

## AFTER HOURS CALL:

Bee Zeeck, Director, (806) 799-8897  
Preston Lewis, Manager, News Bureau, (806) 745-1718  
Dave Clark, Asst. Mgr., Electronics, (806) 793-9711

CONTACT: Cheryl Duke

15-7-29-83

LUBBOCK--Five spear points which may represent a culture not previously known on the southern High Plains have been excavated in summer research at Lubbock Lake National and State Landmark.

Also, several butchered bison bones which may push the record of man's existence in the area back to an earlier date than previously established at the landmark were discovered in the summer fieldwork.

Dr. Eileen Johnson, director of Lubbock Lake and curator of archeology at The Museum of Texas Tech University, said the overall significance of these finds will be determined by further research.

She said it is rare at the site to find more than a few points in any one season, much less five within a few meters of each other.

"But the information the points tell us is more significant than the points themselves," she said.

The spear points were of materials -- including obsidian -- different from previous finds at the site and all were of an unfamiliar technology.

"They may represent some type of incursion by another culture," she said. "Styles of four of the points are similar in some ways with points found in Central Texas and in other ways with points found in the Northern Plains."

Johnson said the points could relate to Paleoindian cultures of either of those locations or they could represent an entirely new find.

"We don't know what they are," she said.

-more-



These points will be studied during the school year to learn more about them. Johnson said they are believed to be more than 10,000 years old because of dates on immediately overlying sediments. Sediments containing the points will be sent off for radiocarbon dating.

In addition, Johnson said, Dr. Joe Ben Wheat of the University of Colorado, who conducted the first archeological research at Lubbock Lake in the 1930s, will be consulted along with Dr. Ruth Ann Knudson of Woodward, Clyde and Associates, environmental consultants, in San Francisco.

Knudson is an authority on finds in both Central Texas and the High Plains and Wheat is an expert on the High Plains archeological work, Johnson said.

Dr. Vance T. Holliday, field supervisor and project geologist, said the first point found on the first full day of summer research was of obsidian, the most unusual of the materials for this area. Sources for the volcanic glass are in New Mexico, Montana, Wyoming and Mexico.

The other mystery points are made of chalcedony, chert and Alibates agate, Holliday said. Sources for the obsidian, chalcedony and chert need to be determined.

In his geological work at the site this summer, Holliday unearthed remains of butchered extinct bison which may lead to expansion of the cultural record at Lubbock Lake.

"These bones appear to be older than our regular Clovis era bones which date about 11,000 years old," Holliday said. "This is possible because of the geologic position in the ground where they were found."



Johnson said this discovery could push the cultural record of the Lubbock Lake Landmark back to 14,000-18,000 years ago. The record is now established at from 12,000 years ago to historic times.

She said goals for next summer's fieldwork will be to look at this new deposit and determine its time period and do further investigation at this level. The bones will have to be dated and the area tested.

Johnson said the expansion of the site's already detailed cultural record will be significant.

"Few sites in North America have as complete a cultural sequence from Clovis to historic times as we have," Johnson said. "The stratigraphy here is well-defined and cultural levels are separated and sealed by sterile soil and sediment layers. The arrangement is already unusual, making the site both regionally and nationally significant."

She said archeological sites generally display little geological stratigraphy and sometimes the cultural levels are mixed and difficult to define. Sites frequently have only one or a few cultural levels.

Holliday developed a detailed record of the Lubbock Lake chronology for his master's degree thesis at Texas Tech in 1978.

Lubbock Lake is located at the northwest edge of Lubbock. Intensive archeological research under Johnson's direction has been done at the site since 1973, although the site has been excavated periodically since the 1930s. It is one of the nation's most significant Paleoindian sites.