



El Conquistador

DE MEXICO CITY COLLEGE



Vol. I, No. 4

MEXICO, D. F.

Wednesday, July, 16 1947

200 On Boating Dancing Trip

The days of those intimate MCC gatherings at Xochimilco are gone forever.

In the former days, the total turnout for a 'Xochi' outing never exceeded 50. Last Saturday more than 200 MCC students descended on the Mexican Venice — arriving by street car, bus, touring cars and jeeps, and at least one couple by motorcycle. Nor were all those on hand in the 'recien llegado' class — there were many grizzled veterans whose service stripes showed extended previous duty in the Xochimilco waters.

Gwenyth Vaughn, MCC's Elsa Maxwell, was a bit floored by the throngs which swarmed over the docks at Xochimilco. Where she had arranged for three boats, she found that nine were needed. In the best Xochi tradition, each boat had its name done up in flowers... and one of the boats was named 'Kilroy'.

Thus, with Leon 'Schwartz' Helguera as commodore and Miss Vaughn as rear admiral (at least she was in the last boat probably to pick up 'men overboard' from preceding ships) the MCC flotilla put to sea at about 1 p. m. for the Club Yucatan for an hour and half of dancing.

But the traffic jams caused by the unexpectedly large assembly of boats were so frequent that the fleet reached the club a long time after the scheduled hour. Finding the Yucatan club already crowded, Admiral Vaughn gave full speed orders to direct the fleet to the British Rowing club.

There on the flagstone terrace of the club, MCC 'chamacos' and 'chamacas' gamboled for an hour or two. Many of the girls wore Cuernavaca dresses, and a good share of the men wore army slacks and navy dungarees.

The three mariachis which Miss Vaughn customarily hires to serenade the fleet en route were prevailed upon to provide music for dancing. From their expressions, they didn't seem to like the job, but Miss Vaughn had the trump card — future contracts.

The tenth boat in the fleet, the good ship 'Carta Blanca', skippered by ex-tar Gene Bonfiglio, had the dubious mission of dispensing beer to the supposedly thirsty voyagers. Commenting on the 'days' sales, Gene said: "We wuz sabotaged!"

Gene suspects that his gondolier was in the pay of competing native 'refresco' vendors. Complained Gene, "He waited until all other nine boats pulled out before he started out, and it seems we never did catch up to the lead boat. When somebody in a boat up ahead would call for a 'cerveza' it seemed we would go backward, while one of the local vendors would dash up for the sale".

Observers commented that the Carta Blanca skipper and his assistance drank more of the brew than they sold.

Asked if he would probably install an outboard motor on the next expedition, Bonfiglio asserted:

"If we go into the business again — which I probably won't — I'll sell pink lemonade".

Joan Begs Court For Mercy



Photo by Gene Bonfiglio.

A tense scene during the trial of the Maid of Orleans as Joan pleads with the Inquisitorial court. Left to right: David Peckinpah, Pat Elliot, John-R. O'Boyle, Reynaldo Rivera, George Church and Elmo Robinson.

Party For Cast Joan of Lorraine

The cast of 'Joan of Lorraine', MCC summer theatre production which finished its three-day run, Sunday evening, were guests of EL CONQUISTADOR at a party given after the last night's performance. Dr. Theodore Apstein, who produced the play, was guest of honor.

The party was given at Sinaloa 203, MCC's private, but unofficial, 'University club'.

Senate Raises Veterans' Ante

More pesos seem to be in the offing for x-GIs as the Senate recently passed, in a slightly changed form, HR Bill 870 which allowed adequate increases for student subsistence allotments.

The Senate bill calls for raises to \$105.00 monthly for married vets, and to \$120.00 for married vets with one child. Subsistence for single vets was raised to \$175.00.

Bachelor Ends All — Gets Married

by Gene Bonfiglio

Another M. C. C. bachelor bit the dust, when Dennis Eugene Taylor of Laguna Beach, California was married to Miss Camellia Lundburg of Miami, Florida. The couple were joined in wedlock last Saturday afternoon at the little town of Huitzilac, on the road to

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Dance Planned By AVC Group

By Mark Shafer

The brightest star on the AVC horizon these days is the gala informal dance to be held Saturday evening July 26, at Club Hacienda. This affair will commemorate the third anniversary of departure for the Philippines of Mexico's famed 201st Aerial Squadron. Dance music will be supplied by the Mexican Air Force band, and Son Tropical, the latter strictly on the Mexican jumping bean style.

Ducats are conveniently priced — five pesos for each couple. Entertainment is now being rounded up, and drinks will be inexpensive. Tickets may be secured in advance from Juan, MCC's daystick, or at the door of Club Hacienda.

Parrot Gives Low-down On Luxury Goods Embargo

by Jen Parrot.

The public seems to know little of Mexico's temporary embargo act other than that it bars certain luxury items, increases the import duty on semi-luxury articles, and is intended to conserve Mexico's foreign exchange reserves.

This is not the complete truth for many of these restrictions are left to the discretion of a controlling body known as the "National Commission for the Control of Importations".

Secretary of the Treasury Beteta says that the country's dollar reserve which "constitute the savings of the Mexican people

Tyro Journalists Hold Press Conference

by Edward J. Winkeles

"Although communism is apparently firmly in the saddle in Hungary, I don't think the people like it", Nani Lengyel, refugee from that country who is a freshman at Mexico City College, told the journalism class last week in a demonstration press conference.

"The ways of the people of Hungary do not lend themselves to any form of dictatorship", she said. "Their love of freedom and right of ownership cannot be violated without the people offering resistance".

Although born in Roumania, Miss Lengyel does not consider herself a Roumanian. "I was born in that part of Transylvania which had been taken from Hungary by the Treaty of Trianon in 1920", she explained. "My parents were Hungarian and I too consider myself a Hungarian".

In 1933 the Lengyels went to Bucharest, where they lived for the next nine years. After living through two years of German occupation, in 1942, she with her parents and her older sister managed to get visas to Paraguay. "It was the only haven open to immigrants at the time", she said.

"When we arrived in Paraguay", she went on, "we were broke. I soon got a job as a stenographer and secretary in the Institute of Inter-American Affairs, Division of Health and Sanitation".

She remained in Paraguay for four years before she could afford to leave to further her studies. Because of visa difficulties she came to Mexico instead of the States. While still in Paraguay she inquired at the American Embassy about colleges in the U. S. and was referred to the cultural attache, Morrill Cody.

"When I got to Mexico in February of this year", she said, "I went to the Embassy to inquire about 'the American college in Mexico City'. Again I was referred to the cultural attache.

"Imagine my surprise when the cultural attache was none other than Mr. Cody".

Parrot Gives Low-down On Luxury Goods Embargo

accumulated through war exports, was being wasted in the purchase of non-essential articles". This money is needed to finance the industrialization of the nation. He said that the dollar reserve, which was 350,000,000 at the end of the war, now barely exceeds 200,000,000 dollars.

Approximately 90 per cent of this has gone to the U. S. A.

The decree is also an aid to Mexican businessmen who have difficulty competing with the American product. Spokesmen for

Continued on page six

Plans Complete--Mid-Term Formal

The site of MCC's mid-term formal has been changed from the Churubusco Country Club to the elegant Club Bugambilia, Dean of Women Gwenyth Vaughn made known yesterday.

Having the dance at the Bugambilia will be more convenient for MCC students because of its proximity to the student residential section. It is situated on Avenida Insurgentes about two blocks north of the Bull Ring.

One of the most versatile orchestras in Mexico, the Escalante Double orchestra, has been booked to play for the dancing, which will last from 9 p. m. to 2 a. m. A floor show will feature typical Mexican dances.

While the dance is billed as a formal, the school recognizes that many students have not had the opportunity to bring formal clothes with them from the States and thus business suits and afternoon dresses may be considered correct.

Tickets for the dance may be bought at the book store or at the door of the Bugambilia at the price of ten pesos per couple or stag. A free ticket will be offered to any person selling ten tickets. These arrangements can be made with Veit Gentry in the book store.

Terminal Leave Bonds To Soon Go For Cash

While the deadline for filing applications for terminal leave pay falls on Sept. 1, 1947 (unconfirmed reports say that it has been extended one year) vets should not delay in filing their application.

The House has passed a bill, without opposition, to grant at one cash liquidation for all terminal leave bonds. Those desiring to cash same should get all information from the VA at Reforma 64, for the Senate will probably follow in the footsteps of the lower house.

Educators Visit Mexico City College

Recent visitors to MC were Dr. Irving Leonard, chairman of the department of modern languages at the University of Michigan; Dr. Elizabeth Flower, department of philosophy at the University of Pennsylvania; Dr. Francis McMahon, former professor of philosophy at the University of Notre Dame and University of Chicago, now a roving correspondent for the New York Post; and Dr. Horn of the Brown university faculty.

The college earnestly requests that students refrain from smoking in classrooms between classes. The corridors and the patio have cement floors but the classrooms have wooden floors... and school buildings are hard to get nowadays.

El Conquistador

DE MEXICO CITY COLLEGE



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Saving For Students

Students of Mexico City College and the National university, through the efforts of Dean of Women Gwenth Vaughn and EL CONQUISTADOR, receive many benefits not given to non-students.

These benefits are given by various EL CONQUISTADOR advertisers in the form of rebates to students. A number of the advertisers give anywhere from ten to 20 percent discount to students.

La Vie Parisienne on Paris 25, across from the Reforma hotel is giving a 20 percent discount upon presentation of the students identification card. The Hollywood Steak House and the Cadillac Bar are two other restaurants that give discounts, each 10 percent.

Of interest to the ladies is the news that a new advertiser, the Esfir, a ladies outfitter, is also offering a 10 percent discount on all purchases.

By patronizing the advertisers in EL CONQUISTADOR you can be sure of being served at only the most reliable places; of receiving, in most cases, discounts; and of helping support your paper at the same time.

As The World Sees Us

The importance of general foreign approval of our efforts to solve the European situation is emphasized by Secretary of Commerce W. Averill Harriman in an article in the current issue of United Nations News. Much broader application might be given his advice. Indifference to world opinion, born of pure thoughtlessness, has caused much of the unfriendly attitude and suspicion that has no often greeted our really sincere efforts to be of service to world welfare.

Upon occasion we have been guilty of imperialistic action, as in Panama and Nicaragua; but our reputation as a "colossus" has come primarily from our feeling of economic and political self-sufficiency and security that has rather logically made us prone to step upon others' toes without noticing it. This psychology ranges all the way from the attitude of the American tourist abroad to the frequently indiscreet, though not unkindly meant, words and actions of some men who have represented us in high official capacity. It is difficult for Americans to understand that only in the United States in recent years has there been a general feeling of national security. Elsewhere there has been anything from vague uneasiness to acute fear. Other peoples think more alertly in matters of international affairs. Often they have misinterpreted our unintentional diplomatic boorishness.

We are improving—coming to a clearer understanding of the sensitiveness of, for example, the peoples of the countries of Latin America. But we have a long way to go. Pouring out pro-American propaganda over the ether can not possibly help us until we know what and how to pour—it could do much more harm than good, as in a recent instance when the Voice of America went counter to official policy. We shall get somewhere when we are less concerned about what we think of others and more concerned about what they think of us. Mr. Harriman is right and his advice should be widened to cover more territory than that to which he gives it specific application.

E. M. D.

Congress to Go Home

President Truman and his administrative and political advisers undoubtedly will give a sigh of relief as Congress completes its work and adjourns, probably for the remainder of this year. It is not easy to work with a Congress dominated by the opposition party, even though in this instance relations have not become as strained as they might have been. At least the nation has not, as a result of divided rule, met the ruin predicted by the more pessimistic political forecasters.

Adjournment will give a major political advantage to the Democratic party, which will retain the White House and Cabinet sounding boards while the GOP loses temporarily the one it has had on Capitol Hill. New Dealers will come out of hiding and blast away again at private enterprise, and Democratic jobholders will be put to work to enhance their party's chances in next year's presidential race. If the Roosevelt formula is followed, almost every federal agency will be putting out propaganda at taxpayers' expense to keep the administration in office.

The Republican congressmen will have some compensating advantage in getting back to the grass roots, both to make reports and to feel the public pulse. They can point to a constructive and otherwise creditable legislative record that carried out their major campaign promises. They strengthened the nation's bipartisan foreign policy, revised labor laws, made some reduction in federal expenditures despite Democratic resistance, balanced the budget and twice passed tax-reduction bills only to have them killed by presidential veto.

From now on, much of the GOP energy will be diverted to rivalry within the party for the 1948 nomination. The Republican leaders will do well, though, to keep an eye on national issues and not allow their intraparty problems to divert them from the center ring in which action will open as soon as the nominating conventions end.

DALLAS NEWS

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Good Paper—So Far!

If one compares the last issue of EL CONQUISTADOR to the first, it can be safely predicted that Mexico City College, in time, will compete with state-side school papers for top honors.

Although the paper is still in its infancy and shows signs of amateurism in its news reporting, uncorrected typography, and its make-up, it has made remarkable progress in two weeks.

The difficulties dealing with linotypists who do not understand the English language and working with a limited selection of type may prevent the EL CONQUISTADOR staff from producing an ideal paper. However, those difficulties, too, can be minimized with time and experience. The mechanics of publishing a paper is only half of the job.

The editorial policy of the paper indicates a fairness in dealing with questions of the day. Its approach is not one of vindictiveness, but rather tempered and on an even keel. It is satisfactory to know that to this date, it has not become a sounding board for radical or reactionary elements within the school.

By permitting the students to express themselves without censoring and by continuing the policy of nonintervention on the part of the faculty, the paper will not only be read by the students, but should also appeal to the American colony of this city.

Two glaring faults that appeared in the last issue should be corrected immediately.

1. Lifted news items, although appealing to a news-starved student body seems unethical. An improvement in this direction would put the newspaper on a higher plane. An alternative would be to buy a syndicated news service or else rewrite the lifted items.

2. The society note announcing the marriage of two former MCC students violated two principles of good journalism. First it was in extreme bad taste. It should have been written without any reference to the previous marital status of either party. This news item was handled in the best style of a scandal sheet.

Secondly it is a bad business tactic. The way the news story was handled, alienated the readers who were friends of the girl involved and, certainly did not make any friends for the paper among those readers who did not know her.

But for these minor faults which can be easily corrected, EL CONQUISTADOR can become the leading English paper in Mexico. In contrast to the only daily English paper printed in the city, EL CONQUISTADOR is a better paper in two editions than the daily has been for two years.

Eduardo José Vinques

Editor's Note: The favorable response from the readers is gratifying to say the least. Both the editors and the journalism class appreciate encouraging words. We believe the journalism students who do most of the writing, are especially deserving of praise.

FROM THE Desk of the Dean PAUL V. MURRAY.

It seems that practically everyone who attended "Joan of Lorraine" enjoyed it immensely. As Dr. Apstein said when he told me why he wanted to put it on, there are some things discussed in the play that need very much to be discussed in our time. Congratulations to all who took part in the production. I am proud that the college had the privilege of aiding in the presentation.

Before passing on, however, I think it only fair to say that the playwright took not only historical license in spots but also played fast and loose with a number of basic philosophical and theological beliefs. For example, it was news to me that the Church does not admit the possibility of direct communication between God and the faithful. This would mean, actually, the ruling out of all visions, revelations, etc., of the Old Testament and the denial of such visions and revelations since the time of Christ unless they took place through the intervention of Church authorities. There is so much evidence against this assertion of Mr. Anderson's that I wonder why it was not corrected earlier. It may be a small thing in a play but it is certainly no small thing to a believer.

I seldom get very enthusiastic over books on Latin America that are written in English, especially if they are general studies and not monographic in character. However, I recommend with all my heart a new book that we have just placed in the library. It is Salvador Madariaga's *The Rise of the Spanish American Empire*. While it is true that the book is in English — and written by the author in that language, too — it is also very true that Madariaga is a Spaniard who knows a great deal about his country and his countrymen as well as many of the reasons why they are as they are. I like the book especially because Madariaga cannot be accused of being a narrow reactionary who is out to whitewash Spain. Facts are faced, there is a very evident attempt to tell the historical truth as the author sees it. The notes in the back are most interesting. One of the outstanding features of the book is the author's injection of contemporary events in other countries and colonies. The use of this technique in, let us say, the discussion on Spanish cruelty or Spanish culture helps to set off, usually to the advantage of Spain, what she was and what she was trying to do not in a little sealed compartment made all by herself but in an expanding world where hard and ruthless men ran things in such a way that only the very strong or the very lucky survived. I hope that every student here will read at least a chapter or two of *The Rise of the Spanish American Empire* while residing in Mexico.

One way to get on in the world is to try to be obliging. Around MCC I think we make it a rule to go out of our way to help people. Yet, I wonder if such an attitude doesn't often invite carping criticism. During the current water and electric power shortages I have heard some strange stories concerning our students. Too many of them seem to feel that either the college or the Mexican government is at fault because it hasn't rained very hard for the past three summers and that therefore the water is low and it is difficult to generate power. I wish such students would view their experiences in the light of people learning new lessons. One of the lessons would be an increased appreciation for the land they left behind them where few of us ever think of our magnificent water supply or our unlimited electric power.

Economist Speaks On Government

Recent administrative changes in the Mexican government were outlined by Sr. Martinez Cabañas, director general of the technical division of the administrative organization of the Mexican government, in a talk before the Latin-American Economics Society at Mexico City College on July 15. It was the first lecture of the summer quarter held by the society, an outgrowth of the Economics club.

The speaker, who is also Mexico's administrative delegate to the United Nations, explained that during the colonial period many as supervised public welfare and functions of the government, such as education, were by the church. Sr. Martinez Cabañas described the work of each of the three ministries and two departments under the present Mexican government. Recently, he explained, a department of general control and planning was established. This not only provides for administrative inspection and improvement in all branches of the government, but also co-ordinated purchasing.

The speaker was introduced by Pedro Bosch Garcia, director of the economics department of Mexico City College.

A Guy Who Is On the Ball Tells About Mexican History

(Editor's Note: Are you new in Mexico? If so, and you need orientation, forget about reading all those guidebooks and history books. Several months ago, Paul R. Edmondson, MCC graduate student and history professor extraordinary without portfolio, wrote a thumbnail sketch of Mexican history which was published by "Week-End" we reprint the article by request).

By Paul R. Edmondson

I know how you people must feel when the conversation drifts around to the Mayas, Toltecs, Mixtecas, Aztecas, Texacos, and the Cervezas. You feel pretty much left out of things, don't you? Well, I once suffered the same feeling of

Professor Gives Graduate Instruction

What with the Graduate School opening up and having "bibliography" that Jack Goldman, of the history department of the University of California, happened to be down Mexico way.

Mr. Goldman, who is in Mexico to write a dissertation on the foreign policy of Benito Juárez is teaching "Method and Research" to a group of 12 graduate students here.

"M. & R.", as he calls it, provides training in the writing of scholarly works. It teaches how

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frustration and social inadequacy that you are suffering now, and I believe that I can be of some help to you. While I don't claim to be the final authority on Mexican history and pre-history, I have accumulated a certain amount of knowledge of what is essential in order to maintain a foothold in any discussion of the subject. But first, a word of warning: don't try to bluff or pretend to know more than you really do. Remember this: a knowledge that Cortés is the Abraham Lincoln of Mexican history is not sufficient basis for you to pose as an authority on the subject.

Probably the most important historical personage is Moctezuma. As his name will come up quite frequently, it might be well for you to memorize a few important facts about his life. Moctezuma was born of poor but honest parents

near the site of the brewery which today bears his name. He was a healthy child, but subject to fits of melancholy and sunburn. Legend has it that he could, at the age of seven, recite long passages from Virgil, Homer, and Cap'n Billy's Whiz Bang. His mother, whose face is known to us today only through a faded daguerrotype, overlooked by the revolutionist of '29 in their pillage of Moctezuma's village, was apparently a very comely woman in her early 30's. The boy's father remains to this day the Mystery Man of Mexican History. Some authorities have made bold to suggest that he may have been one of the crew members of the brig "Santa Maria" which, it is true, made some voyages into Mexican waters at about this time. Sailors, being in those times much as they are today, this possibility is not to be shrugged aside without consideration. Although historically more believable counter-claims would seem to indicate that the father was one Ignacio Fortegroin, the earliest representative of the Singer Sewing Machine company. Suffice to say that Moctezuma himself, starting from scratch with only a borrowed pound of brewer's yeast and a few dozen discarded Pepsi-Cola bottles, soon became the brewing tycoon of all Mexico. His name remains to this day revered and respected as the father of modern business methods in the country.

For purpose of brevity I shall lump the various prehistoric tribes into two classes, or possibly three, depending upon the number. The first group includes the Aztecas, the Mixtecas, and the Cervezas. They lived in "rebozos" made of birch bark, and are remarkable for having invented the "sombbrero" or Tlalplixth, as it was then known, the antecedent of our modern game of water-polo.

These quaint folk also introduced the "siesta". If you have not already bought one of these curious relics of a colorful past, do so immediately as there is no surer sign of the greenhorn in Mexico than to be seen in public without

one. They have some rather nice ones at Sanborns, but if you can stand the crowds, and do not mind mingling with some of the coarser elements of Mexican society, try one of the native market places: Ciro's, San Souci, or the Minuit where amid the color and variety of these quaint old centers of commercial activity some of the finest examples of the traditional art of "siesta" making can be purchased. The woven ones are ostentatious to the point of being gaudy, but they quickly go to pieces under constant wear, so try to get hand-hammered ones if possible.

But to get back to the Aztecas, or Conquistadores, as they are frequently called; their history goes back quite a ways, but except for a few cave drawings of questionable authenticity, little is known of them save that I have already mentioned.

The Texacos were something else again. Do not fall into the error, as so many novices do, of thinking of them as just another ancient tribe whose history is more myth than recorded fact.

The Texacos made more contributions to modern civilization than all other tribes put together. They invented the calendar, the ladder, the wheel, the yo-yo, jet-propulsion, and the Cuba Libre. An interesting facet of the Texacos character is revealed in their strange marriage ceremonies, first commented upon by the earliest traveler in this region, Hasta Mañana, in his book, "Of Maiz and Muchachas".

Mañana, whose honesty I fear is more to be admired than are his ethics, tells that, having been accepted as the re-incarnation of the legendary white god of the Texacos, he took upon himself the not unenviable duties

These duties, or godly prerogatives, included the initiation of each marriageable young woman into the circle of "preparadas". After which the young woman was permitted to wear her "zapatos" (a garment of coconut fiber worn about the waist) as an indication

Mad Painter Threatens MCC Peace

By Juan Cobre

Cossakism is sweeping Mexico and has made MCC the storm center of the artistic world. It has aroused intense controversy. In case you are wondering what this is all about, it might be said by way of explanation that Cossakism is the school of art founded by one of our own M C C students—the irrefragable Max Cosak.

Cossakism destroys substance in art. It destroys form in art. It destroys art in art. The iconoclasm of the new revolutionary school surpasses anything that has been formerly attempted.

The approbation of the critics has risen to a mighty crescendo.

Says Merle Wachter of the MCC art department: "Cossak's works are reminiscent of Van Gogh—at the age of eight".

Comments Leon Brechon: "Cossak reminds me of Gauguin—at Chortles Justino Fernandez, Mexico's outstanding art critic: "Cossak represents primitive art in its primitive essence".

A painter in the tradition of the wild beasts, Sr. Cossak is said by many to symbolize the psychotic world in which we live where

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of her changed status. Mañana cannot be classed among the more able historians, but that he was no lacking in other abilities, and was in fact, zealous in fulfilling his duties to the grateful Texacos, is evidenced by the great number of Mañana who survive even to this day.

The other tribes can safely be ignored as having contributed little or nothing to the history of Mexico, so I will finish this summary with the hope that it will prove useful to those of you who have heretofore been in ignorance. Until another time then, "Hasta Ventana".



Paul R. Edmondson



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Interviews Magician

By Joe Sancho

"It's fun to fool the public — and people to be fooled", Russell Swann, internationally famed magician, told us in an interview yesterday just before going on the floorshow at Ciro's.

"I started out doing tricks of magic and sleight of hand merely to amuse myself," Swann said, "but I notice my friends got a big kick out of some of my tricks." One of his friends, he said, suggested that he become professional, but he just laughed at the idea and promptly forgot about it.

Some years later, however, Swann found himself bored to death with daily routine in his office and fortunately happened to meet an old friend who was in show business. Just to see if he hadn't lost his grip, he showed his friend some of his card tricks.

"My friend", he said, "took me by the arm to his press agent and had me do a few for him. Before I knew it I was performing before an audience and getting paid for it!"

That was eight years ago, and since then he has played from coast to coast in the best hotels and theaters in the country. He's the only magician to play six different times at the swank Waldorf-Astoria in New York.

When the war came, Swann didn't become a troop entertainer — he took his place right alongside of all the other GI sourdoughs in the Army Engineering Corps, building the Alcan highway. "When the snowplows couldn't be started, they had us clear the way," he recalled.

"This is my first trip to Mexico and I really like it," Swann remarked, "Especially after seeing nothing but snow and more snow for more than two years."

Thinking he might be nostalgic for some rugged beauty, we offered to take Swann to see Popo for a closeup.

Publisher's Son Tells About Anti-Communist Magazine

by Robert Don Levine.

(MCC Student and Son of Isaac Don Levine.)

One of the more important points of disagreement encountered in an examination of the regime in the U.S.S.R. is the question of the existence of government operated slave-labor camps in that country. Unfortunately — as in most discussions about Soviet Russia — there is a scarcity of accurate information available. Therefore, I am glad to bring to the reader's attention an article in the May, 1947 issue of Plain Talk, a new monthly published in New York City and devoted to a policy of anti-totalitarianism. The magazine accents the exposure of the activities, at home and abroad, of the world's leading totalitarian state today, i. e.: Soviet Russia.

The article mentioned is supplemented by an authenticated map of "GULAG an abbreviation of Glavnoye Upravlenye Lagerei, or Office of Penal Labor Camps, a department of MVD, the ministry of the Interior (formerly known as the NKVD Russian equivalent of the Gestapo).

"There are over 14,000,000 forced laborers in GULAG scattered through scores of penal colonies. . . The existence of this state monopoly . . . has been known for many years and recognized as a chief source of revenue for the Communist regime. As far back as 1930 the U. S. Treasury clamped an embargo on Soviet pulpwood and matches as products of "forced labor". But for the first time incontrovertible proof of the GULAG system and its vast ramifications has been brought out of Russia.

"During the period of the Stalin-Hitler Pact about 1,600,000 Poles

"No thanks," he said "I'll stay down here in Mexico City where it is nice and warm. Let somebody else go up and see that snow."

—men, women and children— were deported by Soviet authorities to GULAG colonies in the Far North and Siberia. On August 12, 1941, as a result of the Soviet-Polish Agreement, an amnesty was granted to the Polish internees in Russia. Some 114,000 of these reached Iran, forming the backbone of the Polish army which fought gloriously in Italy.

"Nearly 14,000 affidavits, plus other documentary evidence and the crude maps made by ex-inmates of the Soviet prisons and concentration camps, served as a basis of this map."

Plain Talk has run several other articles on the same subject. In the April issue a serial entitled "Journey to Magadan" was concluded; being the personal account of a woman radio script writer seized in her native Low, Poland and transported some 8,000 miles to the Magadan Penal Camp in Eastern Siberia on the Sea of Okhotsk. Also listed in several recent tables of contents were such related subjects as Communist infiltration and influence in all phases of American life; labor, youth, education, government, motion pictures, the literary field, etc. Other topics have been Peron's road to Fascism, a Plain Talk document and several articles giving information on Russia's role in the reconstruction of Germany, the U. S. — U. R. S. S. tug-of-war in Korea, Soviet atom plants' Comintern activities, etc.

The editor of Plain Talk, Isaac Don Levine, has long fought to expose the workings of Soviet policies with all their international ramifications. It was not without good reason that the June 2, issue of Newsweek, in a round-up article on U. S. Communism,

In reality Plain Talk is the products of Mr. Levine's career against Soviet totalitarianism. Readers of the magazine may not find themselves in full agreement with its point of view but in it they will discover much important material on totalitarian activities not available through any other channels. With many important contacts gained through long years of work in the field he (Mr. Levine) and his staff have labored to make Plain Talk a valuable and unique guide through the maze of propaganda on Soviet Russia and other dictatorships in which we often find ourselves so hopelessly engulfed.

The Painter & the Peace

(Continued from page three)

order becomes chaos and vice-versa. To others, Cossak is the culmination of the Mexican revolution in painting that began with Orozco.

Despite widespread approval of Cossakism, there are a few scoffers, including some at MCC. These Max views with disdain and reminds them that "they laughed at DeVinci in his day".

Max comes to Mexico by way of Los Angeles; Chicago; New York; and Berdechov, Russia. A brilliant linguist, he speaks eight languages seven dialects of Russian and a little English.

Formerly in the Russian Ballet Russe, Max is reputed to be the man who chased the primer ballerina across the stage in the "Swan Lake Ballet", and according to reports, he finally caught up with her.

A connoisseur of fine foods, Max devours a nine-course meal every Sunday afternoon at Justo Sierra. He neither drinks, smokes, swears or gambles and once won a medal for three years of good conduct in Sunday School.

Despite denials to the contrary rumors still persist that he will soon be appointed to the faculty as an instructor in primitive art.

Graduate

(Continued from page three)

to dig up evidence, identify, evaluate, and use it. More over, the course deals with the writing of papers, and proper use of footnotes and bibliography. The culmination of the course will be a paper prepared in accordance with the instruction received.

Mr. Goldman, who will return to California in the fall to get his doctorate, was graduated from California in 1939 and earned his MA the following year. After serving as professor of Latin-American history at the University of Kentucky, he attended the Army-Navy Oriental Language Preparatory school at the University of California in 1942 and 1943, learning Japanese and Malaya. From 1943 to 1945 he served in the U. S. Coast Guard.

In his daily sessions at 4 p.m. Professor Goldman emphasizes the facilities available in Mexico for preparation of papers and other research works. These include about 20 different libraries and about half a dozen archives.

Mrs. Jon Brille Is Mother of New Baby

Mr. and Mrs. Jon Brille are the proud parents of a new baby girl, Audrey Dolores, born at the American British Cowdry hospital, Sunday, July 20. The new baby weighed six pounds.

Mrs. Brille was burned and suffered slight shock in an explosion of her stove last Saturday, and the baby was born a few weeks early as a result. Both the mother and baby are fine, Mr. Brille reported.

This is the Brilles second child, another, Maria Elena, is about 15-months old.

—oOo—

Two members of the MCC faculty became fathers during the last week. A girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jon W. Brille, Oregon 735, at the American British Cowdry Hospital. A boy was born to Alva Rodriguez, Spanish and biology instructor, and Mrs. Rodriguez.

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THE MOVIES

'Pursued' Is OK For Kids

by Miriam Braver

Teresa Wright, Warner Brothers

To thrill the kiddies, "Pursued", the history of rugged life on the plains is a humdinger; but falls short as bait for those who have reached the adult state and have had their fill during childhood of dashing westerns.

The ever-present feud motif prevails in this story which has its setting in New Mexico at the beginning of the century. Hurried midnight escapes on horseback, and the perpetual chase through the wide plains make the picture a repetition of many others with few variations.

One-armed Lawyer Callum schemes to revenge himself upon poor innocent Jed Rand, who is a victim of circumstances. Callum's sister-in-law, dramatically portrayed by Judith Anderson, causes Jed misery by having an affair some twenty years previously with Jed's father. Consequently a two-fisted gun battle ensues leaving the then five-year-old, fatherless and motherless. Also, Mrs. Callum becomes a widow thanks to the intervention of Callum and his bunch.

The confused remembrances of these incidents taints Jed's mind with mystery. The result is more fist-fighting, gun-shooting, and suffering for all concerned.

Teresa Wright as Thor lends the love interest to the tale. She alternately loves and hates Jed, who in the person of Robert Mitchum is the ideal dashing and romantic lover. Thor, in her period dresses and dainty blouses, is not hard to look at. It is no wonder that two men were killed before Jed was able to carry her over the threshold. In the courting scenes, he carries of the bows.

Judith Anderson is convincing in her part as mother and guardian to Jed. Again, as in "Rebecca", she shows her ability to act stern and harsh and even cruel when she feels herself justified. The starring actors handle their roles well, but merit a better plot than the one given them in "Pursued".

The music by Max Steiner gives emphasis to the dramatic moments and adds atmosphere to the picture. Raoul Walsh directed this action film which is the history of a cruel and tragic love.

British Movie Not So Hot

By Mark Shafer

Foreign films have the admirable faculty of painting life in its basic undertones. The blackness of night, the grey despair of the soul, the unfulfillment of mans destiny these realities are rarely ignored. "Odd Man Out", produced in England by J. Arthur Rank is no exception.

The plot itself holds minor importance. The Organization, an underground political faction, holds up the payroll section of a mill in some city in Northern Ireland. Funds are needed to aid the movement for a free, united homeland. The leader, portrayed with his familiar grimness by James Mason, is wounded in the escape. His agonies all night long form the substance of the picture.

"Larga es la Noche" is the latinized title, and most appropriate. No one night could plausibly have been so chockful of esoteric characters. Flotsam follows jetsam in aimless pattern. The audience begins to share Mason's martyrdom. Finally, the logical ending arrives, the theatre-goer already has started wondering just why it could not have occurred at least two reels earlier. Tighter timing might have lent more pace to the movie.

The compensating factors are far more formidable. Casting is tolerable; even the pixyish characters appear less than objectionable. The street scenes are particularly affective. Back alleys of the factory town, the poverty and simplicity of the working masses recall a similar pathos found in "None But The Lonely Heart". Man's resignation to fate is the common theme.

"Odd Man Out" is definitely worth an evening's pastime even if your home lights are on. It is thought-provoking, impressive despite its innate melancholia, enlivened by alcoholic moments, and entirely earthy in its dialogue.

'Joan' Receives Critic's Praise

by Jen Parrott

JOAN OF LORRAINE (by Maxco City College Summer Theatre; Theodore Apstein, Managing (Director) opened to a full house Friday, July 18, at the Theatre of the Sindicato de Telefonistas.

Anderson's discursive two-act play contains extraneous matter

BOOK REVIEW

By Juan Cobre.

KINGSBLOOD ROYAL by Sinclair Lewis' latest work has neither the deft artistry of "Main Street", the biting satire of "Babbalanza" nor the prophetic vision of "It Can't Happen Here." It is neither good literature nor good propaganda.

"Kingsblood Royal" concerns the career of one Neil Kingsblood a war veteran, a successful bank executive, a rotarian and a Republican with a large "R". The trouble all begins when our hero decides to trace his genealogy in search of royal blood and to his horror discovers that he is 1/32 Negro.

From then on a startling change takes place in Neil Kingsblood; he begins to identify himself with the Negro race and mingle in colored society. Despite the solemn warnings of his family never to disclose his secret, Neil finally blurts out the fact of his colored ancestry at a Federal club dinner, when an insulting remark is made about "his race", by the speaker of the evening.

From then on the fat is in the fire. His best friends shun him and he loses his position at the bank when he refuses to promise the bank president that he will never again go to lunch with white men. The plot then becomes more and more involved and absurd until the story is climaxed by the attack of a white mob on the Kingsblood house in order to force them out of the neighborhood.

Laden with impossible and illogical situations, "Kingsblood Royal" is never even entertaining to say nothing of being convincing. The characters are stereotyped and the whole thing seems like Sinclair Lewis satirizing Sinclair Lewis.

As a novel on the race question, it is in the waste paper basket. Despite it belongs with "Strange Fruit"—the laudatory objective of both authors, books like these furnish ammunition for Bilbo Rankin & Co. by obscuring the main issue and magnifying extraneous and irrelevant problems like miscegenation that have no bearing on the pattern of race relations.

I am for racial equality, poll tax repeal and fair employment regulations, but I do not think we can achieve equality of the races by executive fate or by Sinclair Lewis' latest novel. For those seriously interested in the problem of the American Negro, I would like to, recommend the following readings:

Survey Graphic Magazine, October, November, 1946.

"Interracial Unity", by Father John LaFarge, S. J.

"The American Dilemma", by Gunnar Myrdal.

"Primer for White Folks", by Bucklin Moon.

that tends to deflect from the mood of the story. There is much restatement of philosophical point; almost to the point of monotony, and the drama is too disconnected. The author seems to have made a conscious attempt to avoid comparison with the St. Joan of Bernard Shaw. No doubt this was wise, for Shaw's version was not challenged.

Actresses dream of playing the role of Joan even as actors long to play Hamlet, and this is understandable for the legends of Joan and her faith will always remain dramatic. Anderson has written a play that is good theatre in spite of its faults.

This play within a play opens on a bare stage with the cast rehearsing a play about Joan. The drama of St. Joan is then woven in with the disagreement between the director (John O'Boyle) and the leading lady (Patricia Elliott) over the manner of portraying the character of the Maid of Lorraine. (Continued on page six)

MCC SPORTS

To Decide Title In Twilight League

MCC's softballers will meet the Cachorritos of Humboldt School this week-end in a playoff to decide the title of the first half of the Twilight League season.

Both teams are tied for top rung with five wins and one loss.

Carl Celis, Aztec captain, currently is the second best batter in the league with five hits out of nine trips for a record of .556. With six hits out of 11 times at bat, Harry Taylor, also of MCC, is in fourth place. Among the league's 15 best batmen, MCC has two other men in the select circle: Hobson, ninth with six hits in 14 tries for a percentage of .455 and Rudy Perez, 14th, with nine hits out of 22 trips for a record of .422.

Other MCC men hitting over .300 are: Bill Ruffini, .364, E. Amador, .364, and Fleischman, .333.

MCC's Winning pitching staff is made up of Joe Hobson, Ed Amador, and Dean Paul V. Murray.

Tennis Club Will Sponsor Tournament

In the near future a tournament will be launched by the Mexico City College Tennis club, according to Athletic Director Luis R. Diaz.

"Tennis has really caught on", he said. "The club has been organized slightly more than a week and already 35 students have become members. Of course we are lucky to have the use of the fine clay courts at Club Hacienda, which is only a ten-minute walk from the college".

The athletic director has designated Gustavo Palafox and Frank Ziegel as instructors to assist neophytes in improving their game. The former will be competing in the national Mexican tournament next week. Ziegel, president of the Tennis Club, was a member of the UCIA team. Theresa Anderson is vice president of the club.

22 Men In Grid Tryouts

Approximately two full teams have been going through light football practice at Club Hacienda since last week.

Coach Luis R. Diaz, MCC's grid mentor, said it was difficult to pass judgment on any of the material because of the preliminary nature of the training.

The squad is working out at 3:30 p. m. each afternoon for about about two hours. A bus has been made available to take the men to the practice field.

Until the men work kinks out of their systems, there will be calisthenics every day, Coach Diaz said. After the calisthenics, the squad breaks into two groups, linemen and backfield men, and each runs through its typical exercises.

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Melchor Ocampo & Rio de la Plata

Joan of Lorraine Wins Praise From El Conquistador Critic

(Continued from page one)

The actress refuses to believe the cynical approach of the director. She argues that the Maid would never compromise her faith by condoning the evil acts of the men she was sent to help. While rehearsing the last scenes the actress finally decides whether or not she shall refuse the role.

Patricia Elliott, a professional actress, was excellent as Joan. She gave a forceful portrayal of this vivid, religious young girl. Only in the scenes where Joan speaks with her "voices" did Miss Elliott seem slightly amateurish. Some of the gestures and speech were overly dramatic. Also, the scenes where people are struck by Joan's powers, by her shining faith, by something mystical and awesome about her, are not quite credible. Perhaps no one but an actual Saint could portray and inspire such feelings, or else the audience must first have faith in order to recognize faith.

The male lead was competently and capably played by John O'Boyle. His role of the tough-minded director was made difficult by the wordy philosophical digression he was forced to speak.

There were two other professionals in the cast, Reynaldo Rivera (Jacques D'Arc; Cauchon; Bishop of Beauvais) and Earl Sennett (Tremolle; the Executioner), both of the Teatro Americano Group.

Mr. Sennett's Tremolle was a stand-out. His stage presence and definite acting ability was one of the top performances of the show.

Louis Unzueta as the weak, mercenary, easily-swayed Dauphin, was an audience favorite. His was the only role that could be played for laughs and he did so with the deftness of a professional.

Other superlative performances were Seth Spaulding (Al, the Stage Manager; Pierre D'Arc; La Hire) and Paul Edmondson as Alain Chartier, the world-weary poet and member of the Dauphin's court.

Also appearing were Consuelo Anstein, Elmo Robinson, Mary Alice Johnson, Anette Neckel, George Church, David Peckinnah, Edward Yakin and Marshall Garrett.

The problems and confusion of

Wedding

(Continued from page one)

Cuernavaca.

The couple were represented, according to Mexican law by Sra. Veit Centry and Pepe Smith, who hold both Mexican and American Citizenship papers. In the bridal company were: Mr. and Mrs. Gentry, Pepe Smith, Miss K. L. Avery, Mr. R. Grove, Miss M. Gormly, and Edgar G. Griffith, who furnished the car.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, the fifth couple to be married here in Mexico have been students at Mexico City College for the last six months. Taylor plans to continue his studies, while his wife might go to work for the American Embassy sometime in August.

Mr. Taylor spent two and a half years with the Army Medics in the E. T. O. After his discharge from the Army he worked in Laguna Beach before coming to Mexico City College, last December. The new Mrs. Taylor a graduate of Georgetown University, majored in Commerce and Latin American Affairs, and at one time planned to enter the Foreign Service.

The newweds have taken up housekeeping in Mr. Taylor's apartment in Colonia Narvarte.

an opening night were further increased when the electrical power was cut off from nine p.m. until twelve p.m. Coleman lanterns and battery-powered spotlights were substituted and caused no inconvenience to the audience.

Living Is Cheap

Living in Mexico isn't so expensive after all—that is if you go to the right places. Several discounts have been offered to MCC students.

The Cadillac restaurant, long one of the favored eating places in Mexico now offers a 10% discount. You should try their T-bone steaks with all the trimmings.

The La Vie Parisienne, across from the Hotel Reforma, offers the largest discount of all on their famous French cuisine, 20%. Before leaving Mexico, you really should try this restaurant.

Julio, at his Hollywood Steak House has long been famous for his hot dogs and hamburgers and now offers his American Style cooking at 10% off to students.

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Writer Gives Dope On Luxury Embargo

(Continued from page one)

The Mexican shoe industry are now demanding that the government add footwear to the embargo list.

The embargo act became effective July 11 when it was published in the "Diario Oficial". Its duration is a matter of speculation although one unnamed treasury official said that is "was more likely to last a few months than a few years".

Secretary Beteta stated that the sales of restricted items would be closely watched for black marketeering and the the government would control prices.

Import duties on semi-luxury items will be increased in proportion as the cost of these articles has increased since the making of the last trade treaty.

An article published in the Mexico City Herald, July 11, stated that some Mexican and American businessmen were not convinced that the U. S. State Department would not take some action in defense of American business interests.

The Mexico City Herald further stated: "It was recalled that two years ago Mexico attempted to impose similar restrictions, although not as drastic, but later abolished them when Mexican and American importers, with the indirect support of the American Embassy, requested the Government of President Manuel Avila Camacho to drop these measures".

Embargoed imports are: automobiles; fresh fruit; fruit and meat, canned; tanned skins, with or without hair; metal and wooden furniture; refrigerators; washing machines; rugs; clothing; perfumes; cosmetics; printed advertisements; catalogues and calendars; radios; phonographs; jewelry and diamonds.

Also included are: velvet and cotton cloth; wines and alcoholic beverages; kraft paper; paintings

and sculptures; pianos; glass and crystal ware; fountain pens; watches, other than repeating; anti-ques proved at the time of importation to have been produced at least a hundred years before the date of entry, and billiard tables.

Increased duties are for imports of canned fish, artificial fibers, syrups, vegetable, oils, electrolytic copper, keys, locks, curtain rods, metal articles, lamps, flashlights, tin alloy goods, calcium carbide, buttons, cigarette wrapping paper, felt hats, motorcycles and machetes.

Article II of this decree states: "An agency is hereby created called the 'National Commission for the Control of Importations'. This commission shall be composed of the heads of the Ministries of Economy, Finance and Foreign Relations, as well as the Director of the Bank of Mexico.

The fact that this decree is not merely a definite barring of luxuries and an increase in certain import duties is apparent in the powers given to this body.

This commission can dictate regulations, fix quotas of importation, fix the proportion and form of distribution of such quotas, determine the dates and the degree of elimination of the restrictions, and establish other special rules.

Any importer is not subject to this decree if he can convince the commission: 1. that his merchandise had already been shipped prior to the effective date of the decree; 2. that even though it was shipped after the effective date, he can prove he had a bona-fide contract prior to May 18; 3. that he will receive delivery before October 15; 4. that some form of payment has been made; 5. that the entry of the merchandise is necessary in order to avoid serious injury to the importer or to the foreign exporter.

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