

MEXICO CITY *Collegian*

Vol. 14, No. 9

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

Thursday, May 25, 1961

Student Council States Financial Independence



Carl Doerner Photo

PROGRESSIVE PARLAMENTARIANS—Keeping the MCC Student Council on the move with a number of new activities are Council Executives: (left to right) Jim Wolf, vice-president; Bill Kiley, corresponding secretary; Paul Booth, president; and Jess Dowdy, treasurer.

New Econ Club Elects Officers

The Economics Club, recently formed this quarter, has elected Richard Davitt president and Kenneth Grey vice-president. Elected as secretary was Kenneth Busting and James McPerson as treasurer. Dr. Frank Brandenburg is the faculty advisor.

'61 Plates Required

According to the Business office, the Mexican government has put into effect a new law making it mandatory that all foreign cars in the country have 1961 license plates. Further information concerning this matter may be obtained from the Business Office.

Architecture Show Commences Today

"Four Thousand Years of Mexican Architecture," an exhibition of some three hundred photographs, opens this afternoon at three o'clock in the *Saloncito VIII*. The show has been lent to the college by the courtesy of the *Galeria de la Casa de Arquitectos* and it is hoped that one of Mexico's leading architects will give a short talk at the opening.

The photographs to be shown have been carefully chosen from thousands that illustrate the panorama of Mexican architecture, from the great Mayan pyramids to the futuristic concrete shells of Félix Candela, and have been shown in almost every state of the Republic as well as in the United States.

Students and faculty are cordially invited to attend.

Other recent activities in the Art Department have included a field trip by advanced art history majors. Leading the group of fifteen students to some fine

church sites around Mexico City was Mr. Merle Wachter, chairman of the department. Wachter, explaining in detail the history and style of each church, first took the group to Tepoztlan, where they visited the ancient Franciscan convent and church.

From there they continued on to the town of Tepeji del Rio where several members of the expedition took color slides of the local architecture. The trip home was enlivened by a stop at Tula, where the massive church-fortress contrasted against the Toltec ruins gave the prospective art historians a greater insight into Mexican culture than could ever be afforded by a textbook.

Other excursions are being planned, says Wachter, with the aim of acquainting more students with the glories of ancient and colonial Mexico. It is hoped that a program of slides illustrating places covered will soon be presented in the college auditorium.

Tours Offer Study, Sightseeing In Mexico

A number of international educational tours under the name of Mexican Collegiate Adventure have been organized throughout various cities in the United States. The tours are being offered in conjunction with MCC's 1961 Summer Session.

This plan offers round trip by air between Mexico City and the cities in the U.S., tuition and registration for the summer session at MCC, room and board, bus service to the school, and five week-end tours to outlying Mexican cities.

The tour from Kansas City costs \$649.68 (dollars); from Dallas, \$594.00; from Denver, \$694.99; from San Francisco, \$698.00. Other cities where agencies are sponsoring the tours include St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Knoxville.

Braniff, Western, Pan American, and Delta are some of the airlines connected with the tour. Further information relating to the tours may be acquired from the Mexican Collegiate Adventure pamphlets, which are available at the ticket offices of the airlines

Beauty Queen Winner To Be Named At Annual Rose Dance

The annual Rose dance of the Delta Sigma Pi fraternity, to be held Saturday night, June 3, at the American Club, is open this year to all students. The price is

\$100 pesos per couple and anyone interested in buying a ticket should see one of the members of the Delta Sigma Pi fraternity.

Seven Mexico City College girls have been selected as candidates for the title of the Rose of the Delta Mu Chapter of the Delta Sigma Pi fraternity. The winner and two princesses will be chosen earlier by members of the fraternity and will be announced at the dance.

This year's winner will receive a crown of roses and a locket with her name engraved on it. She will also be entered as a candidate for the title of International Rose of Delta Sigma Pi, a contest to be held in the United States.

The candidates will be judged on their appearances, personalities, and abilities. They are Victoria Verrinder, a Latin American Studies major from Ana-

heim, California; Joyce Young, a freshman from Lakeside, Montana; and Lyn Hopkins from Seattle, Washington, who originally attended Western Washington College.

Also entered is Joyce Ludlum, a humanities major from Palm Beach Junior College in Florida and Judy Salmon, a freshman in home economics from Stockton, California.

Rounding out the list of "Rose" hopefuls are two girls from the state of Indiana—Kim Johnson from Lafayette, and Linda Carithers from Rochester. Both are majoring in Spanish.

The fraternity has also announced the result of recent elections: Gary Harvey is the new president; Boris Cohen, senior vice president; Phil Grace, junior vice president; Ken Gray, secretary, and Mike Bermúdez, treasurer.



Vicky Verrinder



Linda Carithers



Lyn Hopkins



Judy Salmon



Joyce Ludlum



Kim Johnson



Joyce Young

The Mexico City College Student Council, previously supported by funds from the college administration, has announced that it is now financially independent.

According to the recently elected Council Executive Committee, presided over by Paul Booth, this achievement is being made possible by such successful money raising projects as the Student Council Kermesse, held last quarter on the college terrace.

Current among these activities is a raffle for a trip to Acapulco. The holder of the winning ticket, which will be drawn next Friday at 1:00 p. m. in the college lobby, will be given round-trip air transportation, two days beginning June 3 at the Hotel Prado Americas with all expenses paid, and a twenty dollar bonus. Tickets for the raffle are priced at twenty pesos and may be purchased from members of the Student Council or Economics Club.

The Council executives feel that projects of this sort will enable the Student Council to continue as a financially independent organization only when the student body gives its support through participation.

The executives further point out that all profits gained are put to use in the interest of the student body.

Other Student Council activities for the spring quarter include an application for membership in the U. S. National Student Association, which was recently sent to the organization's national headquarters in Philadelphia, and meetings with administrators on the question of revision of the Student Code of Conduct. The Student Council is also represented on the current Committee for Reorganization of Student Government by its president, Paul Booth.

Enrique Rivas Takes FAO Post In Rome

Dr. Enrique Rivas, former MCC Spanish professor, who received a Ph.D. in Romance Languages at the University of California at Berkeley, has been appointed one of the chiefs of the FAO (Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations) Scholarship section in Rome.

Dr. Rivas, who left MCC last June to teach in the summer session at Berkeley, had the opportunity at the end of the session to take a group of tourists to Europe, where he visited Holland and Belgium. Before assuming his post in the FAO, he studied at the Radolfzell School in Bodensee, a branch of the Goethe Institute of Munich.

Newmaners Meet Twice Each Month

On the first and third Wednesday of every month, the Newman Club meets at the American Club on Plaza Santos Degollado at 7:30 p. m. There is a talk followed by a discussion period. After the meeting refreshments are served.

Dr. Frank Savage is the faculty advisor of this club and Roberto Vallejo is the president.

Good Or Bad, News Seen As Necessary

Since the U.S. Mercury man-in-space project is generally being referred to as a "dead-end" program as far as controlled flight in outer space is concerned, it would seem that one of the most important findings related to Commander Shepard's flight came by way of the operation's extensive and uncensored news coverage: a powerful and honest public communications system is being seen as not so dangerous to our national security after all. In fact, judging from the world-wide gratitude for being told the whole story, it could be said that we've gained considerable respect for our willingness to work openly.

Facetiousness aside, it is noteworthy that the week previous to Shepard's flight there was a somewhat panicky reaction on the part of the Administration apparently brought about by the candor of news reports on the Cuban situation. There was talk of self-imposed censorship for the press, which is certainly warranted in cases where top secret military information is concerned. But we are told that what went on in Cuba didn't involve the military.

In any case, the questioning of news media functions and responsibilities was cut short when the same objective and extensive reporting job was done on the success of project Mercury as was done on the failure of the Cuban exiles. It's doubtful that such a superior coverage of the success story could have been done by newsmen capable of ignoring what has been termed the Cuban disaster.

J. H. R.

Inquiring Reporter

Birch Matter Arouses Spirited Reaction

By Carl Doerner

Following up recent publicity in the U. S. the Inquiring Reporter asked students how they felt about the ultra-conservative groups that have recently sprung up in the United States. Readers of *Time Magazine* will recall a series of articles describing the *John Birch Society* and quoting its leader Robert Welch in attacks upon the Eisenhower and Dulles brothers as communist agents.

Another organization, calling itself the *Circuit Riders*, specializes in investigation of ministers and educators, publishing lists of "leftists." Among those denounced by this group are Joseph Wood Krutch and Albert Einstein. The *Manion Forum*, headed by Dean Clarence Manion of the Notre Dame law school, is perhaps the pioneer ultraconservative organization, lobbying for the use of American forces to support the Hungarian Revolt.

Since the groups are numerous, students were asked to comment upon that portion of the topic where they felt most competent to speak: the organizations themselves, the leaders, the causes of ultra-conservative movements, or the possible results.

Jim Houston, an English major from California, finds the John Birch Society and similar organizations a greater threat to U. S. security than Castro's Cuba or any communist movements in Latin America, since "they undermine the very principles we proclaim to the world as most just. If we were to assume the accuracy of the Welch statistics on the number of communists in powerful positions in the U. S.," Houston continues, we would have to assume that "the U. S. is a communist state."

Jonathan Woodhall, of Stamford, Connecticut, feels that "before we can come to any definite conclusions about the John Birch Society, the members must terminate internal radicalism and present their aims more clearly. . . Only in the course of evolution can we see whether the Society is to be a compliment or detriment to the nation."

Virginia Wilke, an English major from California, comments, "By using un-American activities to preserve what it believes to be the American way of life, the Birch Society, which represents the lunatic element of con-

servatism in America, threatens to handicap, for example, the serious task of education against communism. The Society's secret condemnation and attack by smear and hatred on the already petrified public school teacher, who is attempting to teach the facts about communism rather than emotional half-truths, makes the teacher's defense before a vote-oriented school board a difficult matter, especially when neither the teacher nor the board knows that the evidence under discussion is the product of an organized campaign by fanatics who see a commie under every desk. We should not forget that the extreme right is as dangerous to our values as the extreme left."

Fred Petersen, a member of the John Birch Society, has this to say in defense of his organization: "There has been much gross misinformation about the John Birch Society in our press. John Birch was one of the first American victims of the communists and was chosen as the symbol of the Society's determined opposition to communism. The goals of the Society," Peterson continues, "are: less government, more responsibility, and a better world—goals that most Americans subscribe to. Information about the John Birch Society is readily available by writing Mr. Robert Welch, Box 78, Belmont, Mass."

Vic Kalnins of Quebec, Canada, says, "I have read little on the ultra-conservative organizations, but if they insist on absurdly branding prominent public figures as communists without showing any evidence to support their claims, I feel their opinions aren't really worth further reading."

Lewis Seigel of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, replies, "These groups are dangerous manifestations of national anxiety that stems from the insecurity of an unstable state. Rather than mud-slinging and new-McCarthyism, that have been responsible for the ruination of innocent individuals, these groups should direct their efforts against such power groups as the C.I.A. and against propagandized news reporting. Progress is never the product of fearful conservatism."

Lewis Seigel

evolution can we see whether the Society is to be a compliment or detriment to the nation."

PRESENTING MEXICO

By Marilú Pease



XOCHIMILCO

Five hundred years ago most of the Valley of Mexico, in which Mexico City is located, was a lake. The towns and cities of that time were built on islands, ruled from the principal island of Tenochtitlán, seat of the Aztec Empire.

One of those island towns was Xochimilco, where the Xochimilcas lived. . . their name means The People who plant Flowers in their Fields.

Long before the tourist discovered Mexico, Xochimilco's lovely Floating Gardens (which haven't floated for centuries) were a favorite Sunday outing spot for the young and old of Mexico. It has always been a place where the city elite rub shoulders—and bump barges—with gay family parties of villagers. And sometimes, along the narrow canals, traffic jams result which can be compared to those along a city street.

A Student Speaks

MCC Proposed As Training Base For Peace Corpsmen

By John Carr

A few years ago a young anthropologist went to a small town in Oaxaca to make a study. Because of his greenness and lack of orientation he soon found himself entangled in a local political battle. He became a scapegoat for the rival factions and found



John Carr

it necessary to leave before his studies had hardly begun. This has happened to many an inexperienced field worker.

Soon President Kennedy's first Peace Corpsmen will come to Mexico. Can they be expected to be less green than the young anthropologist? How can the Peace Corps be assured of sending prepared workers into the field? They need guidance from those with many years of experience in the special problems of Mexico.

The necessary machinery for local orientation of Corpsmen already exists. Mexico City College is well equipped to serve this end. We have the necessary classrooms to handle an orientation program.

Our Spanish Department is one of the best and could offer the Corpsmen intensive training in the Spanish spoken in the provinces. This Spanish varies considerably from the Spanish taught in the average U. S. schools. Nahuatl, which is regularly offered here, could also be taught.

The Anthropology Department

has accumulated many years of field experience in Mexico. It operates a permanent museum and study center in the Valley of Oaxaca. Studies carried out by staff and students have developed methods and techniques of field work that, if taught to the Corpsmen assigned to Mexico, would give them a tremendous advantage in avoiding the problems that have crippled the work of so many who have come with good intentions and little working knowledge.

Furthermore, Mexico City College itself now has twenty years' experience in Mexico. During this time the administration and the Board of Trustees have gained unmatched knowledge of Mexican law and governmental policies, and have made friendships that could greatly smooth the way for the Peace Corps.

In short, Mexico City College can offer an orientation program to the Peace Corps in linguistics, ethnology and field methods that no other institution can give.

The value of such a program to the college would be great. In addition to the increased revenue from the tuition paid for each Corpsman, the school would receive beneficial publicity. The college would become the jump-off point for Corpsmen and a clearing center for information gathered from all over Mexico.

Recent events have focused great attention on Latin America. Now is the time to organize and submit this plan to the Peace Corps. Much is to be gained.

A Professor Speaks

Paddock Discusses Role Of College

By John Paddock

The few weeks of my present visit to the United States have been so full of eventful change in many parts of the world, including Latin America and of course also MCC, that it may be rash indeed to write anything for publication some days hence, perhaps even several weeks from now. Nevertheless, if we are not all to retire into utter negativism there must be something that we can point to as both desirable and lasting, something that we can say with confidence will not change during May of 1961.

The practice of archeology tends to reassure me that there are durable values; equally often, it reminds me of the fate of those who lose sight of the important and settle for the trivial.

The North American in Latin America has seen easier days. Even though there have been times when Latin American fears of the U. S. were greater than they are now, we may be sure that many Latins are inclined today to condemn both the U. S. and Russia as misle-age examples of the avarice for dominion that has cursed the human race everywhere and in very nearly all times. It will take some years to convince them that they are wrong about us. Meanwhile, the role of MCC as a cultural inter-

mediary is now more important than ever.

In Latin America there are very few visible indications of North American interest beyond the official embassies and the industries—both of these being, fairly or not, suspected of having some more or less selfish aims. That there are gringos as cultivated as Latins, dedicated to humanistic scholarship or art or pure science as distinguished from rocket technology, is a strictly hypothetical proposition to very many of those who live south of the Río Bravo.

The official cultural institutes have been doing a good job, within the limits of their resources and the further limits of their official connections. A look at the packed reading rooms of the Franklin library where hundreds of Mexicans daily use North American books tells the story of great accomplishment. But the road is open to other kinds of accomplishment in Latin American-North American relations.

Mexico City College certainly is not the spoiled child of official U. S. subsidies, although of course many Mexicans may choose, encouraged at times from abroad, to believe that such is the case. It is rather the tangible living evidence of real conviction and dedication in the service of the apparently impractical. Little by little the suspicions of Mexicans that it represents some veiled form of imperialism have been disarmed by the convincing evidence to the contrary.

(Continued on page 4)

CROSS OF JUDAS

The dawn thrust those last coins of silver out of cold temples of the east—and then we followed. . . through the jeering fists of ragged boys. While they, the chosen of Jehovah, in their white robes among the marble, snickered behind thin hands: Mad Prophet, anointed of whores, blesser of the withered fig, the cankered grape; hands, calloused by the unwary adz, outstretched in blasphemy against the sons of Moses. . . On avenging wings hawks plotted above the ominous olives.

Do not despise us, we who followed down hollow streets staring into a hungry sun, into the curse of soldiers gulping the hot wine that would have cooled our dusty throats. Clever we might have been—they, the conquerors, and they, in their white robes also accept bribes to bind the mouth of a Madman. Until, out of despairing clouds, like thirty coins of silver flung across the temple of the night, towered our cross of stars.

Robert Abell

MEXICO CITY Mexican

Vol. 14, Nº 9

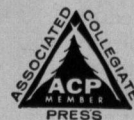
Thursday, May 25, 1961

Published Biweekly by MEXICO CITY COLLEGE
Kilometer 16, Carretera México - Toluca; México 10, D. F.

Subscription Rate \$ 2.50

Alumni Rate \$ 2.00

per year



Member Texas Intercollegiate Press Association

Editor John Revett
Managing Editor Douglas Butterworth
Associate Editor Ronald Walpole
Sports Editor Robert Denbow
Feature Editor James Schellhammer
Circulation Manager Anita N. Dekock

Reporters S. Ballard
M. Podesta
C. Shepard
J. Ackley
J. Cushing
M. Cushing
I. Gruczek
F. Petersen
L. Welsh

Staff Photographers Carl Doerner
Marilú Pease

Faculty Adviser Brita Bowen

Interesting Vacation Found In Guanajuato

By Michael Podesta

There is a beautiful place in central Mexico where you can spend a very enjoyable week-end.

Go to any of the major bus lines and buy a ticket (about 23 pesos) to Guanajuato.

The following morning will find you in one of the most interesting colonial towns in all Mexico. Gather your baggage, find a cab (pay no more than 4 pesos) and go to either the Posada Santa Fe, the Hotel Orozco, the Posada de la Presa or the more modest Posada San Antonio.

What happens from here on is purely a matter of choice. For rock-buffs—either climbing them or hunting them—there are the mountains: El Cerro de las Ranas, El Monte San Miguel and Los Picachos, and the mines: La Valenciana, Cata, Sta. Ana, Rayas and Mellado. The mines are of particular interest since Guanajuato was once one of the richest mining towns in the hemisphere.

The "Valenciana" alone once produced one fifth of the world's silver; gold also was mined extensively in this area. But the sources of wealth began to wane and now Guanajuato, though still thriving, is a city of the past.

For those interested in Colonial and Post-Colonial Mexican architecture, especially of the ecclesiastic variety, Guanajuato will hold a special fascination. The churches of Plaza de la Paz, San Roque, and Cayetano, to mention a few, are magnificent examples of the Churrigueresque and Baroque styles, popular in Mexico during the pre-Calderón era.

For the student of Mexican history Guanajuato will hold particular interest, as it was here that some of the most turbulent episodes in the nation's history were enacted. The capitulation of the colonials before Hidalgo's horde in the patio of the Alhóndiga de Granaditas, the ruthless retaliation by the Spanish General Calleja and the occupation of the city by the revolutionary leader Anastasio Bustamante are but a few of the historically important events that took place in Guanajuato.

For the extrovert there are a number of public affairs to be enjoyed in Guanajuato—the promenades, held thrice weekly in the Jardín de la Unión and the Cervantes dramas that are enacted in the Plaza de San Roque. The Baile del Estudiante (Student's Dance), held late in May, is colossal; there are five orchestras and several thousand people usually come. For the conscientious necrophile, Guanajuato holds an especial attraction—the famed Cemetery where there are a series of mummies in a startlingly well preserved state. Some other colorful aspects of the city are its imaginatively named streets, Los Cuatro Vientos (The Four Winds); El Salto del Mono (The Monkey's Jump); and La Sangre de Cristo (The Blood of Christ). Also there are two very picturesque dams, La Presa de la Olla, and La Presa de los Santos.



Marilú Pease Photo

NOON—In Guanajuato it is quiet at 12:00. The sun falls starkly on the cobblestoned streets and the few people about make haste to reach the refuge of a shaded patio. There by a limpid fountain one may remember the days when the Royal City of Guanajuato was in its glory and millions of pesos in gold and silver helped fill the Hapsburg coffers.

Edison Marshall Tells Of Nicaraguan Adventures

By Douglas Butterworth

Whether strolling calmly down the Reforma, careening madly across town in a one-peso cab, or poking curiously around Lagunilla, American students in Mexico are constantly comparing their own country with that of their next-door neighbor.

In perceiving the many differences between the two countries, we often think of Mexico being a "typical" Latin American country, little different from the others. It comes as somewhat of a shock to the casual observer to realize that Mexico is, in many respects, as different from other Latin American countries as it is from the United States.

MCC graduate student Edison Marshall, who spent two and a half years in Nicaragua with the U. S. Foreign Service, offers us an inside view of life under a Latin American dictator. "Nicaragua's strong man Somoza was something of a paradox," recalls Marshall in his broad Southern accent. "He was a brilliant self-educated gentleman, brimming over with 'culture'. He was kind to his associates and lenient with his enemies. "But," the graduate anthropology student relates, "he could be ruthless when he had to be. There were frequent cases of 'kill or be killed' and it was twenty years before he was on the receiving end.

"One gets used to death in Nicaragua," explains Marshall soberly. "Life is cheap. Peasants are run over on the highway like cattle. Machete fights take place outside your front door. Half the children die of malnutrition and disease before they're five years old. There is a never-ending procession of baby coffins on the way to the cemetery. But for those poor people their children's death is a cause for celebration, for their child is leaving our world of misery for heaven."

For Edison Marshall it was a long road from his birthplace in Medford, Oregon to Managua, Nicaragua. Marshall's father, author Edison Marshall, Sr., moved the family to North Carolina the year after Edison Jr. was born.

"We lived in a ghastly house there—literally," Marshall reminisces. It was an old building used as a hospital during the Civil War, and was reputed to be

haunted with ghosts of the Civil War dead. "Our help said there was gold hidden in the walls of the house, but they wouldn't stay after dark because of the ghosts. My mother actually used to hear ghosts of the nurses around the house."

When World War II came along Marshall entered the Coast Guard for two years. After his discharge, he entered the University of Miami and later transferred to the University of Georgia. "In 1948 I came to MCC to study anthropology," he continues. As a child I had developed an interest in arrow heads and Indian lore. Those, together with my interest in the past, converged into my decision to study anthropology."

After receiving his B.A. from MCC in 1950, the itinerant anthropologist was attracted by the U.S. Foreign Service. Thus in 1951, Ed Marshall found himself in Managua, where he served with distinction under U.S. Ambassador Whelan.

"Ambassador Whelan and President Somoza were great friends," remembers Marshall. The Ambassador and his staff were always throwing parties for Somoza, as well as for embassy officials of other countries. It was Somoza's privilege to arrive at the party last, and his entrance was really dramatic. We heard the sirens approaching ten or fifteen minutes away. Somoza arrived in a black sedan surrounded by two jeeps-full of soldiers carrying machine guns. When he entered the building the band struck up the Nicaraguan national anthem. While we were at attention he went around to each guest to introduce himself, and learn the name of the guest if he did not already know it.

"Sometimes there were eight or nine hundred people at the party, and Somoza remembered everyone's name. He had an amazing photographic memory, and for this reason never kept any records." (Continued on page 4)

Southern Beauty Sees Oriental Life

By Carol Shepard

Bringing some Southern charm to the MCC campus this quarter is Virginia Weissinger, sophomore transfer from Auburn University in Auburn, Alabama.

Originally from New Orleans, the blue-eyed blonde, daughter of an Air Force Colonel, has lived many places including Munich, Germany, and Tokyo, Japan. She speaks a little Japanese, French, and Spanish, and used to know German fluently. When Ginnie was six years old, she translated for Charles Lindbergh when he came to visit her German town. But, she says, "I can't remember a single word of the language now." In spite of her knowledge of languages, her major is political science and she is minoring in journalism.

This energetic and talented girl has many achievements stacked up already. She spent her first three years of high school in Tokyo, Japan. The American high school she attended there sounds just like one in the United States, with its numerous clubs and activities. Ginnie was a class officer for two years and president of several clubs. "I was also an announcer on the American Radio Station KINX in Tokyo and worked as a nurse's aide in the Tokyo Army Hospital." Her talent for writing showed up when she won a poetry contest and "I, The Mirror of Americanism Essay Contest."

"We had a lot of different nationalities in our high school," she says, "such as Korean, Japanese, and Chinese, even though it was an American institution. We got along especially well with the Japanese, whom we worked with in the Red Cross, teaching English, and officiating in speech contests.

One of her most memorable

Japanese experiences was a climb up Mt. Fujiyama. "It took me ten hours," she says, "with the guide pushing me up the last 2,000 feet with a stick. It only took two hours coming down, but we descended on the lava side and I wore out a pair of levis and a pair of tennis shoes.

"One summer, Mother and I spent a lot of time touring the shrines and different scenic spots. We decided to travel in grand style sometimes and like paupers at other times... so one night we found ourselves in a luxurious honeymoon suite on a Japanese ship. The next night we unexpectedly shared a six room suite with a little fat Chinaman. Mother didn't sleep a wink keeping an eye on him. Also that night, Mother and I went down into the hold of the ship where we parted with the 30 Koreans who were aboard." (Continued on page 4)



Carl Doerner Photo

AUBURN BLONDE—Ginnie Weissinger is seen reminiscing her many extraordinary experiences, one being when she and her mother unexpectedly shared a six-room suite with a Chinaman.

'Collegian' Receives All American Award

For the fourteenth consecutive time the *Mexico City Collegian* has been awarded the All American Honor Rating by the Associated Collegiate Press. The All American rating is the highest obtainable by a college newspaper.

In its category of monthly publications of four-year colleges with enrollment between five hundred and a thousand, the *Collegian* shared All American honors with only three other newspapers.

Under the editorship of John Revett, the issues judged received "excellent" ratings in areas of news sources, creativeness, editorials, and sports coverage. Also rated as excellent were some of

the properties of the *Collegian*, such as front page makeup.

"In general," commented Judge Lindsay of the ACP, "your style is first-rate in most stories. The writing is generally of first-rate quality. Congratulations for a most professional newspaper."

Among the staff members of the *Collegian* for the prize-winning issues were Douglas Butterworth, managing editor; Irv Pilch, associate editor and staff photographer; Robert Denbow, sports editor; Anita N. Dekock, circulation manager; reporters John Ackley, Robert Pfohl, Ronald Walpole, Martha and Jeff Cushing; and Marilú Pease, staff photographer. Brita Bowen was the faculty adviser.



Marilú Pease Photo

STOP THE PRESSES—Out of the jumbled chaos shown here these harassed journalists make a newspaper. From left to right are Doug Butterworth, managing editor; John Ackley, reporter; Bob Denbow, driving sports editor; John Revett, editor; Ronald Walpole, proof-reader; and Bob Pfohl, reporter. On the phone with a hot lead is Irv Pilch, ace newsman.

Bean Guessers Win

A bean guessing contest is now being held weekly by the Student Council. It costs one peso to guess the number of beans in the jar at the cash register in the cafeteria. The closest guess for the week will win a 25 peso meal ticket. Guesses may be obtained from the cashier.

College Enjoys Miss Galen's Violin Concert

Recently a concert was given in the campus theater by the young American violinist Mary Lou Galen accompanied by Carmella Piacentini. The program, which included works by Vivaldi, Beethoven, Falla-Kreisler, Gershwin, and Ravel, was interpreted with great sensitivity and emotion.

Miss Galen has studied extensively in the United States and in France with such outstanding teachers as Felix Slatkin, Paul Gregory and Yehudi Menuhin. Miss Piacentini is a graduate of the Hartford School of Music.

Miss Galen graciously consented to play an encore which was thoroughly appreciated by all those attending this concert.

Both Miss Galen and Miss Piacentini were here through the courtesy of the United States Embassy.

Don Warren Jr. To Study In Brazil

Donald Warren, Jr., M. A. History '48 (Ph.D. Columbia University, '59) has been selected to participate in the summer seminar sponsored by the University of Brazil and the International Educational Exchange Service under the Fulbright program.



Marilú Pease Photo

MARSHALL PLAN—Edison Marshall Jr., son of the famous novelist, is currently working for an M.A. in anthropology after having served in the Foreign Service.

Dr. Leonard Wins Award

Dr. Irving A. Leonard, professor of history at the University of Michigan, and member of the Honorary Board of Advisers of Mexico City College, was the recipient of the 1960 Herbert Eugene Bolton Memorial Award for his book, *Baroque Times in Old Mexico*.

This award, given for the best book in the field of history which combines sound scholarship and literary style, was announced at the meeting of the American Historical Association held in New York in December.

Pennant Place Is Recalled

By James Shellhammer

There's a long awaited ceremony soon to take place at Pittsburgh's Forbes Field, the home of the current world's champion Pirates. With appropriate fanfare two pennants will be raised over the stadium in recognition of the lofty heights the Buccos achieved during the 1960 campaign. Considering that it has been over three decades since they have had a similar celebration, the day should be a joyous one for the oft-disappointed Pirate faithful.

This writer remembers well the years of frustration. In the mid-forties I began attending Pittsburgh games with my father. This was the era of Billy Meyer and the perennial well-pitched battle for seventh place. My father, being the most loyal of Pittsburgh rooters, endured moments of supreme anguish. He resisted, however, the impulse to jump onto the field and take charge. Aware that he could not control the team's fortunes, he resorted to humor.

His pet piece of wit concerned an alley named Pennant Place which led up to the ballpark. This he referred to as the world's greatest misnomer. He jokingly altered the name to "Basement Alley."

Year after year the team foundered in the depths of the National League; attendance fell of markedly. Only the most ardent supporters retained interest. My father's name of "Basement Alley" seemed less humorous, yet more and more accurate.

But with the advent of the Joe Brown-Danny Murtaugh administration, aided by Branch Rickey's endless search for talent, the Pirates sailed forth.

In '58 they finished second. Spectator interest greatly increased. Pennant fever became rampant for '59. But this was just not the year—they slipped to fourth place.

Last year they started slowly, but rapidly picking up momentum they passed into first place in mid-June. They held this position for the remainder of the season, going on to take the pennant by a comfortable eight game margin.

In the World's Series, opposite the powerful New York Yankees, they suffered three inglorious defeats, but they managed to win three themselves. In the seventh and final game they went extra innings until the Pirate's Bill Mazeroski broke the deadlock and brought home the world's championship with a most dramatic 10th inning homer. At this moment bedlam broke loose in the streets of Pittsburgh; jubilation was the mode of the day—the faithful had reaped their reward; indeed it truly was "Pennant Place" once more.

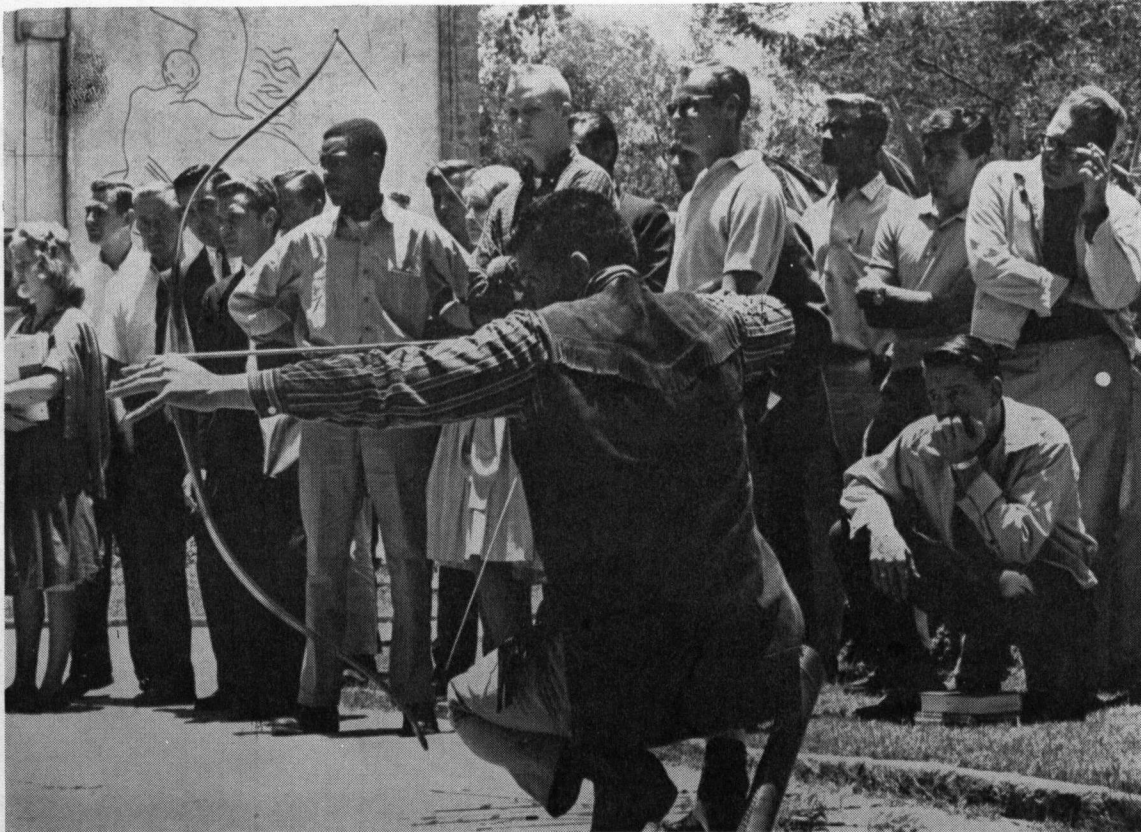
Southern . . .

(Continued from page 3)

At Auburn University, Ginnie was Kappa Delta pledge president as well as treasurer of the Women Student Government Association. She was also in the Auburn Theatre Group's presentation of "The Tender Trap," radio and T. V. news chairman for publicity, and activities editor for the yearbook.

She came to MCC because she thought the college could give her the best possible background for what she wanted to do. "I would like to link my interests of journalism, foreign languages, and political science together by working as a correspondent."

The South will be calling this Southern belle home when she goes to Newcomb College in New Orleans in the fall. "After that," says Ginnie, "I want very much to do graduate work at the Sorbonne in Paris."



Carl Doerner Photo

ON TARGET—Antonio Larre, five time winner of the Instinctive National Archery title of Mexico is shown zeroing in on target at a recent exhibition given for the MCC student body.

Bowling League Champs Hold Narrow Leads As Race Enters Mid-Way Point

The Mexico City College bowling league has moved into its fifth week of rough competition. The half-way mark in the torrid race shows two of the early leaders, the Pongdongers and the Cossacks, still retaining their respective first and second place positions—but only by narrow margins. The Pongdongers, who have taken five of their last eight games still are the team to beat. They now hold a 13-3 record. Holding on to second place are the Cossacks, registering 9-3 on the tally sheets.

Challenging the top two teams and pressing them uncomfortably hard are the Maestros. The fast moving Maestros, who three

weeks ago could have been considered completely out of the running, shot up from the cellar to the third place slot, by capturing their last twelve games in a row.

Tied up in the fourth place position with identical 11-5 records are the Latinos and the Exponentiales.

In the lower echelons, the Woodchoppers stand in fifth place with 9-7; the Italianos remain in sixth position with 8-8; and Delta Sigma Pi are down from third to the seventh place position with a 5-11 record.

In the last three slots are the Potenciales with 3-9, the Delta Mu with 4-12 and last but not

least the Los Gatos Negros anchored in the undisputed tenth position with a 0-8 record.

Individual leaders remained relatively unchanged. Bob Miranda moved into first place taking the mid-term high individual average with a 177. Gary MacQuiddy dropped into second place with a 173 average. Roger Eckstrom took over third best in the league with a 170 average and Roger Smith moved into fourth place with a 164 average. Phil Grace joined the top five with his average of 158.

TEAM STANDINGS

	W	L
Pongdongers	13	3
Cossacks	9	3
Maestros	12	4
Latinos	11	5
Exponentiales	11	5
Wood Choppers	9	7
Italianos	8	8
Delta Sigma	5	11
Potenciales	3	9
Delta Mu	4	12
Gatos Negros	0	8

Paddock Discusses...

(Continued from page 2)

Those of us who believe that MCC is important and that it must not only survive, but grow, will do well then to plan with great care even under the present strong pressures toward haste. Although I do not know most of the details of the current situation, I do not need to know them for my purpose here, which is only to set down what I think are some of the unchanging principles by which we shall have to steer regardless what the day's details may be.

First: MCC is an international institution and must remain so; it must not be an enclave of North American culture in Mexico, not an outpost, not a training school for cultural missionaries. Its value to the U. S. is great—in strict proportion to its value to Latin America. If it ceases to be of value to Latin America, it will be of no value at all to the U. S. There are important implications of this proposition: for instance, official U. S. aid can be acceptable if it can be given in such a way as to make our training accessible to more students without dictating what we are to say to them. But we must not be apologists for official policy—of the U. S., of Mexico, of Russia, of any organization whatever. Our utility to Latin America, and therefore to the U. S., is as a non-national college or university. We must be factual interpreters of the North American and Latin American cultures without slipping into advocacy of either.

Second: University education is a privilege, and therefore it implies some obligations. I do not feel that it is my duty to teach just anyone who has a high school

diploma and 200 dollars; I demand the intellectual capacity to follow what I have to say and, in no lesser degree, the moral capacity to live up to a standard of civilized conduct which is somewhat higher than that expected of the population in general. Obviously these standards of intellectual and moral capacity apply equally to the faculty and administration.

Third: Worthy ends do not justify unworthy means. This is obvious, but it has not always been obvious enough. There is no compromise with the principle. We cannot arrive at a democratic state through undemocratic methods, nor at a civilized college through uncivilized methods.

Simple realism demands that we recognize the sad fate of man—he lives, not with the ends he strives toward, but with the means he chooses to attain them. There are many rainbows, but few pots of gold. From birth to death we are grappling all day every day with procedures, and few ever get a glimpse of the goals. It is only merciful for ourselves, then, if we recognize that our manner of life is determined not only by the goals we set, but by the roads we choose toward them.

Weber On Art Tour Of Spain

Albert J. Weber, who received his M. A. in Fine Arts in 1952 from Mexico City College, is now assistant professor at the University of Michigan. He is to be one of the directors of an art tour of Spain during the summer of 1961.

Edison Tells...

(Continued from page 3)

"But," cautions the ex-Foreign Service man, "outside the splendor of the parties, Nicaragua is a miserable country. Compared to it, Mexico is a paradise. There are the filthy rich and filthy poor in Nicaragua—the latter being in the great majority. Poverty and ignorance are endemic. People criticize Somoza for not distributing his 27 million dollars among the poor instead of among various banks in Europe. But before being given money, the people need to be given education."

"The combination of poverty and ignorance prevent any possibility of a democracy in Nicaragua. And in the absence of a democratic government, Somoza's benevolent dictatorship was the lesser of two evils for the country. He kept Nicaragua at peace for twenty years, after decades of revolutions and internal strife."

Marshall left Nicaragua and the Foreign Service at the end of 1953. He spent a year in Europe learning Italian and French, after which he entered the University of Miami and obtained his M.A. in Spanish.

After he gets another master's degree in anthropology from MCC, Edison Marshall hopes to work in archeology here in Mexico.

Archery Champion Gives Demonstration

Antonio Larre, the Instinctive National Archery champion of Mexico, demonstrated his skills with the bow and arrow recently in a special on-campus performance. The five time winner of the national title used a hand-made 48 pound pull recurve hunting bow made of wood and fiber glass in his exhibition. The talented bowsman started his performance by plunging arrow after arrow into the target "instinctively." Instinctive shooting is simply walking away from the target, turning and firing, but each time at a different range.

For his trick shots, which included knocking "flipped" coins out of the air, splitting "held" arrows in two and snuffing out candles, Larre used a special feathered arrow with a maximum range of only thirty yards. Other

shots included spearing rolling disks at 10 yards and breaking balloons at a range of 50 yards.

Larre, who has been an archery enthusiast since 1939, has held the Instinctive National Archery championship since 1956. He has competed in over 75 archery meets, performed in more than 50 archery shows, including special newsreels events and T. V. shows.

His main interest in archery is from the hunting angle. Using special hunting points, he has all kinds of game to his credit, including a deer. He finds the rabbit the most difficult shot, due to its peculiar "hop."

The athletic department is interested in forming an archery team. Anyone interested, should see the athletic director for more information.

MCC Weight - Lifter Finds Rehabilitation

By Michael Podesta

"It was physical and mental rehabilitation" says George Kueneman, remembering the days that followed his two-year bout with polio. At that time he began weight-lifting and body building as a form of therapy. "And soon," he continues, "I became quite a physical culture enthusiast: daily workouts in the gym, health foods—the whole works." A few years followed during which George worked at many different jobs, bartending, real-estate, milk delivery, to mention but a few.

He still maintained his interest in body-building, though, and 'worked out' a vigorous four hours daily. "My life," reflects George "was relatively ordinary until I was fifteen, when I got polio. But the weight-lifting, which followed the long disablement, introduced me into the world of physical-culture, and this was a definite turning point for me."

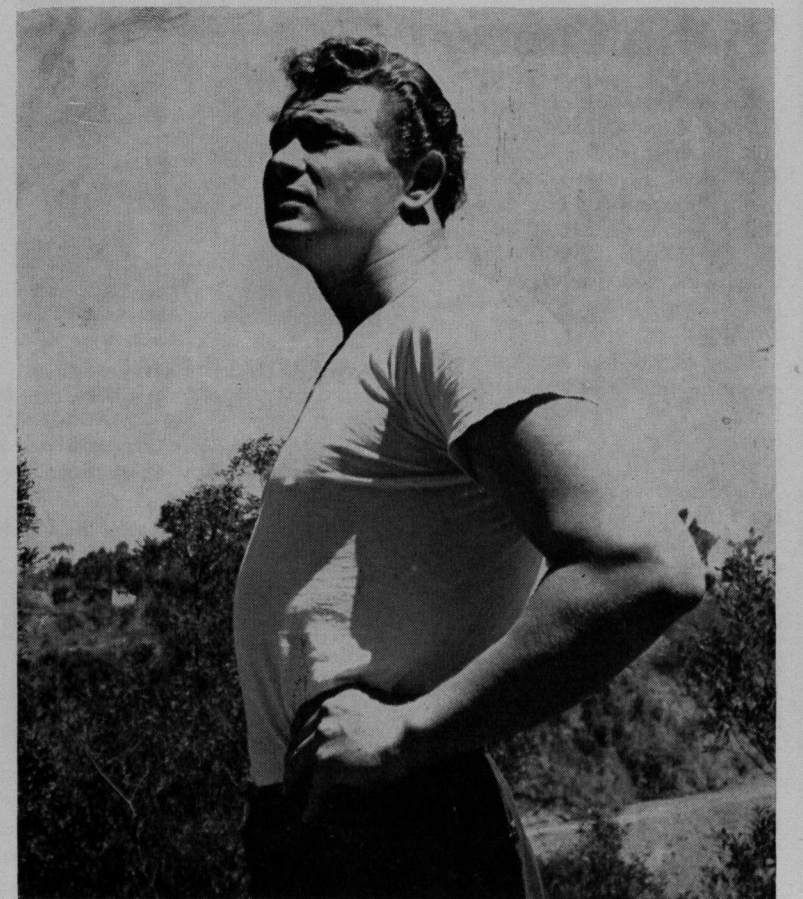
It was this tremendous interest in body-building coupled with an exemplary physique, that finally led to George's being employed by the famous Vic Tanny studios. It was while working at this popular physical culture institution that George learned many of the

methods and techniques of body-building. And so, after three years at Vic Tanny's and another similar establishment, American Health Studios, George left prepared to start his own Figurine Studios, a women's figure contour gymnasium, in his home town of Hermosa Beach, California.

George worked hard at his new private concern, and soon Figurine Studios became quite successful. "At this point," George says "I was addicted to body-building. My interest in it was undivided. But after a while I began to realize that I could never be satisfied if I neglected the intellectual side of life."

George felt that this need could be satisfied by a return to his studies, which up until this time had included high school and one year of college.

George is now studying here at MCC and his interests are in the field of International Relations. George, who 'works out' frequently at the Centro Deportive Chapultepec, seems to be achieving the balance between the scholarly and the physical life.



Carl Doerner Photo

BODY BUILDING EXPERT—Anyone interested in staying on the "healthy" side of life see George Kueneman. George not only rehabilitated himself from a bout with polio, but went on to found his own studio of physical-culture.