

El Conquistador

DE MEXICO CITY COLLEGE



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MEXICO, D. F.

Wednesday, July 9, 1947

Space Ships, Spots Before Eyes, Is Question

Thousands At Reforma Club For Celebration of Fourth

Summer students from both the university and Mexico City College joined the local American colony in celebrating Independence Day at, of all places, the British Reforma club. Among the thousands of Americans present were seen a few of their Mexican friends and now and then a member of the British colony who turned out to help celebrate the family squabble of 171 years ago.

Crowds began arriving at 9:00 a.m. and most soon were displaying miniature United States flag and the red, white and green of Mexico. Over the clubhouse waved the Star Spangled Banner, the Union Jack and the flag of Mexico.

Hot Dogs and Hamburgers

Refreshment booths were scattered here and there and the hot dogs and hamburgers, traditional American picnic food, were consumed by the thousand. Soft drinks, sold by the boy scouts, found plenty of buyers as the day was warm and the usual cooling afternoon showers were absent.

The bar in the clubhouse was well patronized yet by late in the afternoon scarcely a person showed having imbibed too freely. During the day the two merry-go-rounds, kid size and tot size, proved a great attraction for the youngest set and tennis, swimming, softball and other sports as well as elbow bending attracted crowds.

Legion Raffle

The big attraction after three o'clock was the legion raffle in which 501 prizes were given away. Adults with three and four books of tickets in their hands and children just big enough to read, with (Continued on page six)

Veteran Enrollment Drops In US Colleges

Veteran enrollments in schools and colleges fell off sharply during May, marking the first time in two years that the steady increase in the number of World War II veterans attending college under the G. I. Bill was checked. This was revealed when Veterans Administration reported ... 1,692,000 veterans in institutional training under the G. I. Bill on May 31, a decrease of 133,000 over the number enrolled on April 30.

The reported showed no numerical change during the month among the 129,000 enrolled for institutional training under the Vocational Rehabilitation Act (Public Law 16) for disabled veterans.

VA said the May drop was the start of an anticipated decrease during the summer months of several hundred thousand from the previous high enrollment on April 30 of 1,954,000. Of the latter figure, 1,825,000 were enrolled under the G. I. Bill (Continued on page Five)

Crowded College Turns Library Into Classroom

By John Kopper

Time was when Mexico City College could laugh at the overcrowding of colleges in the United States, but now it is having problems of its own.

A temporary solution has been the utilization of the library for morning classes. This has required a change of hours for the library.

The new hours are:

Monday 12 to 5:30.

Tuesday 12 to 8:30.

Wednesday 12 to 6:00.

Thursday 12 to 8:30.

Friday 12 to 5:30.

Saturday 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

MCC has been fortunate in obtaining the services of another librarian, Srta. Concha Muedra, who has enjoyed an enviable academic reputation in Madrid. Srta. Muedra is a specialist in medieval history, Spanish history, and paleography. She is currently teaching at the Colegio de Mexico and in the National University, and with the fall quarter, will join the faculty of MCC.

Expedition Returns After Three Months

Tanned copper-brown by mountain wind and desert sun Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilson, Mr. Maurice McClane, and Mr. Peter Goode, members of the first Mexico City College Anthropological Expedition, were happy to return to Mexico City July 1st. Deep in the Sierra Madre, the ruins of "La Quemada", Zacatecas, yielded many valuable secrets to MCC's and National Institute of Anthropology's investigators who opened the first season of work at the locality.

Every college worth its salt has anthropological or archaeological expeditions, and MCC has not let itself get caught short. At the beginning of the spring quarter the Mexico City College's Anthropological Expedition was launched by the party mentioned; their field trip originally was to take them to "La Quemada", the northernmost penetration of Mexico's "Southern Indians", and to (Continued on page six)

Enrollment Figures Up By 1st Weekend

By Mark Shafer

An all-time high in enrollment has been reached at Mexico City College, according to Elizabeth Thomas de Lopez, registrar. Late arrivals last week brought the enrollment to more than 500.

Since many of the students attending the summer session are attending institutions in the United States, a slump might be expected in the fall term, she said.

"On the other hand", said Mrs. Lopez, "there are indications that the enrollment might stay at least stationary in the fall since a number of the students originally intending to come for only the summer session have decided to stay on indefinitely".

Already, she said, a large number of students attending the six weeks' summer session at the National university have visited her office to make inquiries about enrolling at MCC for the fall term.

Living up to the reputation of a "cosmopolitan college in a cosmopolitan city", MCC has students from practically every one of the 48 states, and students who have lived or studied in Chile, Venezuela, Panama, Canada, Egypt, England, France, Czechoslovakia, Belgium, Hungary, and Japan.

The summer quarter at MCC is divided in two six-weeks terms. The first session will end August 2 and the second on September 6. The fall term will get under way on Sept. 24.

The 35 students from Notre Dame University are having a special program and will conclude their studies on August 23. The group of 54 from George Peabody Teachers college of Nashville, Tenn., will attend both summer school terms.

Former CIO Publicity Writer Gives Taft-Hartley Bill Old 'One-Two Punch'

The opinions expressed in this article are those of the writer only and do not necessarily constitute an endorsement by this newspaper.

By Edward J. Winkles

The Taft-Hartley Bill, labeled by labor as the "Slave Labor Bill", has given labor the greatest setback since the Haymarket Riot. It was passed by a Congress that would rather shackle labor than

restrain the free enterprisers from exploiting the American public.

At a time when the real problem of the nation is an unparalleled orgy of profiteering at the expense of the people, this new "go-ahead" signal to the profiteers means trouble for the entire nation.

Organized labor is America's

Army Planes Ready To Chase "Saucers" When Sighted

With reports streaming in from nearly every part of the United States the assumption that the country is suffering from mass hallucination has been abandoned and scientists state that the strange, fast-flying saucer-like disks hurtling through U. S. skies are probably man made. Whether they are a hitherto secret invention of some one on earth or actually space ships of an H. G. Welles variety from some distant planet no one in authority is willing to say.

Scoop--

Silver Disk Officer Gives Low Down

By Lt. Tars Tarkas

Of the Martian Air Force, Silver Disc Fleet

ABROAD SILVER SAUCER, EARTH PATROL, No. ahc (Martian numerals) July 8, (Censored). To reply to the query received from EL CONQUISTADOR, War Lord Warry MacWarraty, commanding the Earth Patrol picked me, senior public relations officer of the Martian Air Force.

The Silver Disc Fleet, now surveying that part of the Earth which our astronomers have told us is called the United States, is not here to conquer this planet. To do so would be like the saying we have on Mars, "Bqwytgh hughtlm% q\$-adszxc". Which I understand can be translated something like this, "Taking candy from babies".

Exploring Only

What we are really trying to learn is what makes the Earth people tick. Why they act as they do. Our great atomic-radar-television-telescopes have enabled us to study the Earth and their people as well or better than the Earth people themselves. And we have been studying them much longer than your written history exists.

One of the jokes my professor of Earthology used to tell (when there were no women present) concerning what the snake said when he first saw Eve is not even recorded in Earth history as taught on this planet.

However, while we knew all about you we never could understand why you acted as you did. Our mission here is to capture (Continued on page Five)

Military planes in at least two sections of the country are being held ready to chase the "Flying Saucers" in attempts to end the mystery of the speeding disks reported seen over 33 states.

The disks were first sighted by a Bosie (Idaho) flyer who reported them cavorting through the air at about 1,000 miles per hour and 10,000 feet high. They have since been sighted by business men, army and civilian pilots, police and sheriff's offices, housewives, newspapermen and children. Both the army and navy have denied any knowledge of the silver disks.

At Columbus, (Ohio) Louis E. Starr, national commander in chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, asserted that he was expecting information from Washington about "the fleets of flying saucers". "Too little is being told to the people of this country", Starr declared.

Disks Man-Made

Two Chicago astronomers said the disks are probably man-made. The undulating, flashing objects couldn't be meteors, said Dr. Gerard Kuiper director of the University of Chicago's Yerkes Observatory.

Credece in the saucers — widely laughed off at their first reported appearance June 25 — grew as hundreds of observers have since reported seeing them.

An army air force official in Washington said the AAF was "completely mystified" by the saucer reports. The navy said their new V-173, a wingless plane called the Flying Pancake, is the only craft they operate which would answer the description of the flying saucers. The official said, however, that the only plane of this type has never left Bridgport, Conn.

All Description Same

Former skeptics joined the ranks of the believers as the flashing objects glittered before their eyes. Reliable observers such as Capt. E. J. Smith of United Air Lines, his copilot, Ralph Stevens, and his stewardess, Marty Morrow, told of seeing the round, flat objects for twelve minutes while flying west from Boise on Independence Day evening.

The first published report of the flying saucers came from Kenneth Arnold, Boise businessman pilot, who reported at Pendleton, (Oregon) on June 25, that he had seen nine flying at 1,200 miles an hour in formation, shifting position "like the tail of a (Continued on page four)

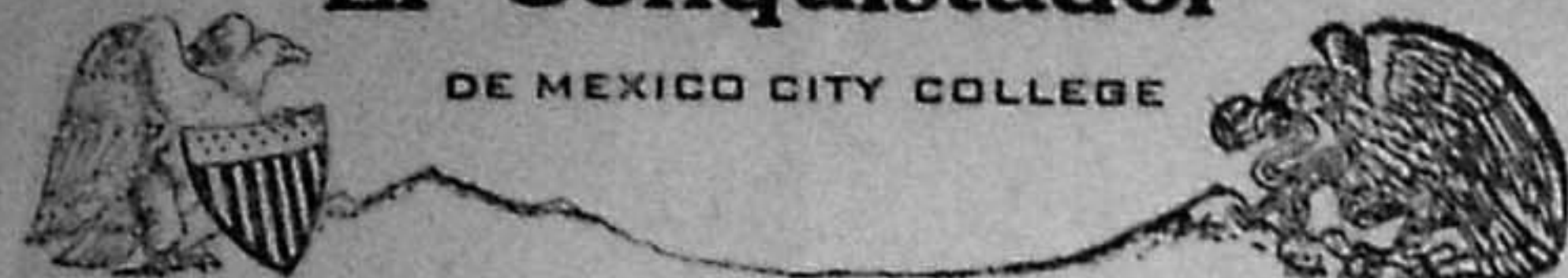
sole check (and only a partially effective one) against the unrestrained destruction of consumer purchasing power and a consequent depression.

This action of Congress will destroy labor's capacity to protect itself and the general economic welfare and is an invitation to economic disaster.

(Continued on page four)

El Conquistador

DE MEXICO CITY COLLEGE



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Editorial Policy

We would not say that any country of the old world is responsible for the ever widening rift between the liberal and the conservative elements of our nation, but we do believe that any country desiring to see a weak U. S. is getting a great kick out of that rift. The constant calling of every liberal, "communist," by the conservatives and the calling of conservatives, "fascists," by the liberals is not helping to lessen the breach between these two elements.

The editorial policy of this newspaper is, like Roosevelt's famous 'left of center' policy, just a little 'right of center'. We will disagree with the ultra-conservative as much as we will with the extreme liberal. Yet we will never, we hope, call any one or any group, 'communist' or 'fascist', merely because we cannot see eye to eye with them.

Only the ignorant and the unthinking bandy those two words about so freely. To call Henry Wallace a communist is showing as much lack of deep thinking as do those who call Senator Robert Taft a fascist. Both of these men, we believe, try to be good Americans. You can disagree with either or both—and also try to be a good American.

Moderation is good in all things, including political views, and if the diehard conservatives and the radical liberals would use a bit of moderation in their thinking they would be surprised at how much they do see in common.

At the present time the more the liberals drift to the left, then the more the conservatives go to the right as a countermeasure. The farther conservatives go to the right, then the farther left go the liberals.

There is then a need for that majority of people whose political views are close to 'center', for these are the ones who will keep the balance, who will not allow our country to become too reactionary on the one hand nor make a too radical change on the other.

World's End

Whether the "flying saucers" that have become the 14-day wonder in the States turns out to be invasion ships from outer space or not (so reported by one Californian) we hardly think it means the subjugation or end of the world, also suggested by him.

People have been expecting fleets of space ships from outer worlds for years, as well as believing the earth's end was to come by fire; flood; plague; hurricane; troglodytes from the Earth's interior; a new Ice Age and hundreds of other types of calamities.

No one knows for sure what the reason is for these expectations of doom. Some psychologists think it may reflect a mass guilt complex or an unconscious projection of man's fear of death. Whatever the cause it seems to be a permanent part of our lives, and prophets have constantly foretold the end of the world. The most famous such prophecy being the one by Nostradamus. Said he, "The calculable path of the stars point to the destruction of the earth by celestial forces in July, 1999." Could be have been off just a little bit and the real date July, 1947?

However, to set your minds at rest some of the world scientists have figured out what the best chance of the Earth's doom will be.

They have said there is only a two per cent chance of collision with other stars. A 15% chance of running out of water, a two per cent chance of dying of excessive heat

and an 80% chance for the world's doom through excessive cold. Just what happened to the other one per cent they forgot to say.

The most probable doom of course is cold. Even an efficient heat engine such as the sun must cool off some day, and when it does, the source of our warmth and our very life energy will be gone. But that is no cause for sudden alarm. Sir James Jeans, famous British astronomer, estimated we are safe for 10 billion years yet.

So who cares about the Buck Rogers and Killer Kane bunch from Mars and their flying saucers, if you live long enough the cold is going to get you anyway. But really we are afraid the Californian who is banking on the flying saucers being filled with men from another world is in for a disappointment just as William Lilly an ancient English prophet was.

Lilly predicted the end of the world by fire, was nearly trapped in the London fire of 1666, and at first thought his prophecy had come true.

He was inconsolable when he found that it was only London and not the entire world which was being consumed.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters on any subject will be published in this column, however, in the interests of inter-American relations letters dealing with that subject will be edited. The subjects dealt with in letters criticising the school will be taken up with the proper authorities and remedies made if possible. Everyone is invited to get their two cents worth in whenever the mood strikes them but all letters must be signed. The writer's name will be deleted if he so desires.

"Disgruntled Student" A Sad Sack

To The Editor:

In last week's issue of EL CONQUISTADOR a malcontent veteran who signed himself "A Disgruntled Student" raised one side of an issue which would seem to merit further consideration. If this sad sack finds it an extreme hardship to "hoist himself from his sack" in time to get to his class (he's probably the kind who would arrange for classes from noon to three o'clock) he should not be in college at all, but in a rehabilitation center for disabled vets.

If I learned anything at all from my four years in the army (infantry) it was that neither I nor 99 per cent of the rest of the men, even though recognizing the value of a proposed goal, were capable of working efficiently toward that goal unless we were subjected to pressure (discipline) from without. During two quarters at MCC I have had an opportunity to observe the actions and attitudes of many of my fellow veteran students, and it seems to me that the imposition of so-called "punitive measures" by the VA is neither unjust nor completely unnecessary. Surely no conscientious student, vet or non-vet, could feel himself unfavorably restricted by these mild class-attendance regulations.

"Disgruntled student" apparently is suffering the carry-over of a service-formed attitude into a field in which it has but small application. To resent really unjust and unnecessary discipline is laudable, but to rebel against normal and intelligent restrictions is rather futile, not to say downright silly. It was indicative of a puerile point-of-view fortunately not typical of the majority of veteran students.

Irritated Student.

Pardon Our Blushes

Dear Editor and Staff:

An accolade to all of you for a job well done on your first issue of EL CONQUISTADOR. Such an impressive beginning is sure to cement (the necessity of this publication) in the minds of American students here in Mexico City—whether at Mexico City College or at the National University. From all reports it seems certain that our number here will not only appreciate the paper's existence but will rely upon it in the future as a necessary outlet for student news, club announcements, etc., as well as a much needed source of information. Your introductory editorial surveyed this point well. Let us hope the student body heeds this encouragement and pitches in to help keep it alive and readable.

In marked contrast to many college publications in the States, however, EL CONQUISTADOR seems to lack that narrow, strictly social, 'little worldish' theme that premeates so many of them, but rather includes this desired information along with a cosmopolitan attitude toward important domestic and international news. Social announcements, sports results, faculty notes, academic notices and gossip columns, all necessary and proper in any school publication, but especially in a college such as ours these bits of news should not, in my opinion, be elevated to the position of cardinal importance. This is precisely the reason EL CONQUISTADOR appears to be so well received. Let us hope it continues to proceed with this inspiration.

Indeed, it is a great beginning. EL CONQUISTADOR represents not only the sweat and lubrication of a few serious-minded students, but it is also a sign of the growth and development of MCC. As a result of this publication the school is certain to attract Stateside attention and further promote the School's reputation. Even though a great many of us are veterans, here for a short time, it is only natural that this is what we want. A good thing can never be kept quiet for long.

So, once again congrats and all that. Keep up the excellent work and buena suerte.

Edwin F. Klutz.

FROM THE Desk of the Dean PAUL V. MURRAY

I have just finished reading Sinclair Lewis's Kingsblood Royal. Its first pages reminded me of a high school senior trying to write like Sinclair Lewis. After reading on, however, I found the story a fairly interesting one. The plot is pretty well known to everyone by now. It deals with a young man who finds that he is part Negro, and the struggle that he finds in acknowledging that he belongs with the Negro part of the population in his town and not with the white. As only a few weeks ago, I finished reading Lillian Smith's Strange Fruit, I naturally contrasted it strongly with the Lewis book. While Strange Fruit deals with a tragic story in the south and Kingsblood Royal with an equally tragic one in the north, they have in common an attempt to understand what has caused the terrible race prejudice which is so strong in the United States. My own feeling is that Miss Smith wrote a far better and more understanding book than did Sinclair Lewis. At the same time, I think both books should be read as examples of what actually can and does happen every day in the land of the free, and the home of the brave.

I see where Babe Ruth has gone into a hospital again for observation. It recalls to mind his visit to Mexico a couple of years ago when I had the great pleasure of presenting him to an audience of kids in the American School auditorium. The reception he got then would make one think that he was still hitting 60 homers a year. I saw Babe play ball even before he became famous as a home-run hitter which was during the World Series of 1918 when he pitched two wonderful games against the Chicago Cubs. I saw him many times after he went to the Yankees and witnessed some of his great batting feats such as the day he hit three home runs in one game at the White Sox park in Chicago and on another occasion when he and Gehrig and Bob Meusel, all hit homers in succession, in the same park. Babe gave real enjoyment to millions of people and I hope that he is going to get better and to be around for a long time yet.

I was interested in the "Letter to the Editor" published in the first issue of "El Conquistador" and signed "disgruntled student". As a general rule I am not too much in favor of keeping a close check on absences in college and university classes. First of all, I believe that the majority of students seldom miss a class that is kept going at an interesting pace by the teacher. Secondly, I think that students can quickly be eliminated from any school when it is clearly shown that they have little or no interest in their classes. On the other hand, I thought that "disgruntled student" might be interested in seeing some brief statistics from a class that was held during the Spring Quarter. There were 16 veterans in attendance. Their absences totalled 89. A further breakdown shows that three veterans had no absences, one had 1, one had 2, two had 3, one had 4, and so on. To make the figures a little more meaningful, eight veterans had only ten absences between them, two had 13 and 6 others shared 66. Now I contend that an average of eleven absences in a class that meets 45 or 50 times in a quarter, is entirely too many. I think that "disgruntled student" might take these figures into consideration in any future discussion of the order from the VA asking for good attendance under the GI Bill

Señor Martinez is Candidate For Ph. D.

By James J. Petresen.

Sr. Luis Martinez y Palafox is, at 24, one of Mexico's most promising young historians. His specialty at our college is Latin American and Mexican history and covers the colonial and republican periods, but his training and scholarship are widely diversified and he is qualified to teach in other fields.

He entered primary school when he was five and was graduated from the high school of the National university when he was 12. Two years later, at 14, he had taken his B. A. in History at the University. He continued studying and when he was 19 he received his master's degree in history. A year later he was a Master of Arts in Education.

When Mr. Martinez was 18 he started teaching at the high school of the university. At the same time he was studying law and in 1945, when he was 22, he was granted his LL. D. degree which allows him to practise as a licenciado.

In 1945 Mr. Martinez was awarded a Buenos Aires Convention scholarship which was set up by the Pan-American convention when it was held in Buenos Aires. Mr. Martinez was in Washington, D. C. during 1945 and part of 1946 where he did much research work in the National Archives. After completing his work in Washington he went to the University of Texas for a few months where he wrote his thesis for his Ph. D. He is now a candidate for his Doctor's degree at the University of Texas.

Mr. Martinez is a member of the oldest Mexican scientific society, the Mexican Society of Geography and Statistics. He is also a member of the American Historical association and the Historical Research society. He has written two books, "The Belice Question", and "The Adoption of the Federal System in Mexico". He has written a pamphlet on the relations of Cortez with Cuauhtemoc called "Tormento", and a third book is in preparation. It deals with the history of Nueva Galicia in colonial times.

Besides his classes at the college he teaches history at the Faculty of Philosophy and Letters and at the School of Business of the National University. At one time he was an inspector of private schools for the University.

Mr. Martinez was recently offered a scholarship to the Fernandez de Oviedo Institute of the Centro de Investigaciones Cientificas in Seville, Spain. It is a travel scholarship and he plans to

CIO Writer On Taft-Hartley Bill

(Continued from page three)
Corp. decided to go into the business of manufacturing automobiles. Bug Business ganged up on the Kaiser-Fraser Corp. to prevent it from receiving steel for the manufacture of its product.

If the practice of boycotting is to be outlawed, Congress must legislate not only against labor boycotts, but Big Business boycotts as well.

3. Communist Officers of unions applying for certification as bargaining agents must file affidavits stating they are not Communist. Those who do so falsely may be prosecuted.

This clause is not likely to do serious damage to labor as such, but does infringe upon the basic right of freedom of belief of American citizens.

Labor resents Congress prying into the internal affairs of its organizations. It has long recognized that the aims and beliefs of Communists have been contrary to the principles of democratic unions working within the framework of a democratic capitalist economy, and has taken its own measures in preventing Communist from holding office. An educated membership and a balanced economy would do more to wipe out the influence of "Commies" in labor union than any bill Congress can enact into law.

In no other organization has Congress prohibited Communists from holding office. Hollywood with its reputed Communists in high business offices are not restrained. Nor has Congress demanded that officers of the Knights of Columbus, or other fraternal organization testify to their freedom of the red tinge.

On the other hand, Fascists in Big Business are allowed to continue their undemocratic practices of discrimination against hiring Catholics, Jews and Negroes.

4. Paralysis Strikes. Federal injunctions are permitted to halt nation-wide strikes that menace public welfare.

Public welfare has as many meanings as there are executives in the top offices of our government. A nation-wide strike of the automobile industry, for instance, could be interpreted as a menace

go to Seville sometime in the future to do more research work among the archives in Seville.

Mr. Martinez is certainly to be admired for his industry and accomplishments and it is conceivable that, as his work grows in quality and quantity, he will one day be Mexico's leading historian.

Celebrate at Reforma Club

(Continued from page one)
a ticket or two, all stodd around listening for the announcement of the number that would make them a winner. It made no difference to the majority of winners whether their prize was \$100.00 (pesos) or was not even mentioned by the announcer, they let out a delighted 'yipe' when their number was called.

The celebration was the joint work of the Alan Seeger Post No. 2 and the American Society of Mexico. Girls of the Junior league cooked sandwiches, boy scouts sold soft crinks and men and boys sold tickets for the raffle until the deadline.

B. S. Bowling was general chairman of the celebration. W. A. Carlidge, chairman for the grounds; J. S. Carty, sports; A. Celis, softball; L. P. Sours, swimming; J. J. Slattery, raffle; Mrs. Early H. Chumney, chairman of the Junior league's hot dog and hamburger program with Mrs. Lansing Gilmore, assistant; Mrs. T. B. Saunders, sandwich chairman; and Mrs. K. P. Doerr was chairman of the American Legionnaire wives.

against the public welfare, even though the strike were for an increase in wages to meet the rising cost of living.

Moreover, experience has shown that employees of so-called public services, such as education, power, and telephone, will bear for years an unjust pay scale, long hours and other bad working conditions, asking a deaf "amanagement" for corrective measures. It is only when those employees finally do strike that their plight is brought to the attention of the public and their grievances are somewhat alleviated. Can anyone argue against the justification of the recent teachers' strike?

The Taft-Hartley Bill was summed up by two prominent CIO leaders whose democratic unions have been the bulwark in preserving the American way of life.

Philip Murray, president of the CIO, commented upon the bill as "A dangerous provocative bill designed to transform the government into servants of anti-labor employers".

Walter P. Reuther, president of the United Automobile Workers, CIO forecast an era of strikes in his commentary on the bill. He said, "... will set off a whole new era for industrial strife and friction because it gives encouragement and new weapons to anti-labor employers who still resist the democratic processes for collective bargaining".

Efforts to limits or curtail these fundamental rights must be regarded as inconsistent with the achievement and maintenance of industrial peace. Free collective bargaining, not coercion or deprivation of rights must be promoted in the interests of the community and the nation. The problems of labor-management relation cannot be solved by legislation.

The only hope of labor and the democratic forces in America is that the Supreme Court will rule this piece of class legislation unconstitutional. Class legislation is the wedge Hitler used in destroying democracy in Germany.

The Taft-Hartley Bill will not produce industrial peace because it ignores two basic facts: our economy is very involved; and, in a democracy, its citizens will constantly endeavor to improve their economic status.

No remedy exists which will eliminate an occasional difference between management and its employees. Only in a society, such as Russia's where the government determines the wages, working conditions, and pries into the daily life of its citizens, can the difference be eliminated.

Expedition Returns

(Continued from page one)
sites in the states of Oaxaca and Chiapas; discoveries at "La Quemada" were of such significance that the party remained at the place for the three months the expedition lasted.

Supervising the expeditions' research and field-work were Mr. Wigherto Jimenez Moreno, linguist of the National School of Anthropology and head of the Anthropology Department at MCC, as faculty advisor, and Mr. Hugo Moedano, Director of the Department of north Archaeology at the National Institute as Chief Archaeologist of the National Institute Mexico City College's Expedition.

"La Quemada are the most magnificent ruins I ever saw, including Teotihuacan", declared Mr. Wilson who, as acting spokesman of the group expressed the party's view that "an analysis of the material collected will cause sensation in archaeological centers". The expedition's discoveries indicate that Mr. Wilson's statement is not an over-optimistic one.

Most remarkable of finds at La Quemada are the Folsom Points, flint dart points of characteristic shape, many of which were found by Wilson at the ruins; it was formerly believed that the manufacturers of this type of point had never been south of the Rio Grande. The fact that "obsidian is not found within

a seventy, or eighty, mile radius of the ruins" as Maurice McClane stated, is of special importance. Maurice dedicated his time to stratigraphical tests in the valley, while the rest of the party concentrated on the ruins in the hill; in the course of this tests he found "several Folsom points in a strata sealed by a baked-clay floor".

Until the completion of the first season's work at La Quemada archaeologists believed that the ruins were of Aztec construction. Discovery of pottery belonging to different cultures and different periods, added to the Folsom Point find, will stir archaeologists into many controversies. McClane stated, "although the Aztecs may have lived there, we found no evidence of their occupancy. La Quemada must have been a trade center where roads from all directions converged; from the top of the ruins remnants of ancient roads are still visible".

When Mr. Jimenez Moreno visited the expedition's headquarters, two miles from the ruins, he was sceptical of what he saw. Conducted to the highest point of the fortress-like ruins, he was awed — his only remark, "colossal".

In the course of excavations the expedition collected a "truck-load of material", said Wilson. "This material is now at the National Institute of Anthropology awaiting study by experts; we are sure there will be many surprises".

—oOo—

Straight from Broadway MEXICO CITY COLLEGE SUMMER THEATRE

presents

Joan of Lorraine

by Maxwell Anderson

staged by Theodore Apstein

Theatre of the

July 18, 19, 20.

Sindicato de Telefonistas
Calz. Manuel Villalongin 50.

ALL ADMISSION \$5.00

the cast includes

Patricia Elliot
Louis Vuzueta
Annette Meckel
Reyanildo Rivera
Elmo Robinson
Edward Yakim
Paul Edmundson

John O'Boyle
Earl Sennett
Mary Alice Johnson
George Church
Seth Spaulding
Santiago Rivera
David Peckinpah

Marshall Garrett

The most popular Restaurant in Mexico is



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We will make 20% reduction to all the students on presentation of an identification card—do come we are expecting you

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CIO Writer On Taft-Hartley Bill

(Continued from page one)

The right of labor to organize for the purpose of collective bargaining and for the enhancement of its living standards and working conditions has long been recognized. The Taft-Hartley Bill nullifies the gains which labor has made over the past years.

The negation of the achievements of labor strikes at the roots of our American society.

Without a decent standard of living security, safe and favorable working conditions, it is impossible for the laborer as a human being endowed with the incalculable spiritual potentialities to give full expression to all his creative powers.

Labor must be accorded this recognition of its full right and must not be treated as a commodity bought and sold on the market.

Labor Bill, labor has lost more than the gains it achieved with the enactment of the Wagner Act which outlawed the unfair practices of the anti-labor employers.

The Wagner Act gave to labor the right to organize and placed it on an equal footing with management. Not only has the Slave Labor Bill wiped away these gains, but has prohibited the closed shop and makes the union shop very difficult to obtain. It has taken away a right labor had possessed 86 years before the enactment of the Wagner Act.

The Slave Labor Bill prohibits closed shop and ham strings union shops.

Strikes at Society's Roots

The difference between these two types of union security is not universally understood. The so-called "closed shop" is an agreement whereby the union recruits a pool of workers, and the employer agrees to hire only from the pool. Thus, in order to be employed, a worker must first obtain union membership, and usually must qualify himself by passing through the union's apprenticeship tests. In return for his agreement to hire only members of the union, the employer gets assurance that the union will supply him constantly with an adequately trained force.

There have been no serious suggestions from the printing industry to abolish the closed shop, nor has the clothing industry ever seriously suggested that it be eliminated. Quite the contrary, Victor Riesenfeld, head of the bargaining committee of the U. S. Clothing Manufacturers Association, has stated that the union shop in his industry has improved union discipline and aided collective negotiations. The unions in the clothing industry have rescued the industry from chaos and cut-throat competition.

The "union shop" is an agreement that the new employee must, after a period of a trial, become a member of the union as a condition of employment.

The Taft-Hartley Bill permits the latter, but requires that before an employer makes such an agreement at least 30 percent of the employees in the bargaining unit must petition the National Labor Relations Board.

The NLRB is then required to take a secret poll of all employees in the bargaining unit, both the union members and non-union members.

The results of this poll are then certified both to the employer and the union. This procedure which may take months merely entitles the union to ASK for a union shop.

Three Electrons

After going through the NLRB vote the union still has to persuade the employer to grant the union shop — and if the matter comes to a strike, the 60 day notice of intent to strike and other

restrictions are effective. Thus, to win union security from a recalcitrant employer a union has to go through at least 3 elections: a certification poll by NLRB, a union shop poll, and a strike vote. On each occasion the employer is notified automatically exactly what the state of opinion is within the union.

Exploit Divisions

Thus, the way is open for an employer to exploit divisions within the union. No comparable information on the employer's inner strategy is available to the union.

For the employers who want to get rid of union shops, this clause provides ample encouragement to inspire such 30 percent petitions to withdraw the union shop authorization, leading the way to halt effective collective bargaining and to completely destroy internal discipline.

Improves Discipline

The union shop has been criticized because it interferes with a man's right to choose whether he wants to join a union or not. However the greatest turmoil occurs where the union bargains for all, but where some of the employees refuse to join. This leads to a weakening of all responsibility and discipline and to lessened efficiency.

Class Legislation

The closed shop, the union shop, and the prohibition of foremen to join union is an indication of the class legislation contained throughout the Taft-Hartley Bill. Other clauses which knife at the heart of organized labor are:

1. Union Welfare Funds. Funds, like that of the United Mine Workers, which are financed by employer contributions of "royalties" on production, are permitted if placed under some form of joint administration by management and labor.

To demand co-administration by management is equivalent to labor demanding that it co-administer the finances of management in determining the payment of dividends, pensions and bonuses which it distributes to its officials and stockholders. Labor's welfare funds were initiated to provide for its members during

lay-offs, sickness, and old age. The "royalties" or management contributions to the union welfare funds are actually labor's pay raises which it forsook for social security and therefore belong to LABOR.

2. Union Liability. Employer damage suits are permitted against unions for violation of contract, jurisdictional strikes, and secondary boycotts.

This clause will permit management the strongest weapon in smashing unions. Despite the popular fallacy or unions having swollen treasuries, a union can become financially insolvent in a short time by management provoking a strike among employees whom they have planted in the factory. Members of the United Automobile Workers of America, the biggest union in the world, for example, pay dues of \$1.50 per month. The expenditures for administration, education, athletic activities, publicity and the numerous other activities leave very little for a strike fund. Corporation practices of corrupting the weak and the unprincipled of their own employees or the hiring of the professional services of private agencies to foment trouble among the workers is an old practice. The La Follette Committee of 1932 in its report to Congress disclosed the unfair practices of management.

Because union cannot enforce discipline among its members, it would be a simple matter for ployees of a key department to call a "wild cat" strike and thus management to provoke the em-stop the entire production of the plant for days. A suit for violation of contract on this basis would break a union. In democratic union it is impossible to control the actions of its members, and because of that, management can engender dissatisfaction and enough unrest among the union employees to cause them to strike and thus place the union at fault for the work stoppage.

Big Business

Big Business has never had any compunction about resorting to boycotts to eliminate a competitor in business. As recently as 1945 when the Kaiser-Fraser

Joe Hines Temporarily Forsakes Radio For Pen

By Joe Hines

I have been given the honor of writing a few words in El Conquistador every week. Very timidly, I asked the Editors for advice on subject matter, and they told me I had Carte Blanche.

As soon as I find out what that means, I'll start the show. In the meantime, this column will concern itself with anything and everything of interest to the student body.

If you have any gripes, complaints or free tickets to the bullfight, drop me a line at the office.

I've been hearing a great deal of gripes about the room and board situation. Some friends of mine tell me that they are paying a minimum of \$300 Pesos a month, and the food is worse than K-Rations. These guys are a little timid about approaching Miss Vaughn about the matter, but I will.

\$300 Pesos is a lot of dough, particularly when you are only galling down the old \$65 per. They serve corn-flakes for breakfast almost every morning, so I'm told, and when one of the girls asked for an egg, she was told, politely, to get up 40 centavos. Incidentally, she is paying \$420 Pesos per month. Miss Vaughn told me she would change that in a hurry.

If a student feels that he or she is being over-charged underfed, notify Mrs. Vaughn immediately that is the only way the school can learn of, and rectify, these conditions.

Why isn't the personnel at the

Vets administration larger? It seems to me that they could use about ten more employees down there to handle the ever increasing number of G. I. s here at present, and on their way down.

To top off this situation, someone got the bright idea that the Vets administration isn't needed down here. Unfortunately, this person has the authority to do something about it.

I think it is someone at the Embassy.

Also, I think a little more cooperation in between the VA and Mrs. Crumm is in order.

Mrs. Crumm, in case you don't know, is the nice lady who has charge of doling out the American legion's finances to financially embarrassed vets. If it weren't for Mrs. Crumm and the American Legion, half the vets in Mexico would be peddling papers on the corner, or heading back to the States because of the red tape connected with their subsistence checks.

Believe me, I know. Incidentally, if you have a radio and want to hear the latest world wide news, plus sports finals, listen in on Station X.E.L.A. at 8:15 AM and 6:45 PM. Just dial \$20.

U. S. AMBASSADOR REACHES WARSAW

Warsaw, July 6.—Stanton Grifis, newly appointed United States Ambassador to Poland, arrived in Warsaw by automobile from Prague late yesterday.

Belles Artes Oratorio A Musical Success

By Frank George.

Two masterful performances of Franz Joseph Haydn's monumental oratorio, "The Creation", were given here this week, the 27th and 29th of June, in the Palacio de Bellas Artes, by the Mexico Symphony Orchestra and the chorus of the National conservatory.

The director for both performances was Luis Sandi, a native of Mexico City and head of the department of music of the National Institute of Fine Arts. Sandi, a calm, unobtrusive, assured conductor who looks like a kindly Groucho Marx, gave the work a sober reading that neither lacked nor needed any variation of treatment to make it worthy of this great music. A more perfect balance between orchestra, chorus, and soloists would have made no evident difference, and such an achievement would be difficult to imagine.

The orchestra, always adequate and never overpowering, revealed true musicianship in its technical performance and sympathetic support, and offered a safe and firm foundation upon which the recitatives, arias, and choruses could present their texts. This orchestra, product of the genius of Carlos Chavez, is a marvelous instrument and never fails to prove itself one of the world's great orchestras.

The chorus, for whom Sandi is the permanent director, was so effective in its numbers that its absence in the solo passages was definitely felt. It sounded as one large voice, always tempered to the requirements of the score and to the part being played by the other musicians.

With the exception of the two women sopranos, the soloists also maintained the high quality of the performance. Fela Rodriguez, a very attractive woman who sang the part of Gabriel, was visibly inhibited by the audience, a fact which caused her singing to lack confidence, power, and flexibility. Her tone was excellent but lacked body. Her need is more experience and training, which are sure to develop her into a first rate artist.

Lupita Perez Arias, who sang the part of Eve, had the power, confidence, and training but lacked the voice of Miss Rodriguez. Carlos Puig, of the National Institute of Fine Arts, was the tenor soloist. A large man of mild mien, he possesses a dulcet tenor of fine quality but weak in strength. His characterization of Uriel was artistic, however, in all other respects, and he seemed especially suited for this music.

The finest soloist was Pedro Garnica, basso, in the dual roles of Adam and Rafael. Almost dwarfed by the large size of the tenor, he had the most powerful voice of all. Rich and resonant, it was produced with an unflinching sense of pitch, timing, and its rightful value to the composition as a whole. His clarity of enunciation and phrasing was unforgettable.

One humorous incident, probably unnoticed by the majority, was

Three Must Events For Entertainment

By Eugene Bonfiglio

Students of the summer quarter at Mexico City College will not want for entertainment this summer. Dean of Women Gwendyth Vaughn has planned three events that are "musts" on everyone's entertainment calendar. The dates, July 11, 19, and 25.

On July 11 there will be a Feria Mexicana, at the University Club. The Feria includes, for your pleasure, dancing to liting marimba music, Mexican food for the "chowhounds", regional native dances, a piñata, and for those who want to look in the future, there will be a real gypsy fortune teller "right off the boat". During intermission a mariachi band will play your favorite Mexican songs.

July 19, is the Xochimilco trip, free to the student body. There will be a two-hour boat ride through the famous floating gardens, situated in the middle of this climaxed by dancing at Pavilion situated in the middle of those Mexican Venice.

And July 25, is the night of the big summer formal; to be held at the beautiful and romantic Mexico City Country Club in Churubusco. So students remember well those dates.

Silver Disks or Silver Spots

(Continued from page one)


kite", over Washington state's Cascade mountains.

Near unanimity was recorded on some of the disks' characteristics — terrific speed, bright reflections, round or oval in shape, flat, and flying with a peculiar undulating motion.

The saucers are reminiscent of Orson Welles's "Invasion From Mars" radio program that frightened a great part of the United States several years ago. The program was based on a book by H. G. Wells in which he described the Martian invasion ships of which the present flying saucers might be carbon copies.

occasioned by the tympanist who, overly informal in his action throughout the program, never ceased to chew almost viciously a large piece of gum. At one interval, as he delivered a hard blow to the tympani the gum flew out of his mouth as if by a spring. His left hand shot out, recaptured the gum in air, and returned it to his mouth, all in one movement, as he continued his percussion tactics with the right hand. Rather sheepishly he looked around to see if anyone had noticed him, but satisfied that they hadn't, he returned to his work with a firmer grip on his gum.

It is the custom in Mexico City to repeat on Sunday morning the program that is first played on Friday night of each week. There is some competition for the second program from the baseball and football games that are also held at that time, but the programs go on. Prices are lower on Sunday and afford a welcome opportunity for those not traveling on expense accounts.



AL'S RESTAURANT

Prices to fit the students pocketbook
Food to fit their stomach

hamburgers, short orders, soda fountain

Corner of Florencia & Londres 2 blocks from Geneva Hotel