

MEXICO CITY Collegian

"The American College South Of The Border"

Vol. 12, No. 6

Km. 16, Carretera México-Toluca, México 10, D. F.

Monday, February 16, 1959

Plans Begin For Development Program

Junior Club To Be Scene Of MCC Ball

"Winter in Mexico" is the theme of the Mexico City College winter quarter dance, the first major college social activity of 1959. The affair is to be held Friday evening, February 20, at the Junior Club.

The dance, which is being sponsored by the Student Council and the MCC Wives' Club, is scheduled to begin at 9:00 P. M. and will wind up at 1:00 A. M.

A special student council committee under the direction of Dick Torres has booked Paco Moncada and his ten piece band to provide music both smooth and swinging for the occasion.

Tickets, which are 20 pesos per couple and 15 pesos stag, will include table reservations and may be purchased at a booth set up in the lobby leading into the cafeteria or from any student council member.

The Junior Club is located at the intersection of Baja California and Juanacatlan, and is easily accessible by car or taxi.

The dance committee, composed of Torres, Pat Sheridan, Dean Price, and Karla Eberl, is busy making last minute preparations and is sure that "Winter in Mexico" will be one of the outstanding social events of the college calendar.

Commenting on the question of whether or not non-students will be able to purchase tickets, Dick Torres explains, "Winter in Mexico" is being given for Mexico City College students and friends exclusively with the exception of a possible invitation to *Clases de Ingles*."



Marilyn Pease Photo

INTENTLY FOCUSING THEIR attention on the MCC development program discussion are some of the representative members of the student body present in the theater lounge for the third meeting. Shown, from left to right, are Dean Woods, Bruce McDonald, James Woodard, Jesse Snyder, Fred Long, Larry Wickman, Paul Magnelia, Kate Weston, Leony Mello and Maria Teresa Estrada.

Term's Tuition Offered As Frat Raffle Prize

The Delta Sigma Pi fraternity's second annual raffle opens today and will continue until February 25th. There will only be a thousand tickets for sale. First prize is a quarter's tuition or a free trip to Acapulco.

If the winning student chooses the trip he may decide about the length of stay, hotel,

etc., up to the amount of one quarter's tuition. There are other smaller miscellaneous prizes for the runners-up.

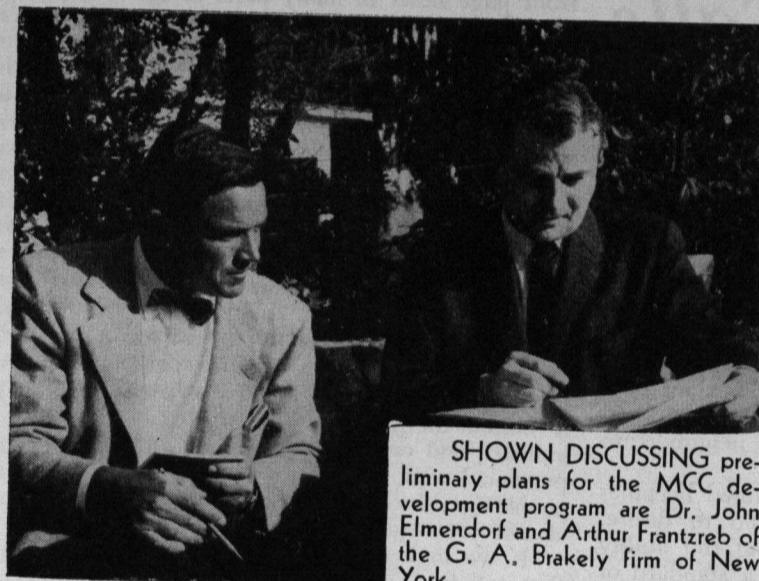
Cost is five pesos per ticket which may be purchased at the table set up in the lobby of the cafeteria or from any of the fraternity or pledge programs members. Sales are limited to those people connected with the college, excluding fraternity members.

The drawing will be held in the patio adjoining the cafeteria on the afternoon of the 25th. Coffee and cake will be served. The winner does not have to be present at the drawing to receive the prize.

Last year's winner was Bob Chappel who chose a quarter's tuition as his prize. The raffle is being supervised by Luke Judd, Dean of Men.

Plan Intersession

Dr. Frank Savage reminds students to call at the administration office as soon as possible to indicate what courses they would like to be offered during the intersession quarter. This year intersession will be from August 31 to October 2.



SHOWN DISCUSSING preliminary plans for the MCC development program are Dr. John Elmendorf and Arthur Frantzreb of the G. A. Brakely firm of New York.

Writers Travel To Oaxaca To Gather Material For Stories

A group of students from the Journalism and Creative Writing Departments of MCC are on a week-long study-tour to Oaxaca for the purpose of gathering material for fiction and feature article writing. The group left Saturday, and will return February 22.

The group is being accommodated at El Centro de Estudios Regionales on the Plazuela de Antonia Labastida, Oaxaca. The college has arranged with the Centro for the lowest possible living expenses for the students - \$20.00 (pe-

sos) per day for room and three meals.

The main purpose of the study-tour, according to E. J. Robins, head of the English Department, is to give writing students "an added insight into Mexican culture of the past and present, further inspiration, and on-the-spot information for their various writing projects."

Besides visiting the spectacular ruins at Mitla and Monte Alban, the student writers will see the making of green village pottery at Ozumba and

of black pottery at Coyotepec. Also they will be able to observe the making of gold jewelry by the "lost wax" process which has been in use since Pre-Conquest days.

Accompanying the group will be Brita Bowen, who will be in charge of the journalism projects, and Jerry Olson, who

Collegian Skips Issue

Because of a creative writing field trip to the Oaxaca area in which members of the Collegian staff will participate, the February 26 issue of the college newspaper will not appear.

The next edition of the paper is scheduled for publication on March 12.

Council May Join National Group

The Mexico City College student council is considering applying for admission to the United States National Students Association, the most powerful college student organization in the United States.

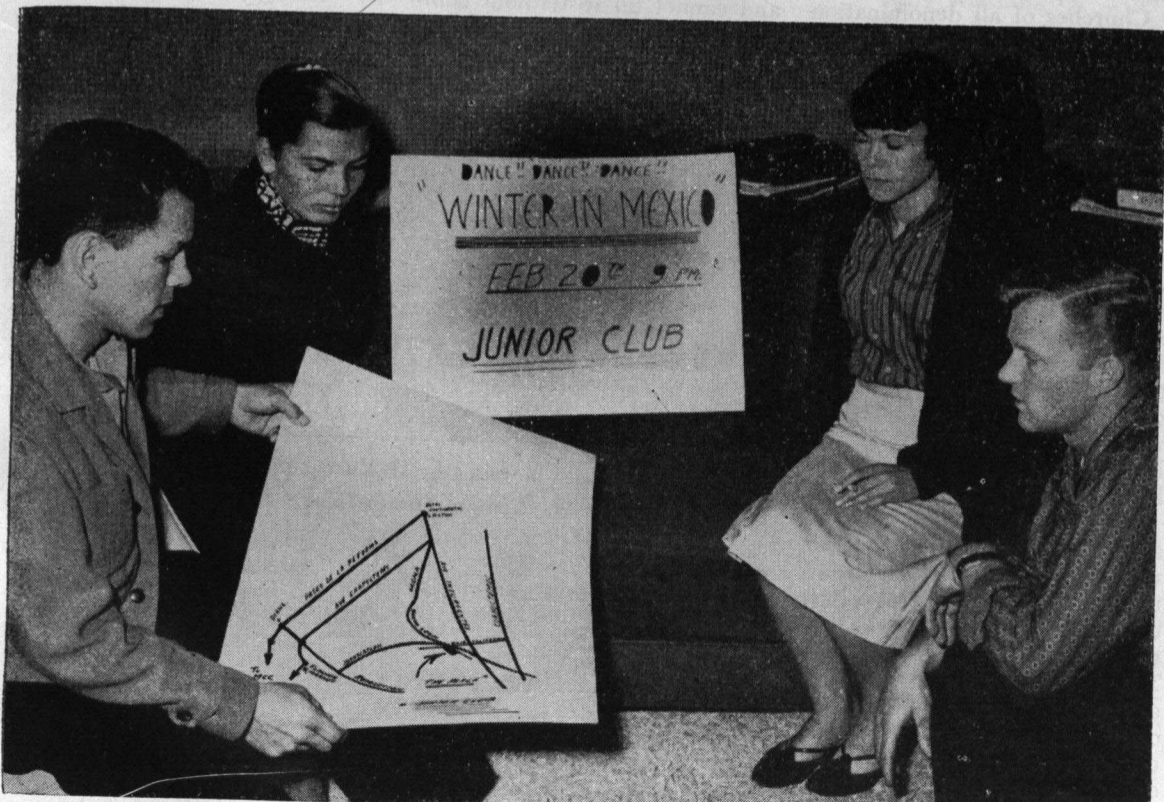
Student Council President Andy Esquivel has been in contact with the association and has appointed a committee composed of Fred Long, Alice Murray, and Kate Weston, all of whom have had affiliations with the organization

thoroughly, to consider the information at hand.

The N. S. A., an association for the development of better student government, is not yet technically able to admit colleges and universities that are outside the territorial limits of the United States, because its constitution is not so geared. However, the organization is becoming more internationally-minded and the possibility of a special or temporary MCC membership is good.

will guide the creative writing projects.

John Paddock, Assistant Professor of Anthropology and Sociology, will travel with the group to Monte Alban, Mitla, Yagul, and the Oaxaca Museum to give authoritative information on pre-Hispanic cultures.



Jim Mendelsohn Photo

"WELL, THE LOCATION IS REALLY CONVENIENT," seems to be the comment of Dick Torres, shown pointing out the route to the Student Council-Wives' Club "Winter In Mexico" dance to be held February 20. Other members of the dance committee are, from left to right, Karla Eberl, Pat Sheridan and Dean Price.

New Toxin Solves Mystery Of Life

A brief news item caught our eye a couple of days ago. It was just a little thing, very unpretentious, very casual, which, as a matter of fact, is why we noticed it.

The few lines said very simply that scientists in England have succeeded in developing a toxin of which less than a pound would be sufficient to "unpeople the world, destroy all animal life." Additionally, it pointed out that it can be produced very easily and inexpensively.

Several other nations are happily trying to reproduce Britain's success at the present time.

Near-maniacal ultimate weapon forays should cease to amaze us by now, we know. However, this quiet little notice, although it didn't say so, implies that the ultimate of ultimate weapons is achieved.

We think this newest weapon is pretty close to perfection and that is where a problem arises. Perfection is quite an achievement. After all, where does one go from there?

We can imagine that by this time the internal organs of scientific workers all over the world must be in a tizzy — ulcers forming, nervous tension, heartburn, strained brains. All must be turning to the other with vacant looks spreading across their faces, saying, "What'll we do now?"

Well, fortunately for our scientists the toxin can't yet be termed absolutely perfect. It seems that no one can predict accurately how long it would take this lovely item to do the job.

We feel confident therefore, that scientific minds will now turn their greatest efforts to seeing how quickly the deed can be accomplished. A goal of sixty seconds for a world population should be good time, we would think.

Get cracking gentlemen; the end is in sight.

J. L. S.

Freedom Calls For Maturity

Let us examine for a moment the world's concept of freedom. On an individual basis it consists essentially of being in a position to make one's decisions. On a national basis it is translated into freely elected, truly representative government.

For most people this definition is enough. The individual fights to gain the position of making his own decision, yet does not consider that he must then be responsible for their consequences. Nations cry for sovereignty and integrity, yet would devour their neighbors to feed their illusion of patriotism.

In both cases the "freedom" gained becomes a travesty, for it remains shackled to desire. True mature freedom is possessing the ability to recognize that freedom implies a standard of integrity and is not just the physical states of determining one's mode of living. Once you have achieved this physical state it becomes necessary to determine a responsible adult mode of living, or you have just taken the first step and fallen into a hole.

In this age of nationalism many countries have just taken the first step. I hope they have the strength for the second step, as an immature freedom devoid of responsibility and integrity forces conflict. In the past this conflict was dangerous, but today it can be suicide.

B. F. L.

PRESENTING MEXICO

By Marilú Pease



OAXACA

Oaxaca, cradle of so much of Mexico's colorful history, will be headquarters for a group of MCC students during the second half of February. "Home" will be the Center of Regional Studies which MCC maintains in that city as an extension of the local campus.

The locale embodies a never-ending game of points of interest, from the fabulous Zapotec religious city of Monte Albán atop a hill from which three valleys can be seen, to the Saturday

market place where natives from all the surrounding villages come into town.

Oaxaca, with its mellow climate, its colonial buildings constructed from local green stone, its beautiful churches and its continuous parade of classic featured Zapotec Indians in the colorful costumes of the region, is one of the most interesting regions in Mexico... not only for the serious student of this country's culture, but also for those who want to get the "feel" of a real native city.

President's Desk

Dated System Retards Education

Education and its problems continue to make front page news in many parts of the world. It is only a few weeks ago that we saw pictures of Parisian students rioting because there was not enough room for them in their truly ancient halls of learning. In the United States we have known for four or five years, perhaps longer, that space at all levels would be at a premium before 1956; that there was a grave shortage of teachers and a decline in student performance; that "something had to be done."

For several weeks now the Mexican papers have focused attention on the complex problems that any government faces when the budget is limited, the population is growing fast, modern industry and commerce called for better trained personnel and there is still a vast number of people (in Mexico somewhere around 50%) who cannot yet read or write.

If we look at Mexico first we see problems that, at first glance, seem almost unsolvable. There is a lack of schools to put the children in, a lack of teachers to train them, a lack of normal schools to train teachers, a lack of money to pay for all that needs to be done.

On the other hand we know that parents do not have to be "sold" on sending their children to school and that many thousands of young men and women are anxious to become the dedicated teachers the times demand. The tragedy, to my mind, lies not in the realm of lack of finance but in anachronistic legislation and the residue of antiquated shibboleths that need to be set aside if all sectors of Mexican society are going to attack educational problems on the broad front that is necessary to attain even minimum goals of achievement.

At this precise moment there is need for cooperation on the part of private individuals and groups, of churches and business, of banks and industry. But before people can be asked to "give till it hurts" I believe that the laws governing education must be re-studied in the light of modern times and eternal truths and values. If the state wishes to continue its monopoly of education, if it is determined to arrogate to itself the right to dispose of the destinies of children who will some day be both the leaders and the followers in this country, if it enforces laws that by their very nature deny parents and teachers rights which most of us believe are God-given, then I do not see how anyone, no matter how great his good will and persuasiveness, can hope to rally all sectors of Mexican society for fullscale attack on educational problems.

These problems might be listed as follows: ideological, legal, academic, financial. Under the first heading I would group all the problems that have grown out of the liberal-conservative struggles of the past century.

Public schools orient children in one direction, most private schools (especially the religious ones) in another. It is not just that facts and dates are arranged in a certain way but that the historical position of Spain and western Europe, along with the collision of forces coming from them, have led to different interpretations of the Mexican past, present and future in the two groups of schools. I see no immediate hope for a resolution of these problems, especially in the light of the legal situation of Mexican education.

The government makes itself responsible for imparting primary and secondary education and for a good deal of technical and vocational work as well. There is an "official" point of textbooks to examinations.

The law is overly rigid, I believe, in its control of private schools of all types since, at least in theory, one can only operate such a school for a limited time; and if there is any desire on the part of the government to withdraw a school's permit the same law that so empowers the government to act also denies the school the right to appeal what may well be an unjust application of the law.

Churches of all denomination find it difficult to operate schools under a strict interpretation of the law since penalties of fines and confiscations are provided for violations.

Academic problems resolve around many things. Sufficient teachers will be lacking here for many years because there are not enough normal schools nor are many teachers being trained in Mexican universities. Too, I have said for many years that the entire system, from kindergarten through the university, needs to be restudied in the light of Mexico's own evolution, history and destiny.

The present attempt to make a European-type organization work in a country that wants to broaden the democratic base of education is, in my estimation, a contradiction in terms. The United States is caught in a similar dilemma but for another series of reasons growing out of an attempt to give mass education at practically all levels without taking care to put more emphasis on the relatively small number at each level who can get more out of the academic experience.

(Continued on page 7)

A Student Speaks

Four Points Aid In Study Problems

By Bill Newman

Spending sleepless nights worrying about forthcoming Spanish exams? Well, lend an ear to a tired old senior who's been through the grind, and take these four following points as gospel: attitude, discipline, organization and interest.



ATTITUDE—There is a tendency on the part of the beginning student to overlook certain small points in the text as unimportant. He is right! These little things may never appear on the exams of the first course. However, this fellow will wonder what happened towards the final weeks of the intermediate courses when he "can't seem to get anything right." The student must seriously accept everything given him by both his instructor and the text as of prime importance.

DISCIPLINE—Maybe with another subject he can burn the midnight oil, swallowing a benzadrine tablet now and then to keep his bloodshot eyes open, and soak enough material into his head to pass that exam the following day. Not so with Spanish! Just as no man, being handed a violin eight hours before a concert, was ever expected to learn that instrument by the deadline, no student could ever pick up a Spanish text eight hours before a final and acquire sufficient mastery to pass the exam. Thus: Learning a language is a continuous process and must be regarded as such. Daily exercise must be done daily, not in a jumbled mess at the end of the week, month or quarter. Above all, it should always be remembered that there is no such thing as cramming for a Spanish final. You either know it or you don't.

ORGANIZATION—The object of learning the parts of something is that one day that thing may be seen as a whole. To accomplish this end, organization is imperative. Here, the student must choose his own means. I can only give my method as an example. This is the daily typing and systematizing of notes taken in class. Advantage: the possession of a permanent reference work written in the reader's own words.

INTEREST—Finally, and possibly of greatest importance is the student's interest in what he is doing. He has to want to learn. He must have motive. Perhaps the greatest advantage of living in a foreign country is that the student is at once given a motive—the need to communicate. And communication in itself provides one of the best methods of learning: practical application. The student needs to break away from the classroom, go out on his own and speak the language.

CONCLUSION—I know the above system to be efficacious because I had great success with it all eight quarters of introductory Spanish.

Letter To Editor

Dear Editor:

I have just completed reading the December 11 issue of the *Collegian* for the second time and cannot do so without comment. I am a student at Henry Ford Community College where I very much enjoy writing for our paper, also named the *Collegian*.

I want to tell you that I thoroughly enjoyed the MCC *Collegian*.

I received my issue in response to a catalogue request. Most certainly, the *Collegian* speaks for MCC far better than its college catalogue. Your paper makes your college very attractive and it has greatly increased my desire to become a student there.

I plan to receive my issues on campus next year.

Sincerely,
Jean Myler

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LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS



"WELL, WHY DON'T YOU TRY CARRYING YOUR BOOKS IN THE OTHER HAND?"

Dean's List Honor Goes To Fifty-Three

A total of fifty-three students have been placed on the honor's list for the quarter ending in December, 1959, according to information recently issued by Mildred Allen, Dean of Undergraduate Students.

Eligible students are advised that honor pins may be picked up in the Undergraduate office at any time.

Appearing for the sixth consecutive time is Hugo Kunoff. Awardees for the fifth time include Norman Walter Bradley, José Garza Quest, Eric Simms and James Edwin Woodard, Jr.

Fourth time honor students are Robert William Anderson, William Robert Newman, Donald Eugene Renton and Robert Earl Smith.

For the third time: Dorothy Davidson Bank, John Beacom, James Ralph Collins, Lowell Hamann, James Alan Neely, Donald Ray Porath and Nan Patricia Sheridan.

Appearing for the second time are Charles Roscoe Anderson, Gama L. Christian, Mariner Cole, Richard Theodore Deelsnyder, Senta Eberl Kampl, Rochelle Duber Foster, William Spencer Haugen, Carl Gottlieb Hoffstetter, Peter George Laganas, Lionida Picco Mello, Paul Moomaw, Charles Joseph Murray, Evelyn Pearl Rattray, John Newton Schwoerke, III, Clemente Sizer, June Monika Wenisch, Dean Allen Woods.

Honored for the first time are Harriet Dorianne Barber, James Leroy Bolman, Carl Brown, Walter Fitzhugh Comp-ton, Clark Allen Davis, Carl Dodges, María Milla Dominguez, Thomas Young Gibson, Armond de Vere Grant, Frederick George Graze, Vincent James Hagle, James Louis Hamon, Paul Wendell Kinzie, Susan Goldfrank Lennhoff, Robin Livingston Lobdell, Taylor North Neville, Ronald Porter, Guillermo Prockaus, Lucille Christine Schwoerke, Robert Francis Strickland.

Mariachis Create Sensation During Terrace Mixer

The *Mariachi Curiel*, one of the favorite and best known mariachi bands in Mexico, made a hit with the MCC student body at the first student "mixer" of the quarter.

The mixer, held on the college terrace and featuring free cokes and doughnuts, began at 12:30 and broke up at 3:00 p. m. last Tuesday.

The mariachi group was one of the best bands of its type ever to appear on the campus. Led by vocalist-band leader Panchito Curiel, the group played music typical of almost all the states in the country.

Embassy Official Visits MCC Campus

Dr. Dulaney Terrett, Cultural Officer of the American Embassy, was a recent campus visitor. Dr. Terrett lunched with the MCC Administrative Council.

A former professor of English at Northwestern University, Dr. Terrett has been with the State Department for a number of years. He was appointed as Cultural Officer of the American Embassy shortly before last Christmas.



TAKING A WELL-DESERVED break from the studious application which led to the Honor's List are, from left to right, Norman W. Bradley, June Wenisch, James R. Collins, John Schwoerke and Lucille Schwoerke.

Jim Mendelsohn Photo

Nuevo Museo Presenta a Artistas

Por Arnold Belkin

Para terminar las labores artísticas del Instituto Nacional de Bellas Artes correspondientes al régimen gubernamental del Sr. Adolfo Ruiz Cortines, se organizó en el Palacio de las Bellas Artes el Museo Nacional de Arte Moderno, con una magna exposición de obras de artistas residentes en el país, junto con las de destacados artistas pertenecientes a otros importantes museos de arte moderno. Están representados: La Galería Nacional de Arte de Washington, E. U.; el Museo de Arte Moderno de Kamakura, Tokio; La Galería Norte-Sur de Venezuela; El Salón Comparisons de París; El Museo de Arte Moderno de París y varias exposiciones individuales, así como las de Kaethe Kollwitz, Vincent Holznik y Rosalie Johansen.

Esta exposición dió a los pintores de México la oportunidad de ver un panorama del arte contemporáneo mundial; dió lugar a que muchos artistas fueran presentados al público de manera oficial; permitió ver en una exposición internacional hecha de obras de arte, que en México aún existen muchos pintores que pueden compararse con los mejores de otros países. Significó también un cambio de criterio por parte del I. N. B. A. hacia los pintores de México que no figuran en la llamada "Escuela de Pintura Revolucionaria". Antes no se tomaba en cuenta como manifestación de arte nacional a artistas como Sjolander, Echevarría, Remedios Varo, Gironella, Jiménez Botey, etc. porque no reflejaban la influencia de la famosa escuela fundada por Diego Rivera. Estos artistas prefirieron las influencias europeas como las de Picasso, Paul Klee, el Bauhaus o Kandinsky y por esto siempre habían sido ignorados por el Instituto.

En su totalidad la exposición es de mayor calidad que la lamentable "Bienale" que fue presentada hace ocho meses en el mismo Palacio de las Bellas Artes. Ahora las selecciones fueron hechas por directores de museos y no por jefes políticos. Podemos ver las obras de los maestros consagrados como Picasso, Toulouse-Lautrec, Nolde, Rivera, Kaethe Kollwitz, Rouault, Cézanne, Kandinsky, y al mismo tiempo descubrir nuevos y emocionantes valores como Luisa Palacios, Cordelia

Urueta, Munakata Hultberg,

Y es en la sección mexicana donde encontramos las mayores sorpresas. Por primera vez vemos presentados bajo el mismo techo como arte mexicano, obras de tendencias tan distintas como las de Best Maugard y Juan Soriano, de Gunther Gerszo y Francisco Dosamantes, de Guerrero Galván y Waldemar Sjolander. Alberto Gironella impresiona con su técnica depurada presentando una *Vitrina de aves*. Cordelia Urueta se muestra como ascendiente y auténtico valor de la pintura mexicana. Rodríguez Luna presenta unos cuadros grandes muy acertados de color y de composición: *Botellas y candeleros* contiene una gama de azules humo y plata, pero recuerda demasiado a Buffet.

Frank González tiene un cuadro lírico lleno de sol a base de amarillos en un fondo negro.

Gerszo, pintor mexicano que sigue la escuela europea así como los europeos Sjolander y

Goeritz enriquecen indudablemente la cultura nacional. Estos artistas servirían de ejemplo para pintores jóvenes que siguen por ese sendero, como Echevarría, Soriano, o Aceves Navarro que podrían aprender mucho del manejo del color o del diseño de las formas.

Es lamentable que muchos de los artistas jóvenes de más talento como Osorio, Fanny Rabel, Celia Calderón y Galván parecen ver un México exclusivamente indígena y no el ambiente entero que los rodea. México es también un país moderno pero ellos lo ven exclusivamente con los ojos ahumados por el romanticismo del pasado pintoresco.

La formación de este Museo Nacional de Arte Moderno ha de ser un estímulo no para uno, sino para muchos grupos de pintores que enriquecen y aumentan la cultura del país. Posiblemente con él se inicie una nueva etapa: una etapa de universalidad en el arte de México.

Joysmith Is New Addition To College Art Center

Toby Joysmith is a recent addition to the Art Center staff. He is presently conducting classes in photography and will also teach art history beginning with the spring term.

Joysmith was born in London in 1907 and attended both Watford Art School and the Central Art School in London. He has worked for the movies, both in art and photography, in interior decoration, and in commercial photography.

He has a variety of interests including painting, writing book reviews for the *News*, and speaking, his latest appearance being a talk on the Pre-

Raphaelites for the first meeting of the New Tlacuilo Art Club. Joysmith has also seen military service, serving on a minesweeper with the navy in W. W. II.

European Cellist To Be Featured

The third in a series of concerts presented on the last Wednesday of every month at 3 p. m. in the College theater will be given February 25 and will feature Ana Isabel Berlin, noted European cellist, accompanied by Marie Kotkowska.

Ana Berlin has appeared in a number of concerts at the *Bellas Artes* theater in Mexico City with the Vivaldi Choral group. She is being presented at MCC by Mrs. Gene Gerszo, a member of the music department staff and organizer of the concert series.

At the last presentation guest artist was baritone Ruben Grez, who was well accepted by a large number of the student body.

Sales Trainee Group Holds First Meeting

Over 35 students attended the opening courses of the Mexico City College Sales Executive Training Program held late in January at the College Theater.

The first meeting was conducted by Lic. Enrique Anzures, professor of Hispanic language and business law at the College.

The two-year Sales Training Program leading to the diploma in salesmanship is being offered by the college in conjunction with the Sales Executive Club of Mexico as a public service. It is intended primarily for people who are interested in making sales their career and also to help active salesmen realize their maximum potential.

Besides salesmanship the students are required to take general information courses such as Mexican history and geography; economics, stressing business factors; public speaking, and advertising. With this background the program hopes to graduate the "wholeman" and not merely a salesman.

One of the first students enroll in the program was Fidel Garcia Esquivel, a physical therapist with the Social Security Institute and blind since birth. He is the winner of the

Sales Executive Club of Mexico scholarship. After completing the Junior League's training program for the blind, Garcia decided to attend the sales school and become the first actively engaged blind salesman in Mexico.

His intelligence and willingness to overcome his handicap in order to become successful in sales make him one of the most outstanding members of his class.

Presiding over the opening ceremonies were Dr. Paul V. Murray, president; Dr. Frank B. Savage, dean of administration; Dr. James Shields, director of special courses; Manuel Marin, president of the Sales Executive Club of Mexico; and Edgar Hymans, chairman of the Club's educational committee.

Archeologists To Return To Oaxaca For Summer Work

Prospective diggers of ancient Mesoamerican relics will once again be afforded the opportunity to sweat under Oaxaca skies, according to the MCC Anthropology Department's information bulletin on summer courses for 1959.

Prerequisites for admission to the group of pre-field training courses are: (1) senior or graduate standing (2) at least four courses in anthropology, art history, geography, geology, history, and sociology, including (3) at least one in anthropology; (4) specific permission of department Counselor.

Cost of the program, including tuition, application fee, lab fee, transportation round-trip to Oaxaca, and room and meals in Oaxaca for two weeks, totals 210 dollars.

The first six weeks of the program will be spent at the college in classroom work. There will be lectures and trips to museums and archeological sites. The seventh and eighth weeks will be occupied with a quick survey of the principal sites in the Valley of Oaxaca and about a week and a half of demonstration and practice of techniques in a Oaxaca site.

The group will return to the College in Mexico City during the ninth and tenth weeks for practice in care and analysis of materials, preparation of reports, and examinations.

Since 1952, the College has maintained an uninterrupted program of archeological research in Oaxaca, and since 1954 this program has focussed most of its attention on the ancient city of Yagul. Students who were trained at MCC and whose first field experience was in college projects are working now as professionals.

Belain Exhibits Work In Detroit Museum Of Art


An exhibit of the works of Fernando Belain, professor in the Art Center, opened in the Detroit Museum of Art on February 2. The exhibit of twenty works was composed of recent drawings plus some which were displayed at an earlier showing in New York.

Belain has also been invited by the Dominican Republic Secretary of Education to hold a showing there this month. The exhibit includes twelve large oils and about fifteen drawings.

The Dominican Republic is paying for the expense of the trip. Their Palace of Fine Arts, where the works will be displayed, has already decided to keep one for its collection.

A graduate of the Philadelphia School of Industrial Arts, Belain is a native Mexican and has taught at MCC since 1947. He has had several other showings, the most important being at the Monterrey Gallery of Art, the Pan-American Unión in Washington, and the Palace of Fine Arts in Havana.

Belain is presently on leave of absence for the purpose of arranging the Dominican Republic exhibit. His future plans include an exhibit here in Mexico City and possibly one or two in Europe by the first of next year.




SULLIVAN 43

MEXICAN FLOOR SHOW

9:00 P. M. WEDNESDAYS
FRIDAYS AND SATURDAYS

TICKETS AVAILABLE AT
YOUR TOURIST AGENCY OR
AT EL ECO

DINE AND DANCE
OPEN
7 P. M. to 4 A. M.

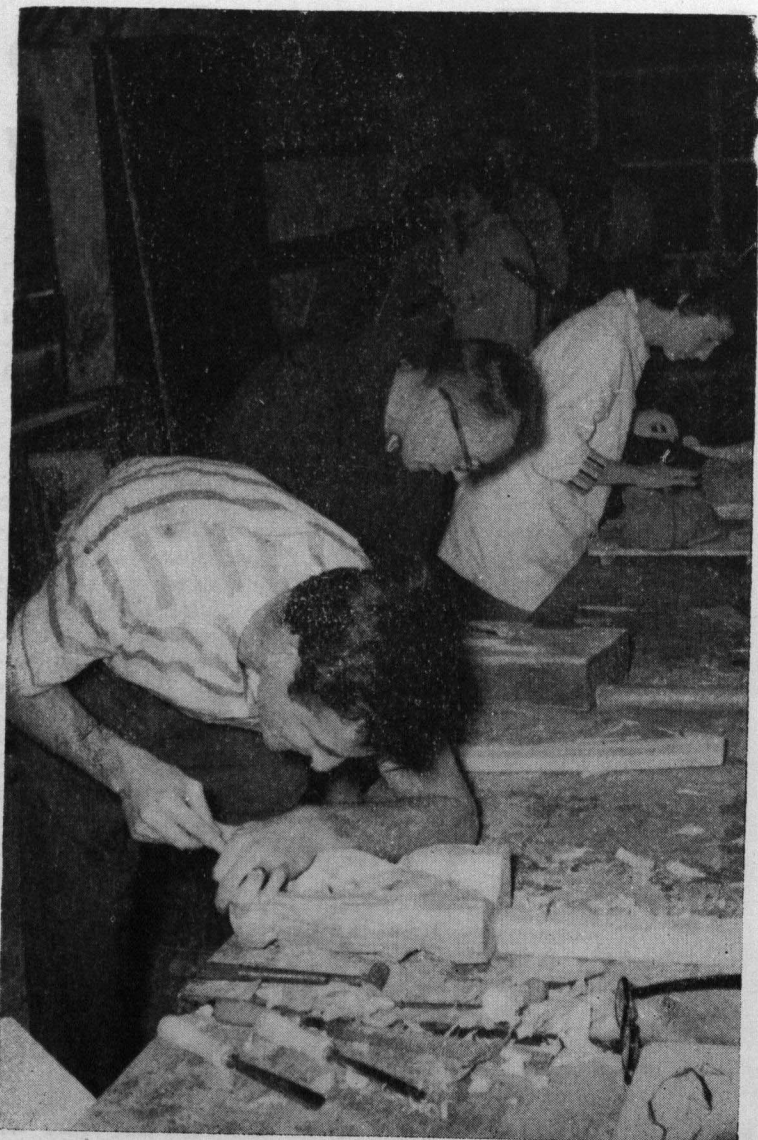


Art Cen

Text by Merle Wachter

Pictures by Marilú Pease

Layout by James Woodard



In the sculpture workshop student artists have a chance to create tangible space and form.



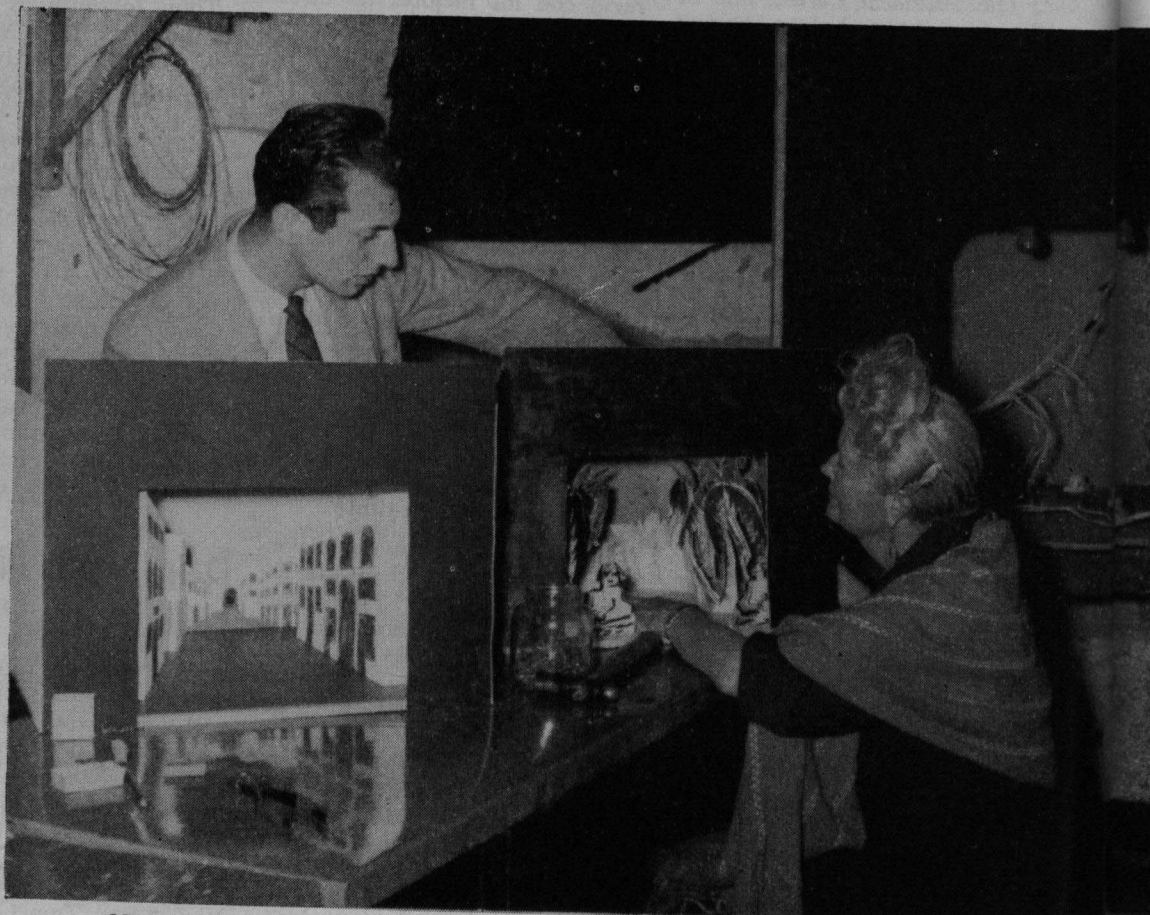
Arnold Belkin, mural instructor, presents specific wall designing and integration problem for engineering building in AA324.



Basic design in session under direction of Dave Ramsey.



Technical criticism of a charcoal drawing is offered by Merle Wachter in "Life."



Historical research and fabrication of scale model stages enable theatre design to better understand technical and aesthetic problems.

Center Offers Unique Training

"The magic is gone," bitterly remarked some art center students four or five years ago in referring to the early, more exotic chapter of the center, when earrings, beards and parrot-on-shoulder were the badge of distinction of the would-be Bohemian.

This is now recent history and we have entered a more stable, productive and meaningful period. January, 1959 marks the twelfth anniversary of the Art Center, and in retrospect one can truly be satisfied with the prodigious growth of the only art center of its kind in Latin America.

It is an institution in which, through a blending of North American, Mexican, and European philosophies and traditions in the work and background of the faculty, a dedicated student can acquire a unique education both technical and aesthetic in the arts.

The present physical plant is adequate but not ideal. Under

a "Things to Come" department is included the large dream of constructing a Fine Arts Center and installation there a department of theatre, dance music, film library and museum — also quarters for an internationally known artist in residence.

In the predictable future we have planned expansion of art history offerings to cover more courses on primitive art, North and South European renaissance, architectural survey, and specific periods of European painting. These will lead to the awarding of an M.A. degree. R.D. Ramsey has been appointed recently to the chairmanship of the art history department within the fine arts department.

He is investigating at present new methods for simplifying the handling and cataloging of the growing visual aids collection.

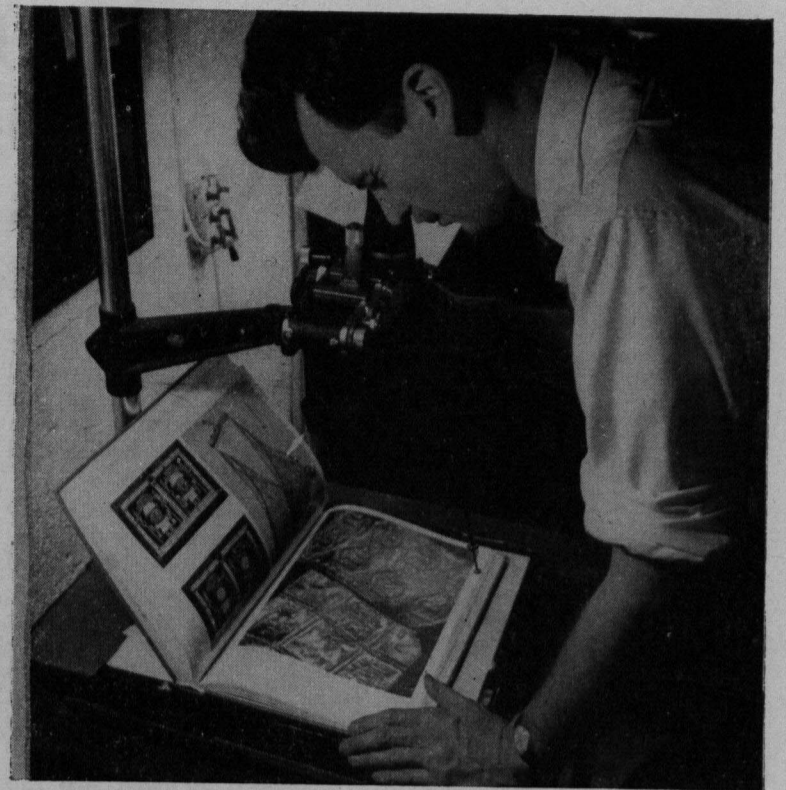
The formation of the Tlacuilo Art Club with Jess Smith as president promises to give to the art major or other interest-

ed college students a wonderful chance to meet, discuss and listen to acknowledged leaders in contemporary art circles.

One of the major activities within the Art Center, though unheralded, is the slow but constant manufacture of what will be eventually one of the largest and most complete slide collections in Latin America. The Mexican material encompassing the Pre-Columbian, Colonial, 19th and 20th centuries and Popular Arts is considered on a par with those of the largest universities.

Twelve incredible, hectic and full years have slipped behind us.

Will the next twelve bring in greater part the realization of the much dreamed Fine Arts Center, the museum of Mexican Art, the film library and all those things that we feel can help to provide the ideal working "ambiente" for the MCC Fine Arts Student?



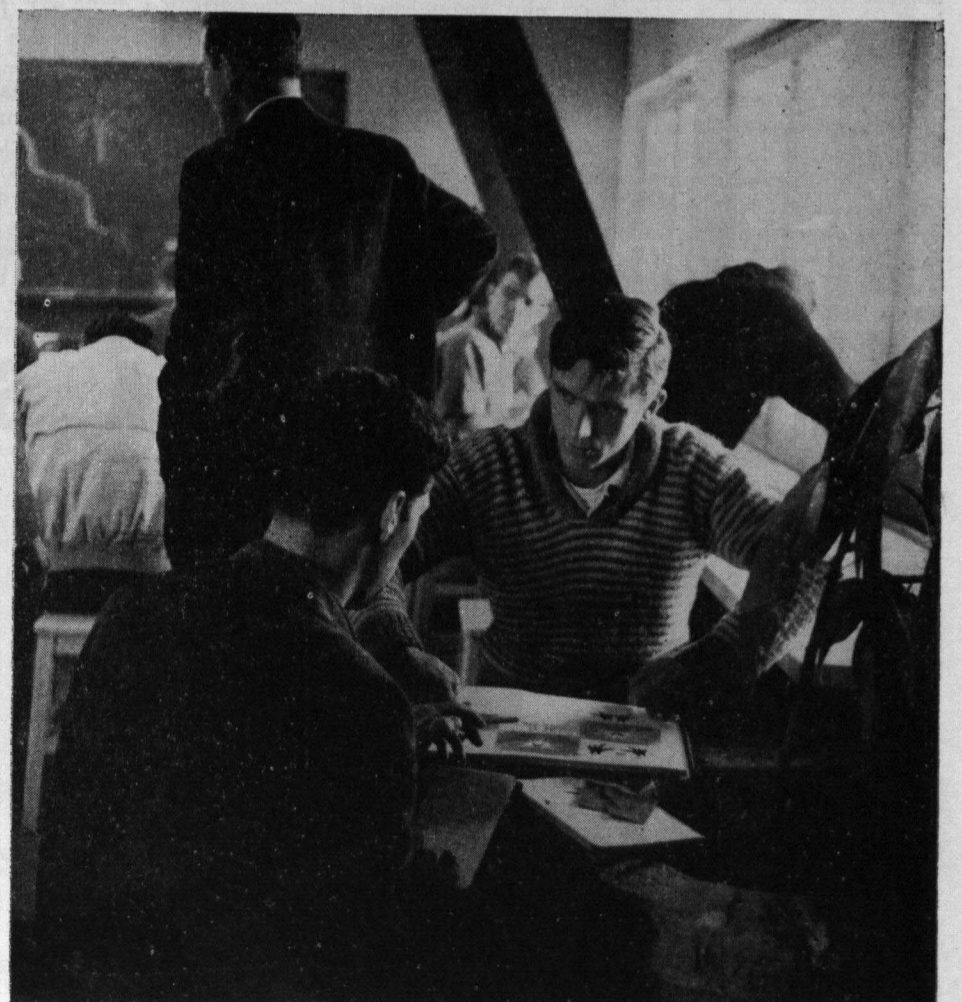
During the last three years the Art Center, in its visual aids program, has produced more than 5,000 transparencies for applied art and art history instruction.



Preparations are underway for an inaugural Mexican show in Saloncito VIII, the eighth student gallery since 1947.



Watercolor students analyze compositional potential of barranca scene.



Engrossed designers go into a huddle.

Southern Author's

'Real Phony' Clings To Alligator Wallets

Breakfast at Tiffany's, By Truman Capote, Random House, New York, 1958, \$45.00 (Pesos)

Some people take a walk or maybe a drink when they get the "mean reds," which are much worse than the blues, but Holly Golightly finds relief at Tiffany's, with its rich smell of alligator wallets. "Nothing very bad could happen to you there," she says.

Holly is the mad, eighteen year-old ex-hillbilly heroine of Truman Capote's latest novelette, *Breakfast at Tiffany's*. The story is told by a young writer, "Buster," as Holly calls him, who rooms just above her in an East Side Manhattan brownstone. The middle man is Joe Bell, the grayhaired proprietor of a warm, uncluttered Lexington Avenue bar, who is always eager to hear (and tell) about any of Holly's latest antics.

Zig-zagging through the cock-

tail lounges and supper clubs of New York, never without her sunglasses, Holly gathers a following of rich playboys, Air Force officers, and a Hollywood actor's agent who explains, "She isn't a phony because she's a real phony... she believes all this stuff she believes."

As "Buster" becomes more and more amazed by the happenings in the room below, and Holly falls in love with a Brazilian diplomat, Holly's mysterious past is exposed by the arrival of Doc Golightly, from Tulip, Texas. It seems that Holly had married the kindly Doc when she was fourteen, but had left soon after, leaving Doc with no one to care for his (by a previous marriage) poor "churren." Holly, with no eyes for Tulip or children, convinces Doc that the marriage wasn't legal, and sees him off at the bus station.

After a close brush with domesticity, resulting in the Brazilian's departure, Holly is arrested for being involved (unknowingly) in a narcotics ring. The bail is raised, and Holly decides that a plane ticket to Rio is better than going to court and testifying against Sally Tomato, the ring-leader who she still feels is an "okay shooter."

Capote's Holly, beneath her brash, and sometimes unreasonable exterior character, is quite lost, and to be pitied, not condemned. Her search in life is "not unlike" that of many other youthful heroes and heroines, but it has a new twist — she simply wants to find a "real life place that makes me feel like Tiffany's, then I'd buy some furniture and give the cat a name."

John Revett

Gordillo Appointed Head Of Libraries

Roberto A. Gordillo, former associate librarian of MCC, has been appointed head of the Department of Libraries of the Secretary of Education in Mexico. In this position he will be in charge of more than sixty libraries in the Federal District plus many more in all parts of Mexico.

A graduate of the University of Michigan library school, Gordillo came to MCC in 1954 and remained here until June of 1958 when he left for a position with the Institute of Scientific and Technical Documentation. He worked there until he received his appointment to Secretary of Education.



AUTHOR CAPOTE masterfully weaves tales of other brown-tones — other years in his whirling *Breakfast at Tiffany's*, the story of a hillbilly in the canyons of New York armed with only a pair of sunglasses.

In Cuba

MCCer's Novel Timed For Revolt

The Little Revolution, By Paul Edmondson, McGraw-Hill, 1959, \$4.50.

In the main plaza of Ciudad Caimanera, chimerical capital of a chimeric Caribbean island, the central figure of a monument dedicated to the freeing of the slaves is a huge bronze figure of an ex-slave with broken chains dangling and with the face cast upward in an appeal to heaven.

This attitude, says reporter Edmondson, is locally interpreted "as an attempt to peep into the second-story windows of the Hotel Caimanera" across the way.

This city and this island serve as the backdrop for the Little Revolution, Caimanera's fifth, led by Manodios as standard-bearer of the party of the True Revolution, all suspensefully plotted by author Edmondson.

As guerillas sweep toward the capital from the Oriente province, the colony of *norteamericanos* — salesmen (water pumps, Presta Cola), politicians (a U.S. Consul, an army-deserting financier), missionaries (Armageddonists) — becomes physically, and often passionately, entangled in the complications.

The forces of revolution prove to be both idealistic and blood-thirsty: a hospital fund is

secured for the down-trodden classes; a garrison of surrendering loyalists is shot in coldest blood. But Mr. Edmondson never makes a moral judgment of revolution. Rather he contents himself with a restless portrayal of Latin temperaments in turmoil with U.S. expatriate restlessness.

As their names suggest — Peter Paul Peterson, Fidessa, Captain Dedo, Dr. Aragonista — the characters are often heavily drawn, caricatured. But the tautness of Mr. Edmondson's prose, his keen perception of sensory experience make the novel always readable.

And the publisher's timing in release of the book in Ja-

On Broadway

Facets Of Theater Revealed By Actress

Diamond in the Sky By Mary Orr, Crown Publishers, Inc., New York, 1956 (312 pp.)

Mary Orr, actress, playwright and author of the prize-winning novelette *All About Eve*, has used her wide background in the theater to create a revealing novel about the production of a Broadway play.

Written in an honest, to-the-point style, *Diamond in the Sky* pulls the curtain on some of the behind-the-scenes acts of immorality, perversity and viciousness found in the theater world. Pulling no punches, Miss Orr exposes everything from adultery and blackmail to feather-bedding and the seduction of young, would-be actresses by ruthless theatrical agents.

Interesting is the technique the author has used, developing her plots and sub-plots through the presentation of nearly a dozen characters, devoting many times an entire chapter to each individual, and stringing together every personality with a single thread, the play itself, "Nell Gwyn."

"Nell Gwyn," an historical play covering the lusty career of King Charles' mistress, is the

topic throughout the novel. It was an essentially good play when, eleven years before its production on Broadway, it was written by its naive and inexperienced author.

However, between the time it is first maneuvered into production and the final fall of the curtain, "Nell Gwyn" undergoes a metamorphosis which turns it into a complete flop.

Such elements as the author's inexperience, the impetuosity of a temperamental star who decides to make the play into an acting vehicle for herself, (even if she has to seduce the play's young author to do it), the indifference, graft and corruption of the technical staff, and the down-turned thumb of lady luck all combine for the ruinous change which causes "Nell Gwyn" to close after only two performances.

The author's intention seems to be an attempt to create for the reader a feeling of enormity and complexity. This end is fully accomplished.

The complexity involved comes in writing a play and then finding the people who will gamble 125,000 dollars at odds which are less than those found at a crap table.

As Madge Sweet, play agent, says in chapter five, "Of the plays that do reach the stage, such a small minority are really successful. It's a dreadful, heartbreaking, hopeless racket. Everytime I open a play script I wonder how the author had the courage to attempt it — to waste all that time and effort on such a long shot."

The enormity is found in the tasks of organizing the cast, keeping graft at a minimum, trying to keep highly temperamental people happy, and pleasing the critics with the finished product. Miss Orr's underlying theme, of course, is the human element, mentioned earlier as the agent who ruined "Nell Gwyn."

Jerry Olson.

Bill Newman

Inquiring Reporter

Campus Reading Taste Ranges From Ancients To Murder Inc.

By Jesse Snyder

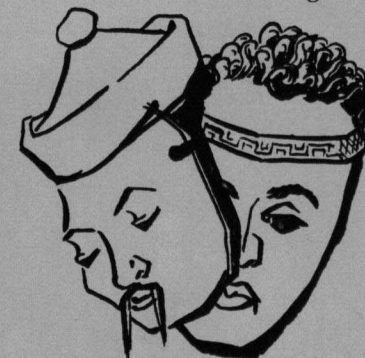
Although *The Decipherment Of Linear B* by Vertis is not as yet a Book Of The Month Club selection as far as we know, good odds can be laid as to its achieving peak interest among history and anthropology majors at MCC, not to mention scattered linguists, philologists and Greek majors.

"The Decipherment," a recent reading selection of Leo G. W. Niehorster, graduate anthropology major, is, according to him, an excellent discussion of the major problems involved in "decoding" tablets unearthed on the island of Crete written in an ancient forerunner of Greek, Linear B. Some possible history-changing conclusions: the Greek language is at least as old as the Chinese and that a strong, if not dominating, Greek influence was prevalent in Crete toward the close of the Minoan civilization.

This of course leads us to the reason for our existence — what is current and readable among students on the MCC campus during the winter quarter.

Lee Champol has just finished Bud Schulberg's *The Disen-*

chanted, a vivid portrayal of the life of F. Scott Fitzgerald.



Fitzgerald, considered a brilliant writer, is known for such works as *This Side Of Paradise*.

The Innocent Ambassadors, a ripping comment on America at home and abroad during the McCarthy era by world-vacationing author Philip Wylie, (of "Momism" fame) is providing current food for thought for Lynn Sitton.

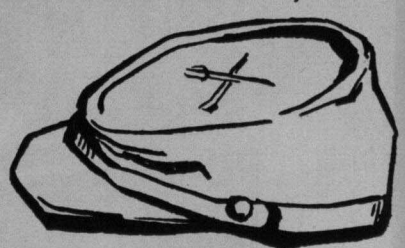
Jane Banks is on the edge of her little library chair nervously looking over her shoulder trying to get finished with *Murder, Inc.*, by Burton B. Turkus. "A fantastic organization," says Jane, and the background of the three C's — Chic-

ago, Capone and Costello is fascinating."

The Law of Nations, by Hans Kelsen, is found engrossing by Fred Long, graduate student at MCC.

Barry Barber has just completed the antecedent of *Peyton Place, Kings Row*, while Jerry Reeves is enjoying a re-reading of Sophocles' classic, *Oedipus Rex*.

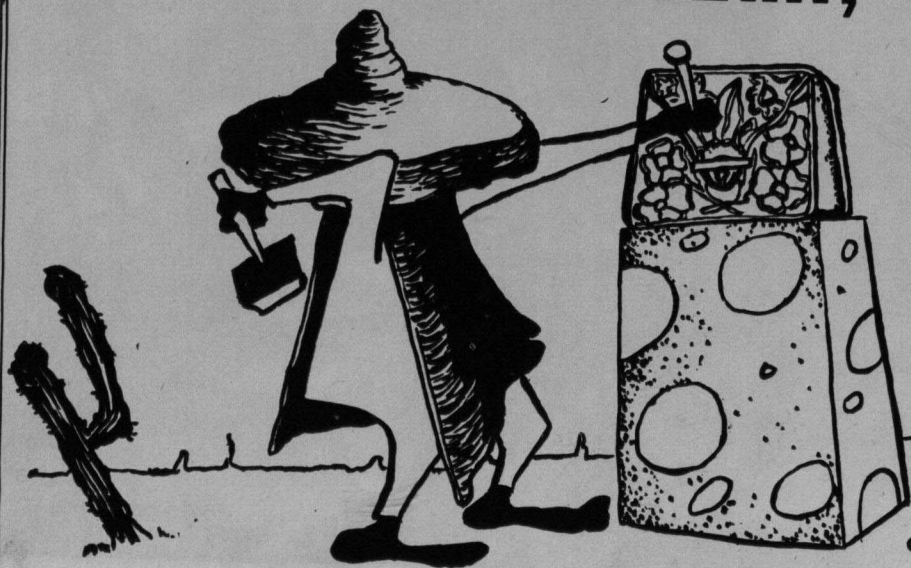
Band Of Angels, a story of racial conflict during the civil war, is well related by Robert



Penn Warren, according to Alice Lins who has been curling up in a chair with it for the last few evenings.

And, of course, most of the creative writing and journalism students are trying to get through *Zapotec*, by Helen Auger, before they leave for Oaxaca.

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Grad of the Week

Bill Sherman Abandons Nomadic Ways To Spark Alumni Group

By Paul Moomaw

Those who have been at MCC long enough will remember Bill Sherman's sparkling Inquiring Reporter columns.

Sherman received his MA here in June of 1958 and did a fast fade, but now he's back settled comfortably in the Alumni Office.

A Californian, Sherman was born in Pasadena, but after getting his high school education in California, he set off on a life of wandering that took him to all parts of the world and through all kinds of jobs.

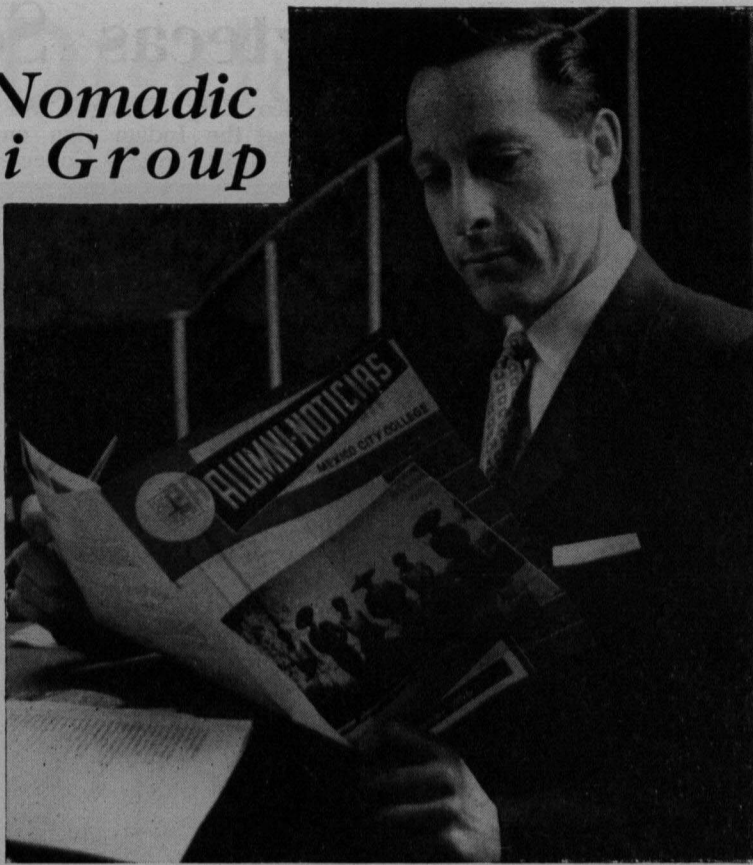
He joined the Naval Air Force in 1944 right after high school, and was in for two years. After his stay in the military, he returned to the States to finish his education, receiving a degree in Business Administration from Woodbury College in Los Angeles, and then a Bachelor of Foreign Trade from the American Institute for Foreign Trade at Thunderbird.

Sherman has been a logger in Alaska, done construction work in Canada, was an advertising manager in California, and was in the Diplomatic Ser-

vice stationed in Germany. One of his jobs took him all the way to Eniwetok Atoll, where he worked with the Test and Inspection Department under the Atomic Energy Commission.

His main interests, however, have been for a long time in Latin America, which is why he is back here. Sherman wants to remain in some phase of the educational field, and wants, if possible, to tie it up with Latin America. He especially wanted to be associated with an institution concerned with the betterment of U.S. - Latin American relations, and he feels that MCC is one of the leaders in the promotion of these interests.

Sherman was a leader on campus during his stay at MCC. He was president of the graduate class, was elected to "Who's Who", was a member of the student council and feature editor of the Collegian. He feels that as interest in Latin America grows, MCC is playing and will continue to play an increasing role in the bettering of relations, and now, back here once again, he is prepared to take his part in that role.



BILL SHERMAN, United States-Latin American relations enthusiast, returns to MCC as alumni representative.

Island-Hopper Says Movies Misrepresent

By Earl Simmons

Ever dream of spending some time in the Caribbean, just lounging around and living like a native? If you have any ideas of this sort, you had better talk to a man here on the campus before you make that big break from civilization, and Martin Gilligan is the man to talk to.

Gilligan, a junior Foreign Trade major from the Bronx, New York, spent nearly two years working in the Caribbean for the Radio Corporation of America as a communications center operator on a missile test project. Gilligan, who went to school

occasional weekend trip to Nassau or the Dominican Republic. I did get to spend a little time in Havana. I made it there five times, staying a week each time. If it hadn't been for the weekend jaunts and the vacations, it would have been pretty dull."

When asked about the nature of his work, Gilligan replied that it was top secret work.

"All I can say is that there is a chain of islands, eleven I think, that reaches from Cape Canaveral, Florida, to Ascension Island in the south Atlantic. My job concerned tracking test missiles. Other than that, I can't say much."

When confronted with the question of what the islands were like, Gilligan stated that they were mostly barren, desolate rocks stuck out in the ocean, and that the only nice thing about the area was the climate and the nice beaches.

"It was great for water sports, except for the sharks.

"The people were nearly all Negroes, with the exception of two or three people put there by the British and the guys I worked with. These natives lived a very lazy existence, taking nearly all they ate from the sea, but would you believe that all the time I was there, I never saw one voodoo dance! Most all of the people speak English and life isn't a great deal different from that in the States.

"If I hadn't been lucky and won a few bucks playing poker, I would probably still be there trying to get enough money to come to school. It is a good job but never think for a minute that the islands are all that you hear and see in the movies.

"There may be some nice islands down there but I was on the ones that weren't"

Dated System...

(Continued from page 2)

Personally, with all our faults, I believe we have a better chance of rectifying our errors and achieving our goals than has Mexico unless its authorities are willing to plunge into the overwhelmingly difficult task of creating a school that is designed to fit the peculiar needs of the people of this country, needs that will never be satisfied, in my estimation, so long as the present "carbon copy of the French system" continues in force.

The financial problems facing Mexican education are grave but not insurmountable. Private groups can and will give money and build schools. Self-sacrificing teachers, principals and parents are ready and willing to meet the government more than half-way. The taxing power of the national, state and municipal governments, properly used and properly administered, can furnish hundreds of millions of pesos never previously spent on education. Perhaps someone still has to do a job of selling certain sectors of society on the need to spend money to educate masses of people who will some day be both consumers and producers but it is a job that can and must be done.

We cannot stem the tide of history with outworn ideas and antiquated laws. The cold facts show that millions of children and adults need to be taught many things by many kinds of teachers. No matter what the present laws say the Mexican government cannot possibly shoulder this task alone.

The times call for a careful re-examination of the bases on which those laws stand, on the need to rally Mexicans of all ranks to a concerted attack on

problems that cannot be left for tomorrow. I realize that certain historical traditions are in danger, that old viewpoints will have to be abandoned, that many political crutches will have to be cast into the abyss of necessity. Frankly, I think this is all to the good. Out of a true meeting of minds, out of real efforts at good will and cooperation, out of a strong determination to face facts and make a new Mexican school system can only come good - good for the government, for the people, for the country as a whole. I hope that is what we are going to see happen in the next six years.

When I got off the plane in Buffalo early last October I was met by an old friend whom I had known for the first time here in Mexico. He had come down seeking friends for a new magazine that was being founded in Washington. He was a trained historian, a man who dearly loved and highly appreciated the things of Spain, Portugal and Latin America. My friend was a quiet and gentlemanly sort, a fine priest, one who lived the spirit of the great saint whose habit he so proudly wore.

I did not dream that only a little over two months after I said goodbye to him on the campus of St. Bonaventure's University he would be dead. Fr. Roderick Wheeler, O.F.M., historian, priest, Franciscan, friend, died last December 11. His work in the founding of the American Academy of Franciscan History, in organizing and editing its fine review, *The Americas*, his zeal for teaching and research, will long be remembered by those who knew and loved him. May he rest in peace.

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Ohio Stater Brings 'Coals To Newcastle'

By Paul Moomaw

Mexico City College is notorious for the atmosphere that causes a number of its students to show off their facial hair, but this quarter a visitor has given the time-honored tradition a new twist.

Tom Hoff has come to MCC ready equipped with a beard, destroying the illusion that Ohio is a "clean cut" state.

Hoff, a junior at Ohio State University, is working on beard number seven, as a matter of fact. He started his laboratory study of pogonometry with comparative modesty six years ago when he grew a moustache, but he soon graduated into advance work on beards.

Hoff admits that growing a beard can have its drawback, especially the derogatory comments it tends to draw, even from one's close friends. And of course, the beard itself must be taken care of. Hoff himself prefers a short beard.

A Commercial Art Advertising major, Hoff is also interested in drama and music. He plays the piano, bass, saxophone and tuba, and has had experience both in acting and directing. Drama, according to Hoff, is a big thing on the Ohio State campus. There are four large drama groups - the Strollers, the Scarlet Mask, the University Theatre, and the University Stadium Theatre, the latter a summer group. There are also a couple of smaller drama societies.

The groups operate on substantial budgets. The Stadium Players, for example, had funds of \$20,000 dollars at their disposal last summer, and put on seven productions.

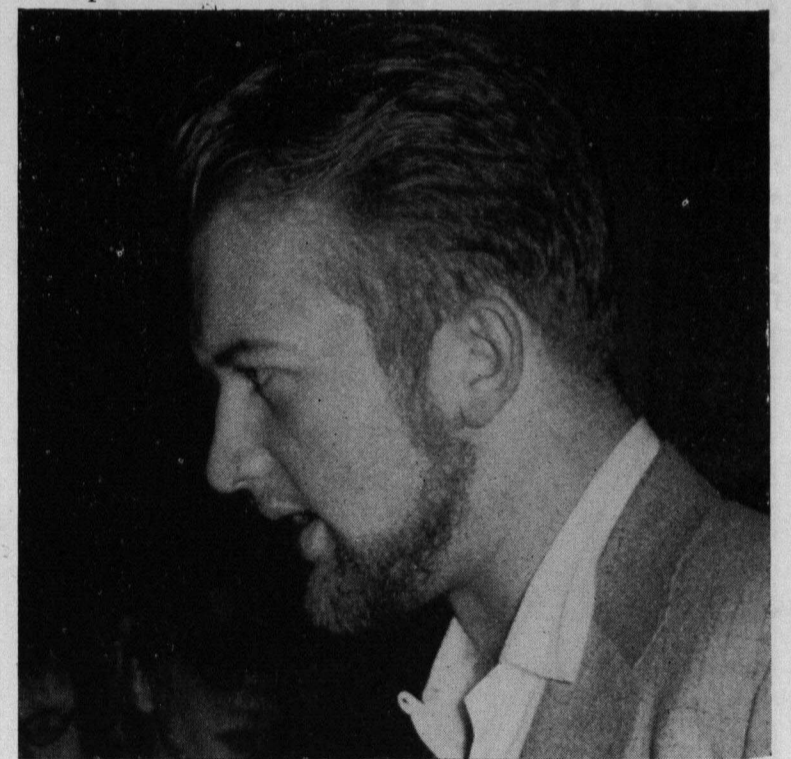
Hoff is great fan of Mexico, and would like to remain another quarter, or else return to Mexico as soon as possible. He especially likes MCC. Coming here from a school of close to 30,000 students, he thinks the number here is perfect. Hoff is interested in doing some drama work here, and would like to put on a production this quarter, using Ohio State material.

Acting is one of the reasons for Hoff's beard. He has found it useful in several parts. But acting is only of the reasons. His first beard came as the result of a dare. He says his second one got started because he was too lazy to shave one summer. Hoff also admits an early admiration for a bearded professional wrestler.

Hoff has his own theory about beards. After his own began to flourish, he became interested in the history of pogonometry, and came to the conclusion that beards tend to come and go in cycles of about fifty years.

The early Crusaders, for instance, were clean-shaven, but half a century later styles changed. This plus the fact that Saladin was sometimes called the "Lion of the Desert" gave rise to the now popular expression, "beard the lion in his den." Beards were beginning to lose popularity at the beginning of this century, but at the halfway mark, facial adornment is springing up again.

But of all the reasons, rationalizations and historical precedence for growing beards, Hoff's best is a simple one... he likes them.



TURNING THE TABLES on MCC tradition, Ohio State student Tom Hoff displays the beard that he had already grown before he arrived in the southern bush-country. Hoff, a commercial art major, is here for the winter quarter.

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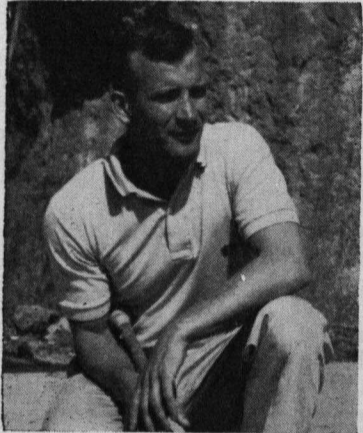
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Shipmate Sells Emil On Student Career

By Ben Travis

Smilingly, Emil Polkabl, standout Azteca pitcher and sportsman, relates the way he first received word of Mexico City College.

"While I has on a two-year cruise to the arctic regions aboard the aircraft carrier *Cabot*," says the ex-sailor who has been a student here for two years, "I met a seaman who had previously attended MCC. Honestly, there was little he



Emil Polkabl

wanted to discuss other than this school. Word had even gotten around the ship that the seaman was a press agent for MCC, but by the time the cruise ended, he had me convinced that the only thing to do was to attend. The funny thing about the whole incident is that I have never seen the suspected agent since I've been here."

During Emil's navy hitch, which began in 1951 and expired in 1955, the student traveled extensively. Aside from the cruise to the arctic regions, he served six months at the naval

base in French Morocco, in North Africa, and shipped to the Caribbean area, where he toured the islands of Cuba, Haiti, and Jamaica.

The vet states that the only unpleasant duty he was assigned was the long voyage around the frigid areas, for to him that section was "a frozen hell." His shore duty in the states was at Bruswich, Georgia, where, during the baseball season, he helped pitch the navy team to many victories. The former sailor wryly relates an amusing anecdote of this period.

"We had a good team at the base, and the group was often invited to play exhibition games; we even played the top ball club in the state and won handily. Brother, were they fuming after their defeat! It wasn't two weeks before the state champs scheduled another game, which they took by a score of 15 to 0. Several weeks passed when our coach discovered that the team had imported a gang of pros to preserve their reputation. Isn't it funny how some people will do anything to win?"

Upon his discharge, instead of relaxing, Emil immediately went to work to save money for his education. After a few months of construction work, he learned that positions were available in the steel mills of his native city, Cleveland. When applying for this employment, he was warned that feeding iron ore and limestone to furnaces was "bull work," but since it was a good paying job, he readily accepted it. Emil lasted almost a year before he decided he had enough.

Softballers Take Nod While McComb Homers

The college softball club split a pair of games defeating the powerful Luz y Fuerza nine, coming from behind, by a score of 4 to 1 after a bitterly fought contest; and, in the most

recent game, the Aztecas dropped a heartbreaker to the Thor Construction team, 9 to 6.

Batting honors went to "Whitey" Bingham and "Slim" Bohn, each collecting two safeties.

The second game was a hard fought affair with Emil Polkabl pitching his first game after a layoff. The game saw the college team entering the sixth inning with a four run lead, only to witness the Thor group move in front during their time at bat.

In spite of the loss, "Flip" Eglinton had a field day with the Thor club's pitcher, gathering four bases on three hits. The outstanding event of the conflict occurred when Bud McComb, a new arrival to the college softballers, cleared loaded bases, gaining credit for the first "grand slam" of the season.

Varsity Pinmen Hot

MCC's varsity bowling team swept aside second week competition to stretch their won-lost record to an impressive 6-2 standing.

In the opening game the Aztecas took the measure of Los Jaibos by a 3-1 count and snapped the Especialistas Unidos into line with a 3-1 score in their second outing.

Team members are Richard Torres, Ralph Yopp, Don Clayton, Clark Penn, Gene Bardwell and Saul Ruiz.

Mau Maus Go To Summit Of Intra League

The Mau Maus climbed to the top of the Casablanca Intramural Bowling League in recent competition as they slew the Limpiabotas to seal their leading position.

Latest results saw the Chicagoans defeat the Jefecitos 4-0, the Pica Pleitos top the Diplomáticos 4-0, the Unicos baffle the Maestros 4-0, the DSP take the Buentonos 3-1, and the Mau Maus overcome the Limpiabotas 3-1.

Current standings now show the Mau Maus in command of the race with a 10-2 record, the DSP in second place with an 8-4 showing, the Unicos and Chicagoans also sporting an 8-4 standing, the Jefecitos and Pica Pleitos with 7-5 records, the Diplomáticos and Buentonos with 4-8 standings, the Limpiabotas with 3-9, and the Maestros with 1 victory in 12 starts.

Emil Polkabl of the Unicos headed the individual averages department with 173, followed by Clark Penn of the Mau Maus with 168, R. Smith of the Diplomáticos with 167, Simpson of the Pica Pleitos with 164, Yopp of the Mau Maus with 154, Anderson of the Buentonos with 152, Rosbach of the Limpiabotas with 151, and Wolf of the Diplomáticos with 151.

Penn took high series with 577, Polkabl had 575 and 523, Zekman had 518, Torres 514, Penn, 512, Simpson 509, R. Smith 502, Wickman 498, and L. Novak 497.

In high games Zeckman rolled 224, Penn had 210, L. Novak 210, Beban 203, Polkabl 201, Penn 198, L. Novak 196, Yopp 191, and Rodgers, Polkabl, and Yopp 190.

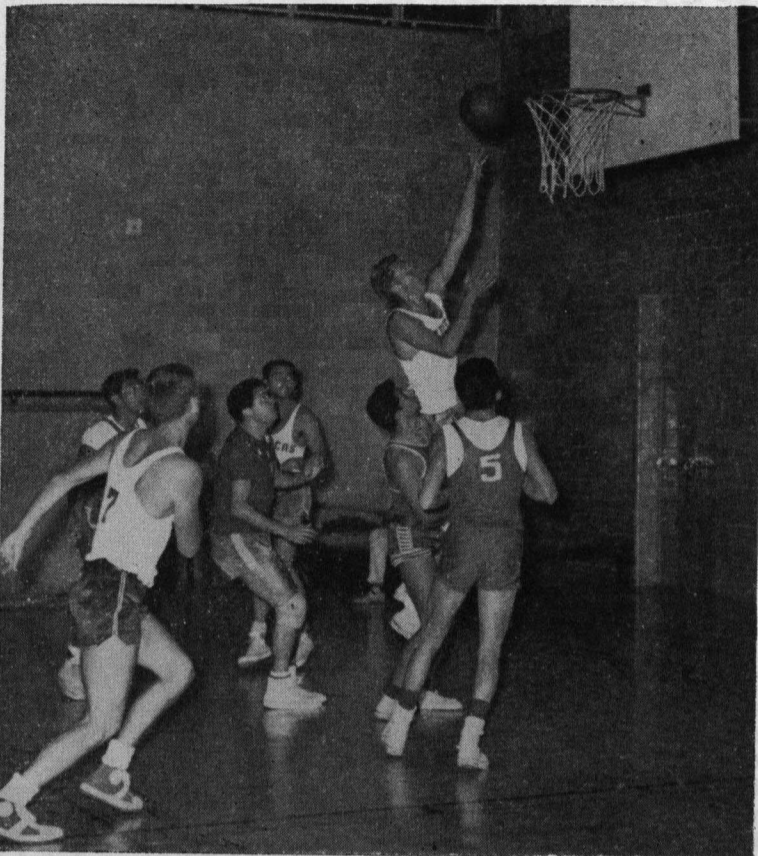
Bid To Bowmen

Some few students of Mexico City College have expressed an interest in archery competition by signing the list on the bulletin board in the main lobby.

Others who desire to participate in the bow and arrow sport should either sign the list or get in touch with Dr. C. A. Lindley, MCC athletic director, who will supply all necessary information.

Aztecas Scalp Texas Cagemen

Mexico City College's Aztecas put the Indian sign on sweeping a three game series with the border school. Texas Southmost College, In the northland the Aztecas



Jim Bolman Photo

IT LOOKS EASY as Charles Handley drops in two points for the Aztecas in recent action. Handley sparked MCC in three games with Texas Southmost as the Aztecas swept the series.

took their stateside rivals into camp by scores of 45-44 and 72-45, and then returned to Mexico City College to take the final game 49-45.

Charles Handley sparked the college hoopsters as high scorer in the series with totals of 15 points, 24 and 19. Snap Levitts took second place in all scoring with 10, 12, and 12.

In the first half of the two game tournament at Texas, the MCC boys were obviously hampered by a lack of prior games, but in the second they proved themselves with a 20 point spread. In the third game the Aztecas did some poor shooting in their desire to close out the series, but the Texans were noticeably handicapped by the altitude and could not take advantage.

Other players that saw action from the Mexico City College squad were Big Joe McNally, Al Quick, Warren Geri, Ed Galavez, Monte Anderson, Bob Bumgardner, Randy Barron, and Fred Alban.

Dr. C. A. Lindley, athletic director, was optimistic about the team's chances in future competition. "The boys played terrific ball, and as long as I've been here we have never had a better team."

Tough Swim Coach, Currents Inspire No Fear In Overgard

By Garna L. Christian

All American swimming ace John Overgard may be likened to the postman who takes long strolls on his day off.

"I could swim all day," says the 19-year-old Michigan State WQIM student of the sport he excels in as though he invented it. "I love to swim. I suppose you have to in order to be any good in competition."

Overgard won All American ratings in the 200 yard free style relay and 200 yard medley in his senior year at Birmingham High School, Michigan, a school that won its league championship 13 consecutive years. There were eight All Americans on the team which set three national records.

The swimming coach who trained the boys to bring home the titles may sound like a latter day Simon Legree, but according to Overgard he had the full support of the team.

"He worked us hard, all right, and was pretty strict," confesses the foreign relations major. "We were not allowed to dance, to eat sweets, nor participate in any other sports. We had to be home at ten o'clock six nights a week, and by twelve o'clock on Saturday nights."

From October to March the coach put them through daily three hour training sessions of running sprints, lifting weights, and doing free hand exercises.

"Everybody was sick in the beginning, before we could get used to it."

During the swimming season, however, the group stuck to swimming only, with the exception of such loosening up exercises as pushups and situps.

The school competed in 20 meets a year, losing only three in all the time Jon was on the team. Each team member is allowed to compete in two events, and two contestants from each school competes in each event. The point scoring is on a 5-3-1 basis, the winner receiving the bulk and the fourth place athlete receiving no points. A team member

must earn at least ten points during the course of the season to be awarded a letter.

Big Ten regulations rule out competition among freshman teams so that Jon was unable to show in official action with Michigan State University, where he will return in another quarter. However, the freshman team swam against Wisconsin and Indiana in "telegraph" meets, each team swimming at different locales and telegraphing results to the other.

Jon had a natural inclination for swimming, living at Walnut Lake, a short distance from Detroit. From his father, a college music professor, Jon obtained the inclination to play the piano, although he seems to prefer to remember that the professor once set a Kansas record in the shot-put.

Overgard, who is bidding his time between Acapulco and Veracruz to keep in shape, recalls his most eventful memory of summer life guarding. "Once a little boy walked off the dock, and I 'saved' him. His mother was standing right there all the time, shouting her head off."

By this time John had decided that a winter in Mexico might be less heroic than a summer as a lifeguard, but that it would probably be about as warm.

To the dismay of the provinces, John Overgard is adamantly silent as to which is the automobile city of Michigan.

Females To Roll In Alley Weekly

Interest among the feminine students in bowling is developing at Mexico City College, according to the number who have come to the front after a request for female alley competition.

The call has gone out for the femmes to notify the athletic department if they would like to bowl once a week, and the movement seems to be catching on.



John Overgard

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