

MEXICO CITY Collegian

“The American College South Of The Border”

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Thursday, March 9, 1961

Young Artist Aids At Mental Hospital

By Irv Pilch

Upon entering the grounds through the massive wrought-iron gate, you find yourself in a rather charmingly landscaped garden. Well-kept lawns, shade trees, odd bits of statuary, a fountain in a small pool, all lend to the atmosphere an air of serenity. The rambling, Spanish colonial type buildings will give you the impression that you are on the grounds of an old hacienda. You will be right—except that the buildings and grounds which at one time formed the state of a family of hacendados now serves a far different purpose. You are within the confines of La Castañeda, the Mexican State Mental Hospital. And behind the atmosphere of tranquility you will find the anguish of troubled and disturbed minds.

Secluded from the outside world and out of touch with reality, the inmates, mentally disturbed men, women and children, provided by the state with shelter, material care and medical treatment, face a far greater need—one of compassion and human understanding. It is this human touch that Manuel Hernández, mild-mannered MCC graduate art student, has taken upon himself to help provide, in his own way.

Sacrificing his weekends, Manuel, who has spent 14 months assisting in an art instruction group at the Children's Pavilion of the hospital, devotes every Saturday and several hours during the week to an art class which he has organized among the adult male inmates of the institution. Starting from scratch a little over a month ago and providing supplies and materials from his own funds, Manuel began his project with the enthusiastic cooperation of the hospital authorities. A

large room, which was made available for the purpose, was painted and put in order by the more than eager patients. The class, small in number, has awakened a great deal of interest among the patients and steadily attracts members.

The young artist feels that concentration on art expression will help the mentally depressed. He says, “An attempt to express himself artistically helps rid the patient of some of his frustration. It seems to break him out of his depressed state and brings him closer to reality.” Doctors at the Castañeda, with whom Manuel has discussed his work, feel that he is on the right track. What is probably more important to the patients, however, are the few hours of kindness and attention each week from somebody who has displayed a genuine interest in their welfare.

Howard Winter Dies Suddenly

Dr. Howard Winter, assistant professor of biological sciences, died at his home of a heart attack on Wednesday, February 22, at the age of 55. Funeral services were held in Ferguson, Missouri, the home of Dr. Winter's parents, on the afternoon of February 28.

Dr. Winter, a member of the MCC faculty since 1956, was a distinguished parasitologist and made many worthwhile contributions in the field of science. During the past years he conducted extensive research at the National University of Mexico and published papers on his subject in both Spanish and English.

The untimely death of Dr. Winter, one of the most popular professors on the MCC campus, came as a profound shock to all who knew him.



E. W. Bowington Photo

“ROSE” CANDIDATE—MCC coed Ann Wood, this year's Rose of Delta Mu, has been entered by the campus chapter in the international Rose of Delta Sigma Pi contest.

Twenty-Six Receive Degrees

Twenty-one Mexico City College students will reach a milestone in their education at the end of this quarter when they qualify in meeting the requirements for the Bachelor of Arts degree.

Candidates for the Bachelor of Arts degree are James Friedrich Aitken, Lester Berman, Eugene Howard Christopherson, James Vernon Cornehl, Billy Gray Douglas, Earl Eugene Douglas, John Peterson Green, Jr., Don V. Hackett, Mary Mixon Harmon, Sylvia Maria Hill, Byron Carl Johnson, John Rivard Kelly, Sadie Mae Leaks, David N. Lester, Anne Aylsworth Mayo, Charles Alexander Nalle, Dominic John Pietrosimone, Irving Pilch, Ada Marie Satz, Beverly Jane Sherrell, and Pieter Wesseling.

“Blood Wedding” Today

The Poet's Voice presentation of Federico García Lorca's “Blood Wedding,” originally scheduled for February 23 and 24, will take the college stage this afternoon at 2:00 p. m. and tomorrow evening, March 10, at 8:00 p. m. Busses will provide free transportation to the evening performance, leaving the Diana at 7:30 p. m.

Mrs. Gerzso Takes Leave

Mrs. Gene Gerzso, instructor of music and speech, has regretfully announced that she will take an indefinite leave of absence at the end of the current quarter. Mrs. Gerzso states that she has no specific commitments but plans to take private pupils for classes in voice training and sight reading in her home. Her position will be filled by returning Mrs. Evelyn M. Foster, associate professor of music since 1951.

Winter Finals Schedule Announced

Wednesday, March 15 (even hour classes)
8:00 o'clock classes -- 8:00 o'clock to 10:00 o'clock
10:00 o'clock classes -- 10:30 o'clock to 12:30 o'clock
12:00 o'clock classes -- 13:00 o'clock to 15:00 o'clock
14:00 o'clock classes -- 15:30 o'clock to 17:30 o'clock
Thursday, March 16 (odd hour classes)
9:00 o'clock classes -- 8:00 o'clock to 10:00 o'clock
11:00 o'clock classes -- 10:30 o'clock to 12:30 o'clock
13:00 o'clock classes -- 13:00 o'clock to 15:00 o'clock
15:00 o'clock classes -- 15:30 o'clock to 17:30 o'clock
Friday, March 17 — Conflicts

Trustees Appoint Cain And Rodgers To Business Posts

The Mexico City College Board of Trustees, as a first step in its recently initiated reorganization and improvement program, has appointed Dr. Henry L. Cain to the position of Acting Business Manager for the college, and Mr. William E. Rodgers as Assistant Business Manager.

In taking the post of temporary director of the college's financial affairs, Dr. Cain, MCC co-founder and president emeritus, brings with him the closely related background of his position as chairman of the finance committee of the Board.

New Assistant Business Manager Rodgers adds his new job to positions he presently holds here on campus as an associate professor of business administration, co-chairman of the department of economics and business administration, and director of the MCC foreign trade center.

In addition to these appointments, the Board of Trustees, under the presidency of Mr. William B. Richardson, is now in the process of introducing certain improvements in the structure and charter of the college and in its administrative organization.

With these improvements, according to a statement recently released by the Board, “It is hoped to arrive at a broader supporting base by the community, and a more firm and decided financial backing by same, which cannot but result beneficial for the institution and its students.”

Further emphasizing their concern for, and confidence in the future of the college, the Board of Trustees state they “wish to express the hope of being able to overcome the problems which face Mexico City College, and declare that the best interests of Mexico City College are the aim of each member, and that above all we desire that it will continue to be an institution of the highest prestige.”

Prices Down

From the Business Office comes late news that prices in the college cafeteria have been reduced.

Xirau Book Off Press

Poesía Hispanoamericana y Española, a book of critical essays on poetry written by MCC philosophy department co-chairman Ramón Xirau, was published recently by the Mexican National University press.

For Xirau, also a reviewer for the Sunday book section in *The News*, the publication is his second in the field of literary criticism and contains essays concerning the work of such Latin American and Spanish poets as Mexicans Octavio Paz and Manuel José Othón, and Spaniard Federico García Lorca.



Irv Pilch Photo

MILESTONE COMING UP—Left to right David Lester, Sadie Leaks, Jim Cornehl, Ada Satz, Beverly Sherrell and John Kelly are March candidates for B. A. degrees.

Weckmann Attends Convention On International Relations

Dr. Luis Weckmann, associate professor of history, has just returned from Guadalajara where he recently attended the first Mexican-American Inter-Parliamentary Meeting in the capacity of advisor for the Mexican Delegation on Cultural Affairs.

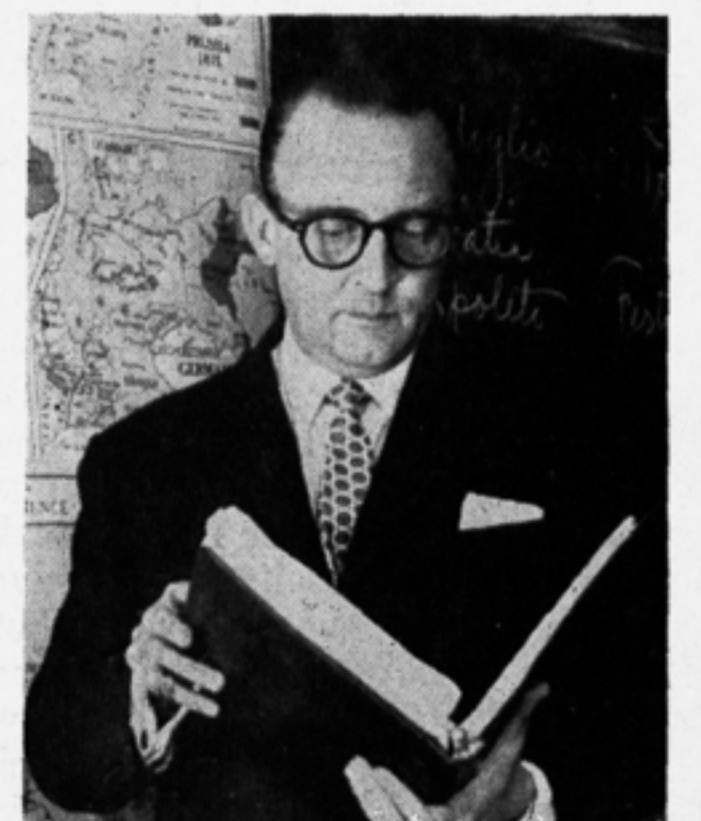
The meeting, a unique concept in international relations, was composed of twenty-four legislators from Mexico and an equal number from the United States. The representatives and senators met in a cordial atmosphere of mutual understanding where problems of both countries were openly discussed. The main points of the agenda were cultural exchange, foreign investments, international trade, and border prob-

lems. Outstanding were the opening speeches by Senator Mansfield of Montana and Senator Manuel Moreno Sánchez, majority leader of the Mexican Legislature. Also impressive was a joint recommendation that emphasized the need for more cultural exchanges through existing international organizations as well as through a proposed Inter-American Institute for Cultural Action, a measure that Dr. Weckmann has already submitted to the OAS.

No stranger to diplomatic missions, Dr. Weckmann has had a long career in the service of his country. He has been Chargé d'Affaires in Paris and Prague and has twice been a member of the Mexican Delegation to the United Nations. He is currently Director-General of International Affairs for the Ministry of Education, Mexico's representative in the Cultural Action Committee of OAS with the rank of Minister Plenipotentiary and is Secretary General on the Mexican National Committee for UNESCO.

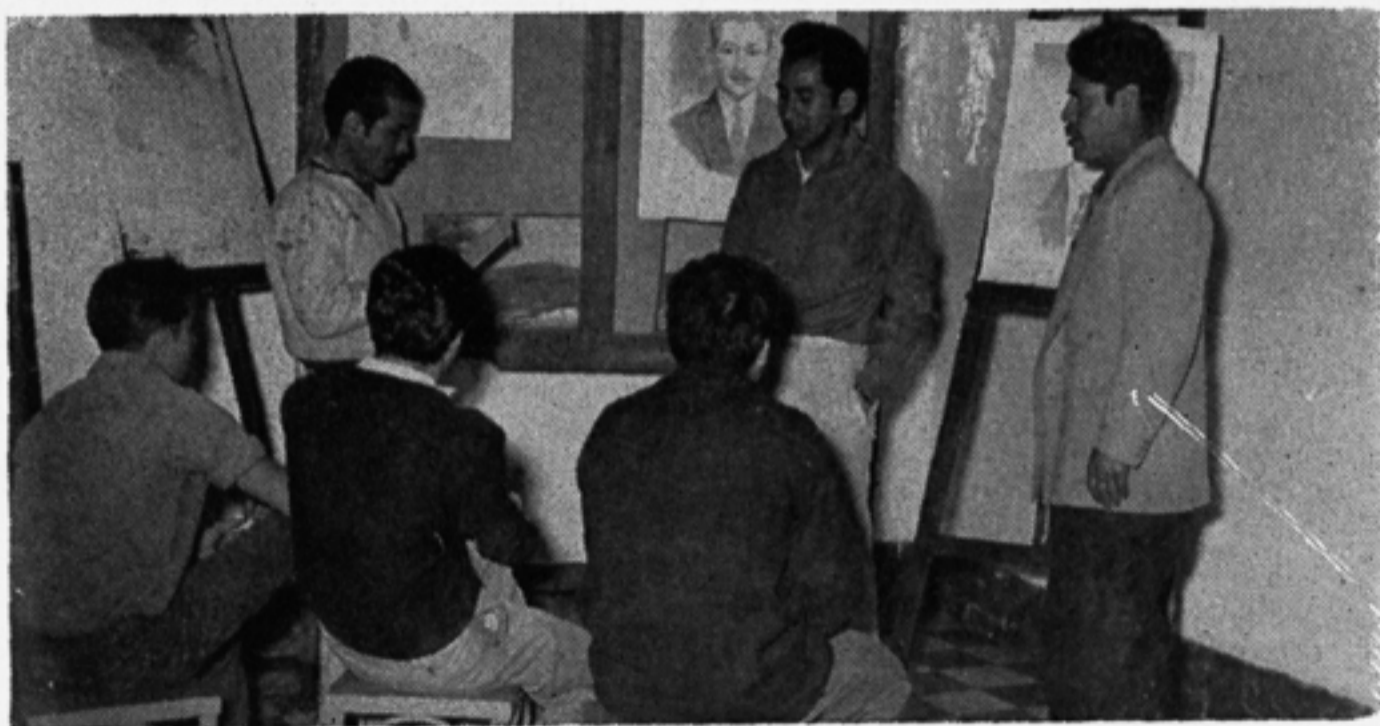
In his position with UNESCO Dr. Weckmann administers all matters relating to cultural affairs and education and supervises the various cultural institutes throughout the country which number thirty-five. In this capacity

he also serves as an advisor on the application of Cultural Treaties between Mexico and foreign countries. An interesting sidelight of his office is the maintenance of the Mexican Pavilion at the University of Paris which serves as a dormitory and social center for many of the 300-odd Mexican students studying there.



Irv Pilch Photo

MCC DIPLOMAT—Dr. Luis Weckmann, associate professor of history, brings encouraging news from the recent Mexican-U. S. conference in Guadalajara.



Irv Pilch Photo

DEVOTED ARTIST—Manuel Hernández, MCC graduate art student, has spent fourteen months assisting in an art instruction group at the Children's Pavilion of La Castañeda State Mental Hospital. Manuel devotes every Saturday and several hours during the week to his art class.

Dallas Dentist Encourages Student Tours To Mexico

Dr. Charles Yates, a prominent Dallas dentist, has organized educational tours under the name of “Mexican Collegiate Adventure” with the help and work of Spanish teachers. He has had an attractive folder printed showing

views of Mexico City College and Mexico. In this brochure is included information on air travel to Mexico, study at MCC, and student tours, all on a 44-day trip.

During the Christmas holidays, Dr. Yates visited MCC and discussed his plans with Mrs. Elizabeth López, Dean of Admissions, who is very enthusiastic about them. Dr. Yates hopes to encourage more students to visit Mexico and absorb the culture and experiences that this country has to offer.

Boy To Wachters

Director of the Fine Arts Center Merle Wachter and his wife Elsa became the parents of a boy on February 21. The newcomer is their second son and fifth child.

Danger Of Rumors Stressed By Editors

The first duty of a newspaper is to present to its readers accurate information. Accurate information implies that the newspaper will not print unfounded rumors, no matter how interesting they may be.

Readers of this and the previous issue of the *Collegian* have doubtless noticed a certain paucity of confirmed information concerning the events which have taken place on and off the college campus since the disappearance of the former business manager. The reason for this is that the editors of the *Collegian* are unwilling to print rumors or unverified information. The news which has appeared in the *Collegian* represents the sum total of information which has been released by the Mexico City College administration and the Board of Trustees.

The editors of the *Collegian* are aware of their responsibilities to the student body of MCC. These responsibilities include a dedication to seeking out news in addition to printing information which is reliable. The *Collegian* staff has been in personal contact with members of the administration of MCC and its Board of Trustees. Although unconfirmed rumors have reached the ears of all of us, the editors of the paper feel that the interests of the student body and of the college are served best by presenting to the reading public only that news which is obtained from a reliable source. Readers of the *Collegian* may be assured that its staff is working actively to meet the obligations which confront any newspaper.

J. H. R.
D. S. B.

A Student Speaks

Best For College Must Be Our Goal

By Douglas Butterworth

In the history of the world there have always been those who feel that any change can only be for the worse, opposed by those who are convinced that movement must be progress.

The recent events concerning policies of the college have sharply pointed up this dichotomy which obtains wherever people live and work together. There are those who feel that the college has been standing still for some time, if not going backwards. They think that if MCC is to be an educational institution of international repute, positive action must be taken to insure that the college achieve this goal.

This attitude has been opposed, actively or passively, by some who (whether looking through rose-colored glasses or not) feel that everything is just rosy as it is, or in any case, nothing good could come of a change. In between we find the middle-of-the-roads who think that change might be beneficial if it is slow and well thought out.

As is the usual result of such a situation, at least where peaceable solutions are sought, compromise is the outcome. The immediate consequence of the compromise is a sigh by those opposing change, a feeling of disappointment among the "liberals," and satisfaction on the part of the middle-of-the-roads.

Among some of the disgruntled students on the MCC campus, I have heard a few express their disappointment in something like the following terms: "Well, I might as well start looking for another place where I can get my degree."

Or, as a conservative (for lack of a better word) protested, "Won't things ever be the same again? I wish things would get back to normal."

Changes have been made, of course, which I believe will benefit the college, and more changes are apparently to be made which, I hope, will also be constructive, keeping in view the goal of bettering MCC. So-called liberals and conservatives alike have this same goal in mind; their means of achieving it differ. The former believe that they must grab the bull by the horns; the latter that, like Ferdinand, bulls are by nature sweet and will fulfill their divine purpose if left to themselves.

But the attitude I have heard expressed by some disappointed students seems to me equivalent to

that of the child who cannot have his own way with his playmates and picks up his marbles and goes home. However, rather than say "good riddance," and forget about them, I think that the error of such an attitude should be pointed out.

Students usually enroll in a particular college or university because they think that it will offer them what they want better than another institution. Obviously there must be some correspondence between the desires of the student and the goals of the college. That these interests need not be identical is well set forth in the MCC catalog: "Reasoned agreement on fundamental truths need not lead to forcible acceptance of a pre-determined intellectual position." In other words, differences of opinion are often desirable and, in my opinion, necessary for a progressive college.

Once a student makes his choice of a college and becomes a part of it, the institution is by necessity changed as a result of his participation. A college is a reflection of its component parts. So, just as the student is judged by his university, the university is also judged by its students.

Thus it is apparent that the student has an obligation to his college to help to form it into an institution which will reflect credit upon him as a member of it.

He is helping neither his college nor himself if he lacks the courage or perseverance to stay and work for principles in which he believes.

The disturbed "conservative" who longs for the good old days is in other ways just as much of a drawback to the school as the frustrated "liberal". The needs for MCC in 1940 were much different from those of 1960. Many of the policies of a small college with a handful of local students may not be adequate for an international educational institution with expanding responsibilities.

If, as many students have expressed, the best interests of Mexico City College are foremost in their minds, the only way to accomplish their aim is to stay and work sincerely toward this betterment. Those who leave because changes have been made, or because not enough changes have been made, are blatantly demonstrating the hypocrisy of their earlier words.

So instead of saying, "Let's get out of here for a better place," let's say, "Let's stay here and make this a better place."

PRESENTING MEXICO

By Marilú Pease



SEMANA SANTA IN MEXICO

March 26 will usher in the annual Holy Week celebrations in many parts of Mexico, during which the drama culminating in Easter Sunday is re-enacted.

Starting with Palm Sunday when Christ rode into Jerusalem on an ass and was happily welcomed by the populace waving palms, to Thursday when He mediated in the Garden of Gethsemane and was later taken prisoner by the Roman soldiers, and ending on Friday with His thorny road to Calvary, His crucifixion and His burial, the story is vividly told in the symbolism of true folk drama.

In Ixtapalapa, a suburb of Mexico City, human beings represent all of the characters of the drama. In Taxco, where the most interesting re-enactment takes place, figures representing Christ, the Virgin Mary and Santa Monica are used; while Judas and the Roman soldiers are living persons.

Inquiring Reporter

Students Comment On Group Activities

By Irv Pilch

This week the Inquiring Reporter set upon himself the task of sampling student reaction to the problem of student participation in school activities and their voice in college affairs.

This question was posed: "Do you feel that students should more actively participate in school affairs and should the student body be given a greater voice in the administration of the college?"

Richard Smith of Gainesville, Fla., takes a dim view of both group activities and student participation in college administration. "As far as student activities are concerned," he says, "this school is unique in that the student is free to choose his own activities without having to join or become a part of any group because of social pressure. Communication between the administration, faculty and student body should be increased. Greater participation, however, in the administration of the college would lead only to chaos because of the size of the student body and the inability of a group to act on executive matters."



R. Smith

John Gahala, a graduate student, of Wauconda, Ill., is of the opinion that "A school is no more than the collective spirit of its student body. The function of the student body is to preserve the grand heritage of the school energetically nurturing an atmosphere of study and learning. Mass demonstrations bring about harmful notoriety and serve only to indicate that the students are not studying. A certain amount of intelligent ignorance is often valuable, but blind ignorance is always disastrous."



J. Gahala

Tim Burch, a senior from Raton, New Mexico, prefers off campus activities. He feels that "One of the charms of this college and the one with the most appeal, is that there are no organized student participation activities—no stress on organized sports and no fraternity or sorority system. Like most students who choose to study outside of the U. S., I am more interested in the country in which I am a temporary resident, and the activities it has to offer, than a planned extra-curricular social life on campus."



T. Burch

Don V. Hackett, of Audubon, Pa., thinks that student opinion should be considered in some cases. He says, "The administration of the school should be left in the hands of qualified administrators and educators, but I feel that in matters affecting the student's welfare, his opinion should be sought and respected. As an example, the student body should have been consulted, possibly through the student council, before prices were raised and food quality lowered in the school cafeteria, to the point where many students, including myself, go without eating rather than yield to an unrealistic price scale."

Don Briggs, a Spanish major from West Palm Beach, Fla., favors a student-faculty council. His comment is, "Mexico City College is in a unique position to

(Continued on page 8)

Art Review

Around The Galleries

By Carl Swallow

Manuel Hernández' paintings fall into two different styles. His major theme is twisted and tormented humanity, what Nietzsche calls, "the eternal wounds of existence." Manuel feels that the cause of human torment is a disharmony between man and nature. To portray this condition, the struggling figures are being pulled towards the underlying forms within the painting, which represent the cosmic structure in nature. His second theme is beauty, often emerging from the "ugly," wherever Manuel finds it.

In the case of his major theme I do not believe Manuel's expression fulfills his intention. A decision should be made as to whether the figures are waiting and indecisive, or acting against or towards the underlying forces. Perhaps an image undergoing some sort of metamorphosis would be more suitable to his purpose.

Manuel has been more successful with his theme of beauty, particularly in his painting *Girl with Orange Flowers*. He should look at this painting and apply what can be learned from it to his other theme. In this painting color, space, and accident work well to reinforce his expression. The abstract composition underlying the painting expresses the content as well or better than the figurative elements.

A tendency to repeat what he already knows how to do, rather than plunging into the darkness of the untried, is Manuel's biggest problem. He needs to be more involved in his paintings, which means he must live with and in his paintings; when he has done this his paintings will create a space in which to live where the viewer will be able to follow him. I believe that what Manuel is searching for can be found within himself; he should

put more of himself into his paintings.

The work of Mario Pérez gives us a poetic world full of tenderness, in which man is ever present. Craftsmanship and the imposition of the artist's will tend to dominate over the expression. In *Mother and Child* he uses an enclosing, circular form, which he has used in earlier works. This form seems quite appropriate as it becomes a womb-like symbol suggesting a secure protected place. I believe this form could also have been used to advantage in his *St. Francis*. By partially enveloping the bird with a protecting form, and with a more appropriate treatment of the hand, Mario could have turned the saint's gesture into a tender caress. I find Mario's depiction of *St. Francis* to be sinister or diabolical; while it may be haunting it is also incongruous.

His *Warriors* is more successful. Its rhythmic movements remind me of *The Dance* by Matisse, although the movement in Mario's painting exists in three dimensions. The oranges above the figures and the green within them, show what Mario can do with color.

Children and *Old Man with a Boy* are more recent works which indicate that he is moving towards a new and more interesting use of color. These paintings work better than the earlier ones. The figures and the space are more completely integrated; the result is a more atmospheric and poetic kind of painting. I particularly liked the economic and unpretentious drawing of a girl.

I feel Mario's art needs to convey a deeper sense of commitment. He should search himself as to what he wants to paint and why. Having discovered his theme he should exploit it with all his powers.

A Professor Speaks

Sans Cushions, Props, Mexico Spurs Thought

By Coley Taylor

As a newcomer to MCC, I probably should not speak at all, especially since my teaching has been limited to special lectures during a career as editor of book and magazine publishing firms, and as writer and translator.

However, like most members of the human race, I have an opinion, good or bad, about almost everything, so I agreed to sound off when the invitation to do so was offered.

First of all, I believe it is important for all of us who are sojourning in Mexico to make the

most of it: to see as much of the real Mexico as possible. It is a country of dramatic contrasts, very different in many respects from our own. Different in history, in traditional customs, in artistic development, in architecture, in activities. It would take a lifetime to absorb it all, but we can at least try to get more than a tourist's quick, kaleidoscopic look at surfaces, and we can try to see things without preconceived prejudices.

Most students at MCC are in a foreign land for the first time, away from the cushions of the home environment. It is an excellent opportunity to find out who and what you are which, as Socrates pointed out long ago, is

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Mountain Climbing Demands Rigorous Training Program

By Carl Doerner

The Explorers' Club has, thus far, been having a very active year, sponsoring training climbs nearly every Saturday and appealing to a greater number of students than in previous years. Growing interest in club activities can best be attributed to the enthusiastic leadership of club president, Noel Engel, and the mile-devouring endurance of its sponsor, Elvin Johnson.

Training climbs up Nevado de Toluca and other mountains around the city prepare club members for the more arduous and rewarding task of reaching the crater of 17,887 foot Mt. Popocatepetl. Club members have also discussed an ascent of Mt. Orizaba, a three day trip up the snow-covered flanks of the second highest mountain in North America and highest in Mexico.

For nearly all students who at-

tempt these climbs, a program of conditioning is necessary. It is best begun at the start of a new quarter. Club members hike and climb for several weeks along the mountain ridges that ring the city. Then, on a Friday evening late in each quarter, they rent crampons and ice axes and share the expenses of transportation to the lodge at Tlamacas. Here, at the 12,000 foot base of Mt. Popo, they use the sleeping and food-preparing facilities that the Mexican government provides for mount-ain climbers.

The air is clear and crisp at dawn when the climbers set out across the frosty volcanic dust of the lower trail.

The reward for weeks of preparation, say some climbers, lies in seeing a different world than the one that normally meets our eyes. There are those who find these strenuous climbs a healthy physical challenge.

Still others have claimed that ascending Popo is like getting to know Mexico. First there is the hostile exterior of volcanic dust through which the climber must plod, then the cold and treacherous snow whereon the climber wishes to give up. But if he pushes on to the summit, he is rewarded by seeing into the crater, into the heart of Mexico, and beholding the warmth that is always there.



Carl Doerner Photo

IT'S THERE—Ask any member the Explorers' Club why he wants to climb a mountain like the one pictured above (Popocatepetl) and you will probably get the hoary reply, "Because its there." So far, it has been an active year for the MCC Explorers' Club.

MCC Council Plans New Committees

The Administrative Council is studying the future expansion of its membership and the formation of new committees, with the purpose of strengthening the administration of Mexico City College. The Council feels that formation of these committees will bring the administration of MCC more into line with the current practices of small liberal arts colleges in the United States.

In addition to the expansion of its own membership, the Administrative Council will form a Committee on Curriculum with a Catalog Committee as a sub-committee of this. In conjunction with these, a Committee on Publications is also being organized.

Another administrative group to be created is a Committee on College Organization, which will include the Faculty Senate and Student Council representatives.

Workshops Offer Latin Studies

MCC offers three workshops during the short summer session: Latin American Culture, the Mexican Way of Life, and the Teaching of Spanish. Also, for the summer quarter, an Archaeology Field Study is given.

The short summer session, which goes from June 27 through August 4, encourages students of these courses to learn more about the Mexican people. Lectures, conducted trips to archeological and historical sites and museums,

social events, folk dancing and conversational Spanish constitute the content of the program on the Mexican Way of Life.

Four special summer programs are offered in anthropology. These include field study and work, Nahua studies, and a workshop in Latin American culture.

For the past few years, MCC has offered a special course for teachers of Spanish, invaluable for those who wish to become more proficient in instructing a

modern language. This workshop in the Teaching of Spanish at the Elementary Level is designed to present up-to-date methods and materials in the teaching of Spanish as a second language to children in the elementary school.

The summer quarter, which runs from June 20 through August 31, will as usual offer many of the regular courses which instruct those seeking to further their education during the summer months.

Bracelet Found

A gold bracelet has been found on the campus and is being held in the graduate office. It will be returned to its owner upon identification.

Lake Resort Hotel Gives Special Rate

The Hotel Hacienda Vista Hermosa, a resort hotel in Tequesquitengo, a lake near Cuernavaca, is offering special rates to MCC faculty and members of the administration.

The special offer carries a discount of fifty per cent, according to Jacques Düringer, the hotel manager, who was a recent visitor to the campus.

Executives Enrolled In Training Course

Trainees from the United States, representing widely varied business activities, are enrolled this winter in Mexico City College's Six Weeks Training Course for Latin American operations.

Sponsored by the Mexico City College Foreign Trade Center and the Association Pro-entendimiento Internacional, the course is being held February 10 through March 24 under the direction of David M. Clark.

Representatives of the U. S. chemical industry, business management and metallurgical fields are attending the program which is designed to provide intensive instruction in the Spanish language and the more important aspects of Latin American business operations.

Attending the course are George Venca of Chicago, attorney and general manager for the T. P. Phillips Building Company and Marshall Management Corporation; A. W. Jeffers, assistant concentrator superintendent for the Braden Copper Co. at Sewell, Chile; Dr. and Mrs. Charles M. Blair, President of the Petrolite Corporation at St. Louis, Mo. Petrolite chemicals used in Mexico by Pemex, are manufactured under license in Monterrey by Especialidades Industriales, S. A. Mrs. Blair is taking intensive

Spanish with other trainees in addition to art classes offered by the art department. MCC's liberal arts curriculum is open to wives of members. This includes such courses as Latin American History, anthropology, sculpture, art, literature, and creative writing.

"Our company is considering making further investments in Mexico," Dr. Blair stated, "and we are investigating the problems of personnel management in Mexico."

For Mr. Venca, general manager of the Marshall Management Corporation, the problem was much the same, "though we are looking into the situation more from the standpoint of the small business concerns," he added.

Mr. Jeffers, who is with the Braden Copper Company in Chile, a subsidiary of the Kennecott Corporation, stated he was attempting to evaluate the merits of the course, as are the others, for company employees.

"We are trying to determine if Kennecott employees assigned to Latin American countries would benefit from a course where they would be introduced before-hand to the political, economic and social structures of Latin America," he said.



Irv Pilch Photo

OJT—David Clark (center), director of Mexico City College's Six Weeks Training Course for Latin American operations, brings a point about the program to the attention of W. A. Jeffers, one of the participants in the Training Course. To the left of Jeffers is George Venca. To the right of Clark are Mrs. and Charles M. Blair, also enrolled in the program.

Officer Explains Mexican Draft

By Anita Dekock

Every Sunday, all over Mexico, young men are fulfilling their obligations by dedicating three hours of that day to military training to complete required services.

Jorge Montalvo, a senior whose major at MCC is Business Administration, is a second lieutenant in the Mexican Army, a rank he obtained through four years of high school level training at the Latino Americano Military Academy.

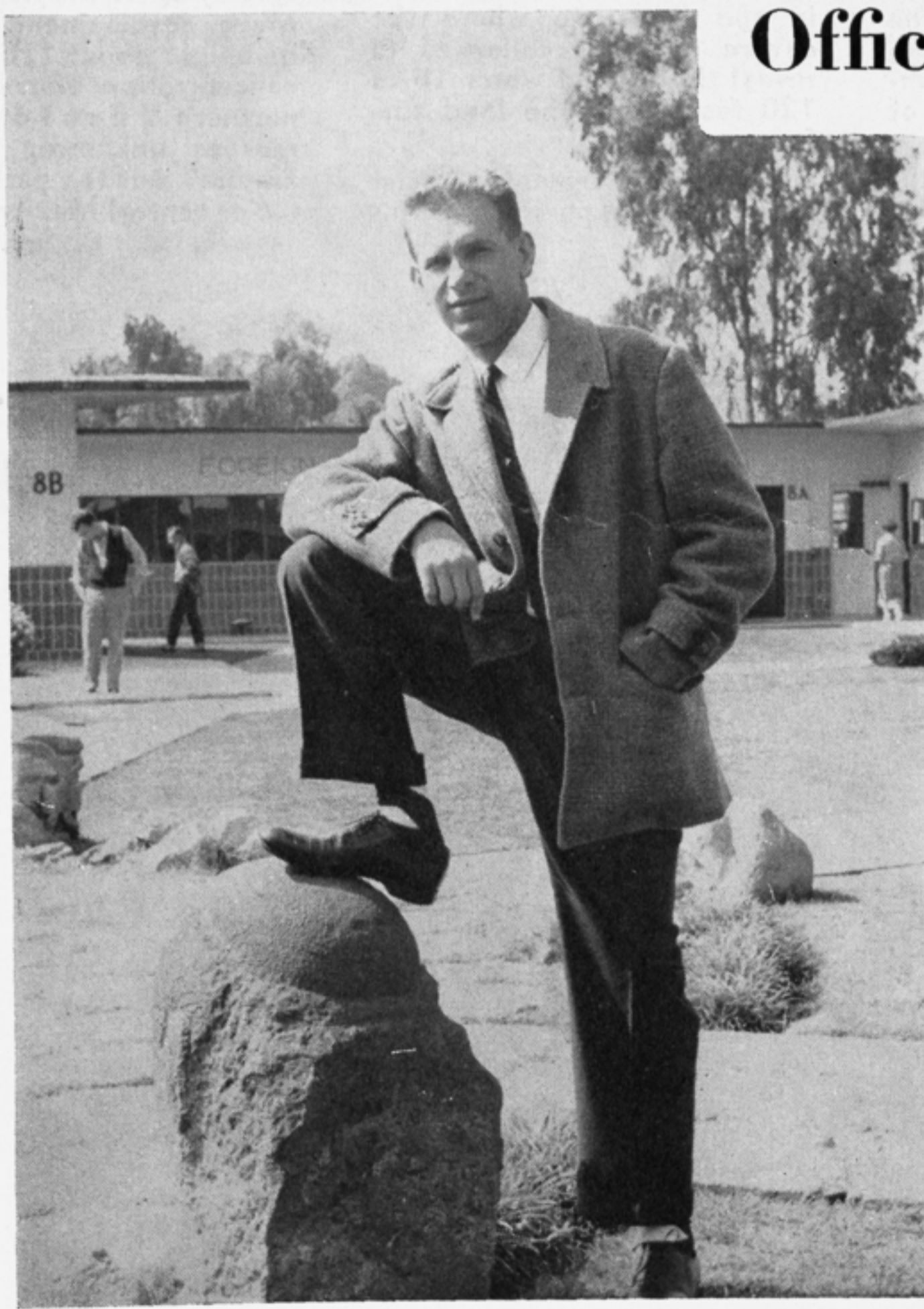
Jorge, who works in his spare time as an industrial engineer at R.C.A., says, "In Mexico an original plan is used for drafting young men into the service. The candidate is asked to come on a certain day to the drafting offices, where, in a sort of lottery, a black or white ball determines whether or not he enters active military service."

"Either a year of intense training while living in the barracks," he continues, "or one year of semi-active training limited to Sundays ensures that training has been completed. Every Mexican from the age of eighteen to thirty five must carry around with him a cartilla."

"This method," feels Jorge, "is much more practical, because men who have a valid reason can be exempted from service, or be required to train only on Sundays. Even more important is that this system is very beneficial since it enables the country to dedicate more money to the im-

portant task of educating the people.

"After all," says the young MCCer, "the United States is so close that Mexico really doesn't need such a large army, not to imply that we depend entirely on the United States for our defense, but that by having this security, Mexico has felt free to spend less money for defense and more for the education of the future generations that will make the Mexico of tomorrow."



Irv Pilch Photo

LESS MONEY FOR DEFENSE—Jorge Montalvo, an officer in the Mexican army, believes the country benefits more by spending money on education than on the army.

Poets And Artists Hold Novel Show

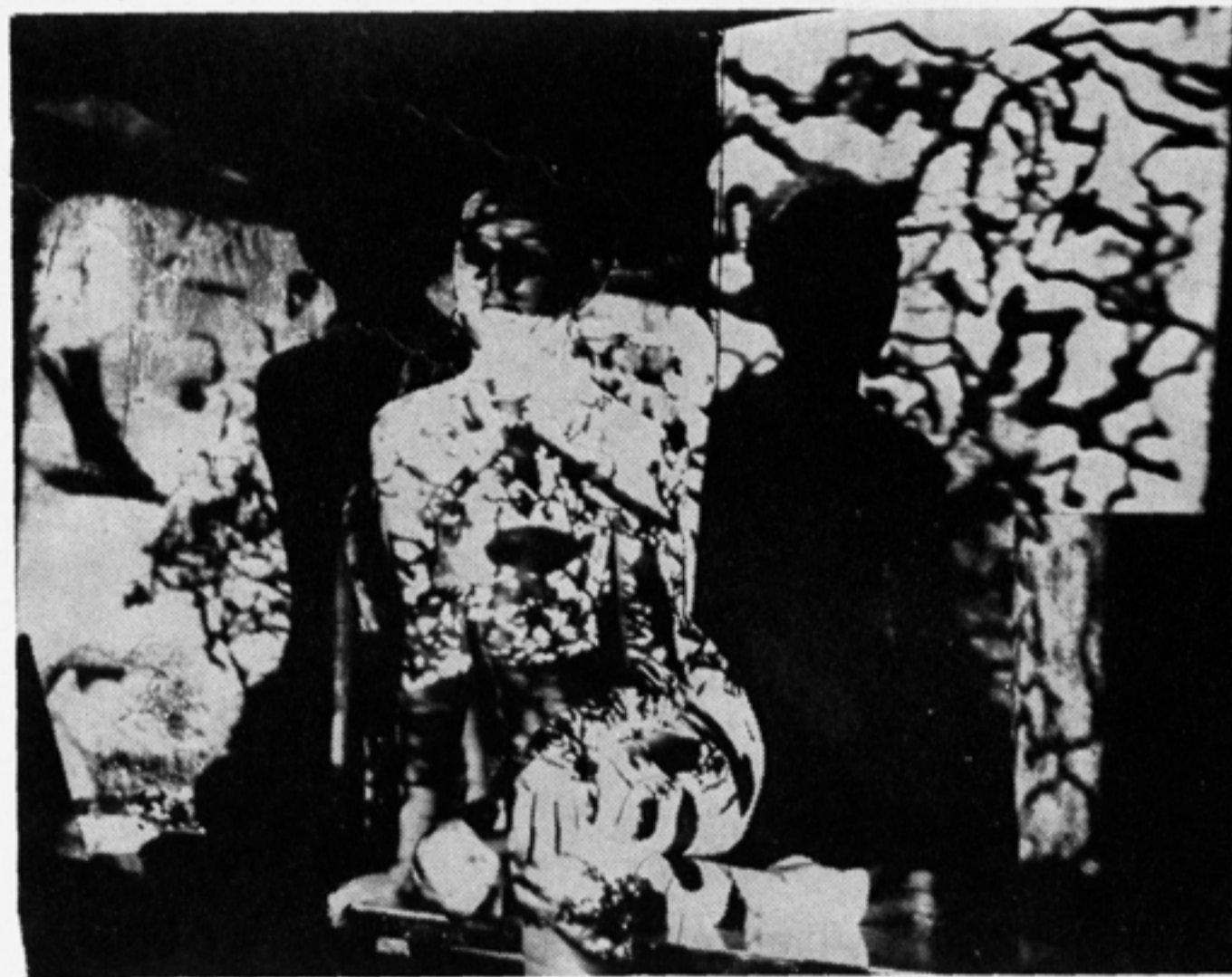
The Poet's Voice, in conjunction with the Tlacuilo Art Club, will present a novel offering of poetry reading on Monday,

March 13 at 2:00 p. m. in the college theater.

Entitled "Way Out - An Experiment in Sight and Sound," the presentation is co-directed by Jack Natkin of the Poet's Voice and Carl Swallow, president of the art club. According to Swallow, the readings will be an "integration of the sound of abstract art with the image of poetry."

Poetry selections, including "The Lizard," by D. H. Lawrence, Garcia Lorca's "The Sombulistic Ballad," and "Jabberwocky," by Lewis Carroll, among others, will be read to the accompaniment of slide projection. Among the slides shown will be several by Picasso, Dali, Morris Graves, as well some created by members of the Tlacuilo Art Club.

The one-hour program should be of unusual interest, in that it will mark the first time that poetry will be read to the accompaniment of slides. Swallow says, "The combination of poetry and art is more appropriate than poetry and jazz. There is less of a conflict in looking and listening than listening to two things at the same time."

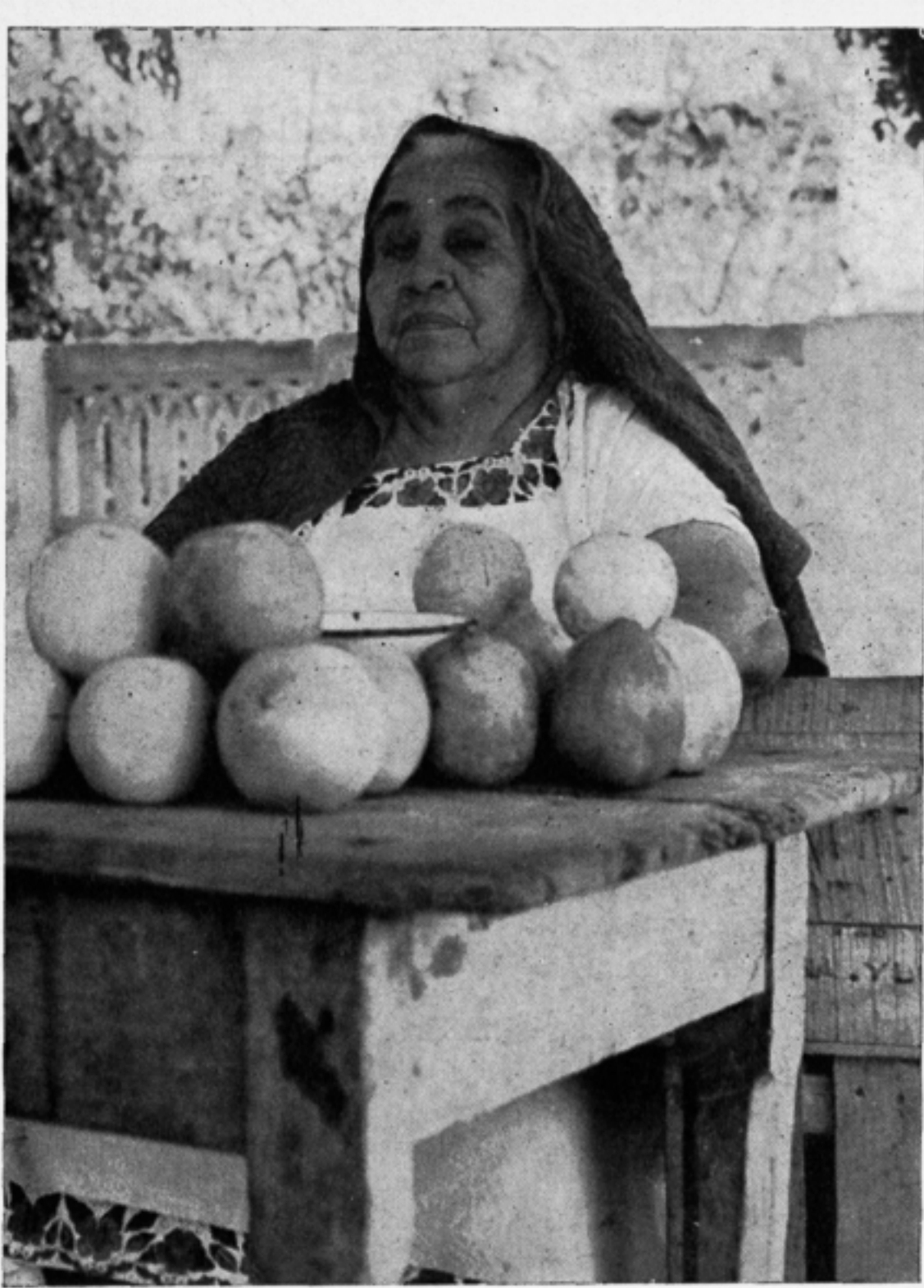


Irv Pilch Photo

SOUND OF ABSTRACT ART—Pictured is one of abstract art projections used as accompaniment to poetry readings in an experimental production to be presented jointly by the Poet's Voice and Tlacuilo Art Club.

The Road To Yucatán

Mexico's Most Indian State Now Open To Modern Travel



As one leaves Mérida, there is an apparent increase in the amount of Indian blood in the population, in the amount of Maya spoken, and in the existence of such Indian customs as the performance of agricultural ceremonies to pagan deities under the direction of shaman-priests.



Isla Mujeres, Territorio de Quintana Roo: In the bay that the French pirate Jean Laffite made his stronghold; the turquoise water is so transparent that one can see as far into the depths as sixty feet.



Frontera, Tabasco: In the land of many rivers, the transportation to market is by the efficient "long boat" which can be poled swiftly through the jungle waters.

The road to the Yucatán Peninsula is open: the jump off point is Coatzacoalcos, Veracruz, whence the paved ribbon enabling travel wends through the jungles of the Gulf Coast Plain to Villahermosa, capital of the state of Tabasco. Here on the wide, deep Río Grijalva there is little to remind the wayfarer of Governor Tomás Garrido Canabal's socialist state (1925-1936). The road improves and the scenery becomes even more spectacular on the leg of travel between Villahermosa and Frontera. The great green jungle contrasts with the red iron in the earth and the tropical sun tinges the world of southeastern Mexico with its warm tones. With the passing of the rubber, cacao and coffee country, flamingoes are seen in the many rivers and lagoons that for so long a time made land communication extremely difficult.

The ferry across the Río Grijalva deposits MCCers at Frontera, a quiet river town. Grass-carpeted roads lead to the nearby village of Victoria and thence, continuing through the dense palm forest, to the coast where the coconut meat is dried to become copra and sacked for shipment to industrial centers; the oil will be extracted from the copra for use in the making of such items as soap.

The venerable light house at Xicalango marks the famous old port where Nahuatl and Maya speaking peoples met for trade and commerce. According to Bernal Díaz del Castillo, Cortés found his "Malinche" nearby. Through the Nahuatl-Maya speaking Indian girl, Malinche, and through the Maya speaking Spanish sailor, Jerónimo de Aguilar, whom Cortés had found shipwrecked on Cozumel at the beginning of the expedition, the conquistadores could communicate with the Indians of central Mexico.

The longest ferry ride of the trip—there are five costing a to-

tal of ninety pesos one way—is from Xicalango to the Island of Carmen where *Ciudad del Carmen* sends her fishermen out to the greatest shrimp beds in the world. Despite a deep draft, a difficulty with the current, and an unsuitable loading platform, the ferry, depending upon the tide, is able to make several trips a day.

In Carmen, the cemetery, with vari-colored grave stones, has a grim marker to a page of Mexican history: *A LA MÉMOIRE DES MARINS DE LA CANONNIÈRE LA GRENADE, MORTS DE LA FIÈVRE JAUNE PENDANT LEUR STATION A CARMEN EXPÉDITION DU MEXIQUE 1862; SOUVENIR DE LEURS CAMARADES; CARMEN 2 FÉVRIER 1863; LE MOMENT DE LA GRENADE H. HOGQUART.*

Once the ferry from the Island of Carmen reaches the mainland of Yucatán, the roads are open to travel almost without restriction over a land that Robert Redfield described only twenty years ago as literally a low stony island inaccessible except by boat or plane.

The Yucatán, Mexico's most Indian state, offers a situation less complex than is ordinarily encountered by the student due to a uniform topography, climate, and such a history of isolation that the Yucatecos have not always thought of themselves as Mexicanos. The northern and central Yucatán are entirely without rivers and streams; the rain water sinks into the limestone causing the cenote, the characteristic feature of the northern peninsula. The cenote is typically a deep, circular, vertical-walled hole in the limestone where the cavern roof has collapsed to reveal the ground water 18 to 120 feet below the land surface.

Mayan life centered around these water supplies in ancient

times and even with the advent of well-digging and the many windmills, most of the settlements are still to be found where there are cenotes. The climate of the Yucatán is as uniform as the land form except for rainfall. Temperature is high all year, the coldest nights occur in January and February. The rainy season is May to September, but the cold gales which sweep the Gulf from the north, occur frequently during the winter months. The difference in rainfall, which increases from northwest to the east, brings about a corresponding local increase in natural flood and decrease in human population.

The Maya developed out of the various peoples whose common ancestors were those paleolithic wanderers that journeyed across the Aleutian land bridge connecting outer Asia and Alaska. During the long formative period, approximately 1000-300 B. C., population centers rather than tribal ties held the "Maya" together. By about I.A.D. the Maya "Old Empire" could be distinguished in the jungles, vast swamps and savannahs that spread out from El Petén, Guatemala. Without capital, the Mayan civilization perfected a calendar more accurate than its contemporary European counterpart, developed the use of paper and glyptic writing, and traded extensively.

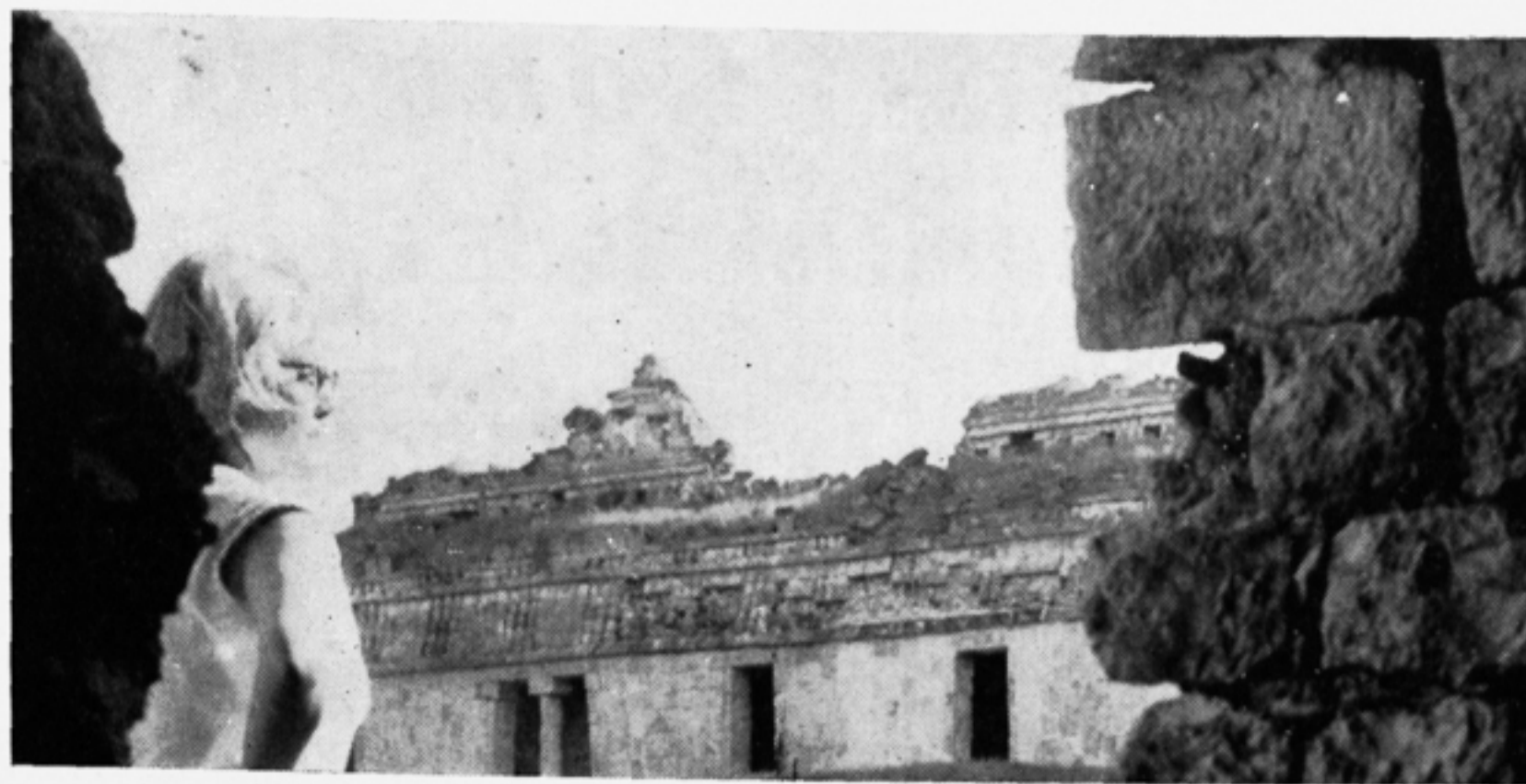
Between 600 and 1000 D. the "Old Empire" ceased to function for unknown reasons (exhaustion of the land, invasion of locusts, drought, disease, war) and 3 000 000 people who had built great monuments in the humid forests disappeared from history for some three centuries. The "New Empire," neither new nor an empire, sprang up as the next stage of Maya development. Reaching its height about 1100 due to a concentration of tribes in the northern Yucatán, also for reasons unknown, the "New Empire" was the period of Toltec or central Mexican influence.



Virginia and Jim Wilkie and Daniel Moore examine the ruins at Uxmal. John L. Stevens, in his *Incidents of Travel in Central America, Chiapas, and Yucatán*, did not attempt to inquire into the origin of these ruins but initiated the interest of North American scholars that has led to answers based upon solid research.

tan

Motorists



ce. Uxmal and Chichén Itzá were rebuilt at this time and the league of Mapayán formed. The league endured from about 987 to 1194 when civil war broke out between Mayapán (Mérida) and Chichén Itzá. In 1441 the early victors, the descendants of the Toltecs living at Chichén Itzá, were finally annihilated by the Mayans.

Fray Diego de Landa in his *Relación de las Cosas de Yucatán* (1556) gives impetus to the "Black Legend" with his account of the bloody twenty year conquest and pacification of the peninsula, 1526-1546, by the soldiers of Francisco de Montejo and his son and nephew. But the victory of the Spaniards did not mean peace for the Yucatán. Campeche on the Bay, the town of stone walls and turreted fort, still bears the scars of its dangerous position near the Spanish Main.

Beginning in 1559, French Corsairs began to assault the Spanish town, knowing that, as the only port of the Yucatán, the *Flota* stopped on its way from Cuba to Veracruz. The voyages of the *Flota* insured the pirates much booty, either in goods or the more readily negotiable riches of the wealthy businessman or logwood merchant. Among the English pirates appearing off Campeche was Sir Francis Drake, who deigned only to capture a ship in 1567 as he was on his way to a disaster at San Juan de Ulúa under William Hawkins. William Parker directed one of the most violent attacks on the port in 1597 and as the sackings continued, the Spanish governors were prompted to spend the seventeenth century erecting a wall over seven feet thick and nineteen to twenty-six feet high around the town.

From 1821, when Mexico gained independence from

Spain, to 1825, Yucatán, which had retained a quasi-autonomy, joined the confederation of Mexican States. In 1842 the Federal Government sent troops to the peninsula to force allegiance for two years. The "War of the Castes" from 1840 to 1904 saw the long suffering Indians force Yucatán to abandon its autonomy and become a permanent part of the Union in 1848 in order to save the civilized, non-Indian life; an MCC thesis by Howard J. Ryan, "The Yucatán Bill" (1951), relates how Governor Santiago Méndez first offered sovereignty over the peninsula to Great Britain, Spain and the United States. Mexican troops occupied the entire peninsula in 1902 and to forestall independence movements divided the Yucatán into two states—Yucatán and Campeche—and a territory—Quintana Roo.

The population of Quintana Roo, never great, declined rapidly after the Conquest and even more quickly when the use of henequen for cord found a world wide market and further emphasized the northwest peninsula following 1850. After the social "War of the Castes," the recalcitrant Indians withdrew to the southeastern peninsula to maintain a present day semi-independence which often resists the Federal Government and the rural schools which would change tribal customs. The Government is trying to overcome the depopulation of northern Quintana Roo by encouraging immigration of families from the more populated centers of the Republic.

From Mérida the five hour drive across the peninsula is interrupted only by stops at the ruins of Chichén Itzá and the last gas stop at Valladolid. At Puerto Juárez (several huts and a naval

station) the wayfarer takes the boat to Isla Mujeres, named, according to Bernal Díaz, for the idols of women found there by Cortés. Sr. Virgilio Fernández Tejero, the Tourism Office representative, holds a "guitar sing" in the restaurant across from the pool hall every night and offers information as to the best location to sleep on the beach. If the traveler prefers there are fine hotels in the village sheltered from the crashing waves of the Caribbean.

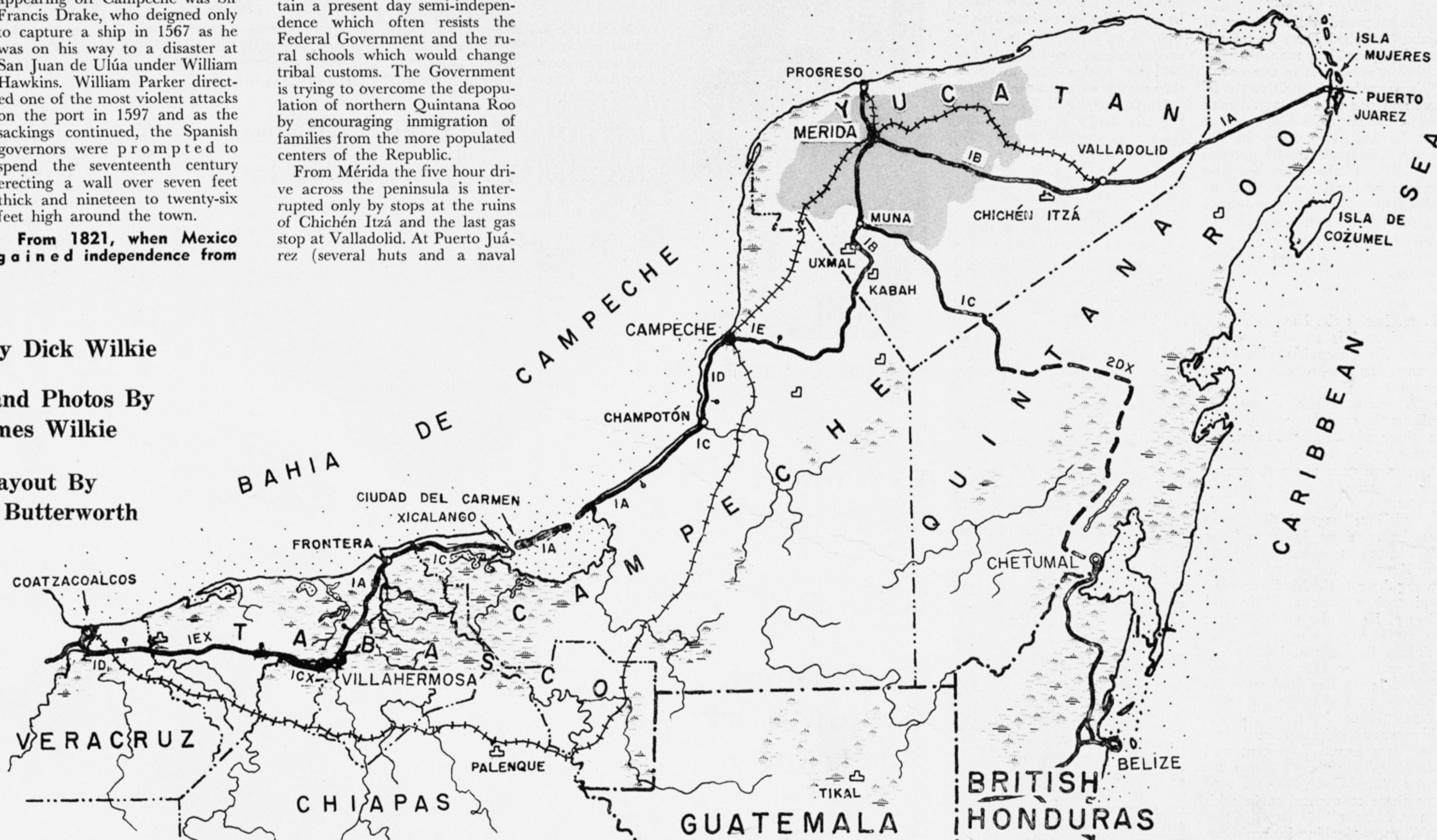
The drive by car or bus from Mexico to Pto. Juárez can be made—depending upon the ferries—without stops, in a day and a half to two days. Boat and train travel are alternatives to reach the land of the Maya; airplanes service Isla Mujeres and Cozumel. An exciting variation to the paved route from Mexico to Pto. Juárez is to turn off at Muna and traverse the long partially paved, partially graveled road to Chetumal, capital of Quintana Roo, and then follow the paved one-track road to Belize, British Honduras.

The ferry from Zacaatl prepares to dock at Cd. del Carmen. Since the road to the Yucatán was only opened officially in late 1960, townsfolk still throng to watch the traveler.

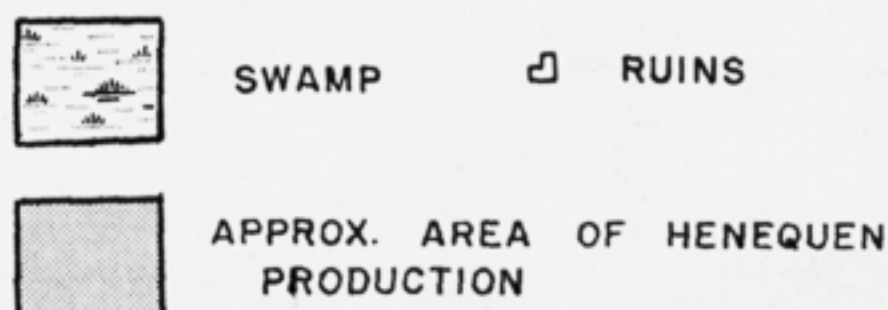
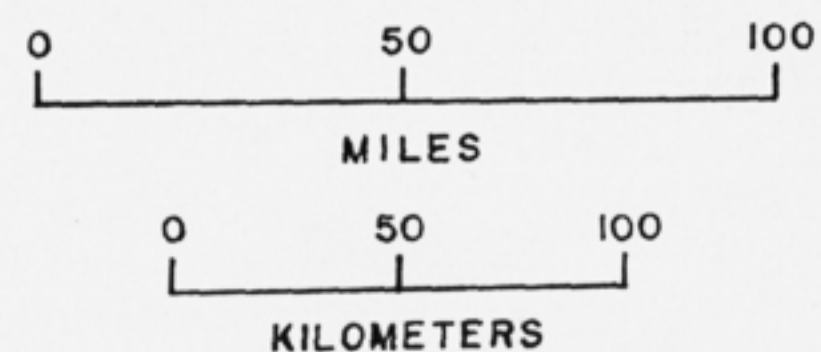
Map By Dick Wilkie

Text and Photos By James Wilkie

Layout By Doug Butterworth



YUCATAN PENINSULA



ROAD CONDITIONS GUIDE

SURFACE

- 1. PAVED HIGHWAY
- 2. GRAVEL OR EARTH
- X WITH CONSTRUCTION

SPEED

- A. HIGH SPEED, 65 MPH UP
- B. HIGHER SPEED, 50-65
- C. HIGHER SPEED WITH CAUTION, 50-65
- D. MEDIUM SPEED, 30-55
- E. SLOWER SPEED, 20-35

Edward Calnek Returns For Chiapas Anthro Dig

Edward Calnek, who received his B. A. in anthropology from MCC in 1954, has returned to Mexico to participate in a University of Chicago project in Chiapas. The project, known as "Man in Nature," is being carried out through funds provided by the National Science Foundation.

The idea of the project is to study the development of an indigenous area from pre-historic times to the present: how the culture developed, its relation to the ecology of the area, the effect of geographical differences on differential development of neighboring communities, and the effect of geography on individual communities.

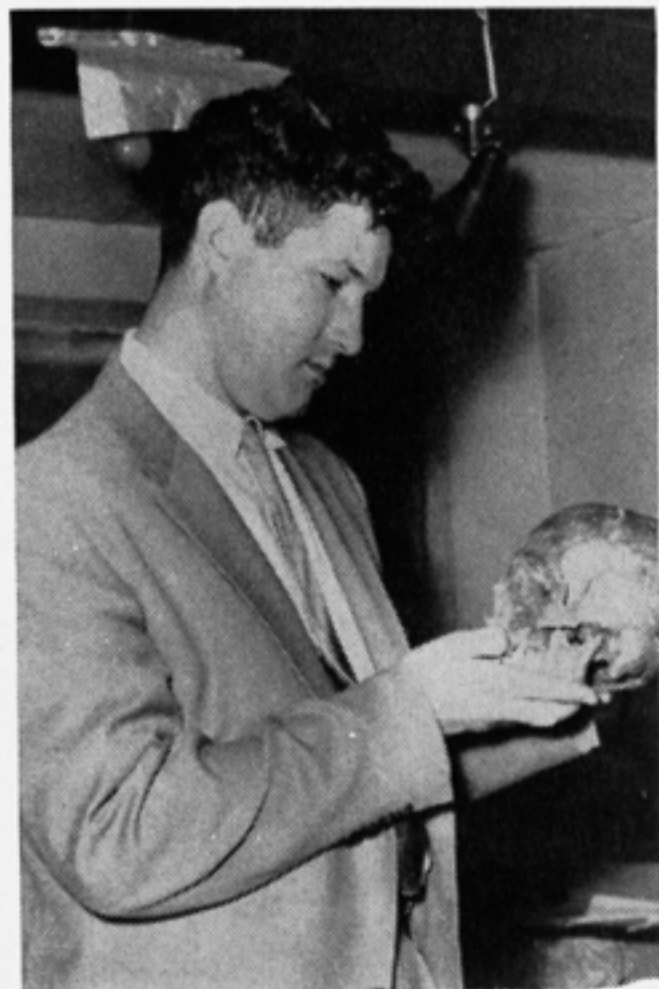
Each man connected with the "Man in Nature" project is a specialist in some phase of the work. Thus, there are linguists, physical anthropologists, ecologists, geologists, and so forth. Calnek's specialty is the archeology and ethno-history of the Chiapas area.

The MCC alumnus, who has been studying at the University of Chicago for his doctorate, is presently surveying material in the National Archives in Mexico City in order to acquire background information concerning the Colonial period in Chiapas. He is attempting to analyze the impact of the Conquest upon the Tzotzil- and Tzeltal-speaking peoples of Chiapas using archeological and 16th century Colonial material.

A native of Clifton Springs, New York, Calnek attended Fredonia State Teachers' College in

the Empire State for one year before entering the United States Air Force in 1948. Upon his discharge four years later, Calnek came to Mexico to attend MCC. The young anthropologist feels that his work at MCC provided him with a fine background for his current work. It was at MCC that he became interested in the ethno-history and archeology of Mesoamerica.

Calnek plans to remain in the Chiapas area for at least five months after he leaves Mexico City in March.



Irv Pilch Photo

"ALAS! POOR YORICK"—Anthropologist Ed Calnek's thoughts are different from those of Hamlet. Ed is on his way to Chiapas to take part in a Chicago University project.

Ex-Navy Man Settles Here

By John Ackley

"It happened while we were in Cuba," recalled Dave Raymond, an eight-year Navy man, who has visited a good part of the world. "We were having a fishing contest and one fellow jumped overboard and grappled with an octopus he had seen there in the water. When we finally got the two aboard, the man was the worse for wear, for the eight-armed beast had bitten him several times, taking round chunks of meat out of his arm. The only result of the scrap," added Dave smiling, "was that the octopus won the contest."

Dave, who hails from Gary, Indiana, joined the Navy when he was 19 and is an old hand at seeing the unusual, meeting the strange, and searching out the unique.

"It was a profitable period," reflects the ex-sailor, who worked on three aircraft carriers. "I wasn't ready to settle down and the service gave me a chance to get the wanderlust out of my system."

And Dave has really done some wandering. From Japan and the Pacific area, to the Atlantic and the European coast, he then swung down to the Mediterranean and took a look at Italy and Greece. He finally made it close to home with a trip to the Dominican Republic and Cuba.

Once in the hills near Mount Fuji in Japan, he found some deserted steps and began to climb them. "When I got to the top there was an old abandoned temple. It was beautiful, elegant, and a unique find right out of Japan's history," said Dave, "but the only one there to appreciate in with me was a goat."

When not looking for remnants of past generations, the ex-Ordnance man spent his time with local personalities.

In Spain, Dave talked with gypsies living in caves and once met a member of the Spanish royalty on a training ship. Outside of Hong Kong, he witnessed refugees from Communist-held China, living in card-board boxes

and in the saki houses of Tokyo, he met a lot of ex-kamikaze pilots. "They were real polite and easy to talk to," says Dave. "They held no grudge and considered the war merely a matter of duty." During a tour of duty in 1958, the tall, lanky Raymond had a chance to see the World's Fair at Brussels, Belgium.

"It was one of the most impressive things I have seen," said Dave. "Disregarding the exhibits, the most educational and definitely the most interesting part of the show was meeting people from every country imaginable and talking with them about their lives and customs."

After such a vigorous past, Dave has finally settled here at MCC and is studying commercial art. "When I get through with my studies," he said, "I think I will go back to Europe and do some more looking around."

Sans Cushions...

(Continued from page 2)

the real aim and object of education: Know thyself. It is a perhaps easier to find out who you are in a foreign land where everything is somewhat different, than it is at home with all the familiar stage props and setting at hand to make it easy to live a life without challenges to thought and growth.

Second, Mexico City College offers some unique opportunities. Among them, contact with a faculty which is truly international in origin and outlook. If you look over the catalog listings, you will note degrees not only from famous colleges and universities in the United States and the National University of Mexico, but from Canada, England, Haiti, France, Italy, Germany, Scotland, Spain, Cuba, Austria, and I dare say, a few other corners of the world. And, since MCC is a small college, the opportunity for informal acquaintance with the faculty, and for individual help, is far

WQIM Busses

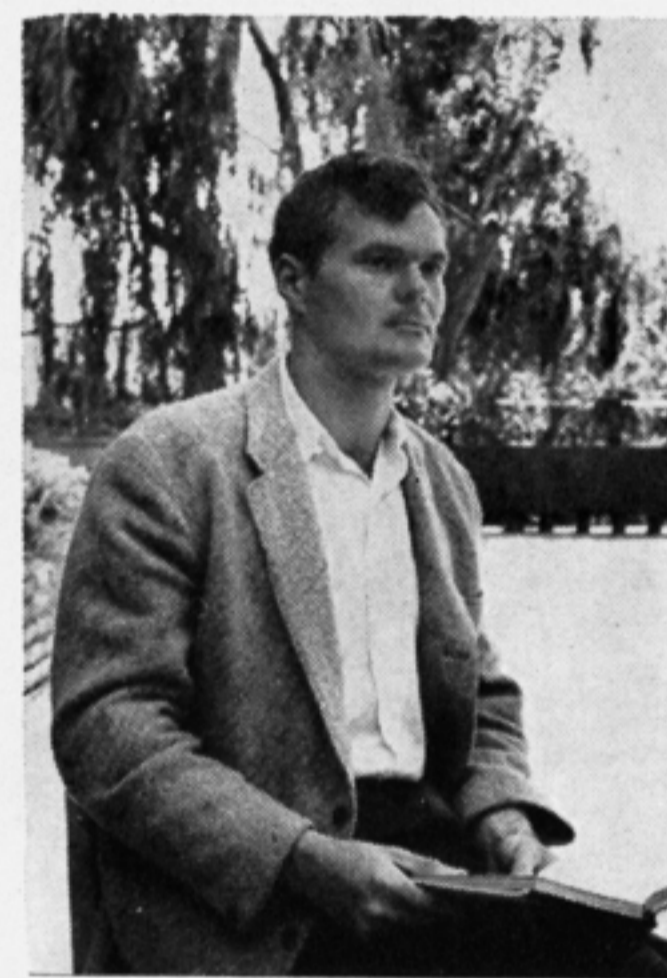
WQIM students who hold Mexico-Laredo bus tickets, and who wish to travel as a group, leaving either Thursday evening, March 16 or Friday morning, March 17, may have seats reserved on schedules indicated below:

(3/16) Leave MEXICO	21:00
(3/17) Arrive LAREDO	16:15
(3/18) Arrive ST LOUIS	23:50
Leave MEXICO	9:30 (3/17)
Arrive LAREDO	5:10 (3/18)
Arrive ST. LOUIS	15:05 (3/19)

Healy Talks To Delta Mu On Jet Age

Delta Mu Chapter of the International Fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi was honored at its professional meeting held recently at the American Club by hearing Mr. H. Max Healy, General Manager of Mexicana de Aviación, who spoke to the group and its guests on the subject of "The Jet Age."

Healy, an educator-turned-businessman, has been in the aviation field for almost twenty years, and he thus brought to the meeting a great deal of background and experience. Highlights of his talk were a description of the historical development of jet aircraft, an explanation of the financial side of managing an airline, and some ideas on the things he foresees for the next ten years of commercial aviation.



Irv Pilch Photo

SEARCH FOR UNIQUE—Ex-sailor, Dave Raymond has lived through everything from battles with octopi to visits with gypsies.

greater than at most colleges in the States.

Required reading (apart from courses) while you are in Mexico: Bernal Diaz del Castillo's chronicle of the Discovery and Conquest of Mexico. It's a thriller, and he wasn't Captain John Smith.

MCC Alumni Review Early Masterpieces

A review by James A. Stamm, M. A. (Philosophy), 1950, of Cervantes' *Rinconete y Cortadillo*, co-edited by Hugh A. Harter, M. A. (Hispanic Languages and Literatures), 1951, appears in *Hispania*, December, 1960. Also in the same issue appears a review of *El Ambiente Español Visto por Juan Ruiz de Alarcón*, by Alva V. Ebersole, B. A. (1949), M. A. (Hispanic Languages and Literatures), 1951.

Cous Cous Connoisseur Comments On La Guerre

By Fred Petersen

From the sequestered quiet life of a small town convent school in Brittany to the hectic exciting life of war-torn Algiers runs the gamut of experience of Mrs. Anne Marie Duncan, an auditing student in Mexican history and anthropology.

The transition from Brittany to Algiers occurred in Paris where she had gone to live with her sisters and to continue her educa-

tion. It was in Paris that she met and later married her first husband, Mr. Benatouil, the owner of a leather goods factory in Algiers, Morocco.

Winters in Algiers and summers in France made up an idyllic existence—that is until World War II erupted and projected the Benatouils into the heart of the conflict and later resulted in the death of her husband in battle.

The first hand experience of life in war-torn Algiers is best told in the present Mrs. Duncan's own words.

"Our house in Algiers was on the heights, close to the Governor's Palace, overlooking the oval shaped bay and the port.

"When the Americans invaded Algiers we could watch the action from our rooftop, as American warships shelled the opponents on shore. It was exciting being a spectator and not involved.

"However our non-involvement was not to last because almost immediately German and Italian planes commenced to bomb the port systematically. A particular target was the Governor's Palace, near our house, which made our situation precarious.

"Early one morning the enemy planes hedge-hopped over our hill. On hearing the planes I sprang from bed to go to a place of safety. I had no sooner risen from bed than a tremendous concussion, followed by a blast of hot air picked me up and slammed me against the bedroom wall.

"On regaining consciousness I found I was miraculously unharmed although one half of my home had been carried away as though it had been cut in two by a knife.

"I later learned that five persons, refugees, who had been in the house at the time had been killed."

As her husband was in the French army Mrs. Duncan had to act as manager of his plant, something almost unheard of in a country where women are relegated to seclusion and domesticity.

On one occasion the Benatouils were invited to the tent of a Taureg tribal chief in the desert and found it luxuriously draped and carpeted with expensive oriental rugs.

After each arriving guest had had his hands and feet washed by the servants he was given a loose sleeved robe and invited to be seated on cushions around a low table where a procession of delectable dishes and drinks were presented for his choosing.

Later when the guests were sufficiently satiated with food and drink and had burped complacently, the entertainment began. Dusky sloop-eyed Taureg maidens danced sinuously while others sang in the quavering style so characteristic of Arab and Spanish music.

Asked what she missed most of her life in Algiers, the reply was immediate—"Cous Cous. I would give anything if I could have a plate of Cous Cous right now. The only place where I know you can get it is in a small Arab restaurant in New York." For the uninitiated Cous Cous is barley or wheat cooked over four times and mixed with vegetables and meat.

Her present husband, a retired Air Force Colonel whom she first met in Algiers, is now taking a Ph.D. degree at Stanford University and will soon join Mrs. Duncan in Mexico for a few months' vacation. After that they plan to settle permanently in the southwestern part of the United States.

Bennett Named As New York Editor

W. B. Bennett, who received a degree from MCC in 1957, has recently become an editor with the Grolier Society in New York, a publishing house which puts out, in French and English, well known reference works such as the Book of Knowledge, The Encyclopedia Americana, and the Book of Popular Science. He is presently at work on the formulation of a new encyclopedia.



Irv Pilch Photo

BOMBS TO BOOKS—Anne Marie Duncan, now an auditing student in Mexican history and anthropology at MCC, has had a life whose experiences range from sequestration in a convent school in Brittany to bombardment by German and Italian planes in Algiers.

Latvian Escapee Chooses Canada As New Homeland

By Ilse Gruczek

Sports champion and scientific scholar Viesturs Kalnins would be a welcome addition to any country. Canada turned out to be the nation that this MCC graduate student selected for his adopted homeland.

At the age of nine Kalnins was one of a band of refugees trudging the cold, muddy roads of Latvia, seeking rest in farm houses along the way, fleeing from the Russian invasion in the wake of the retreating German armies.

For some time the Kalnins' farm had been in danger of occupation by the advancing Russians. Finally the family was forced to abandon its home to join the ever-increasing number of refugees making their way toward the coast. After the family left, the farm was burned by the Russians.

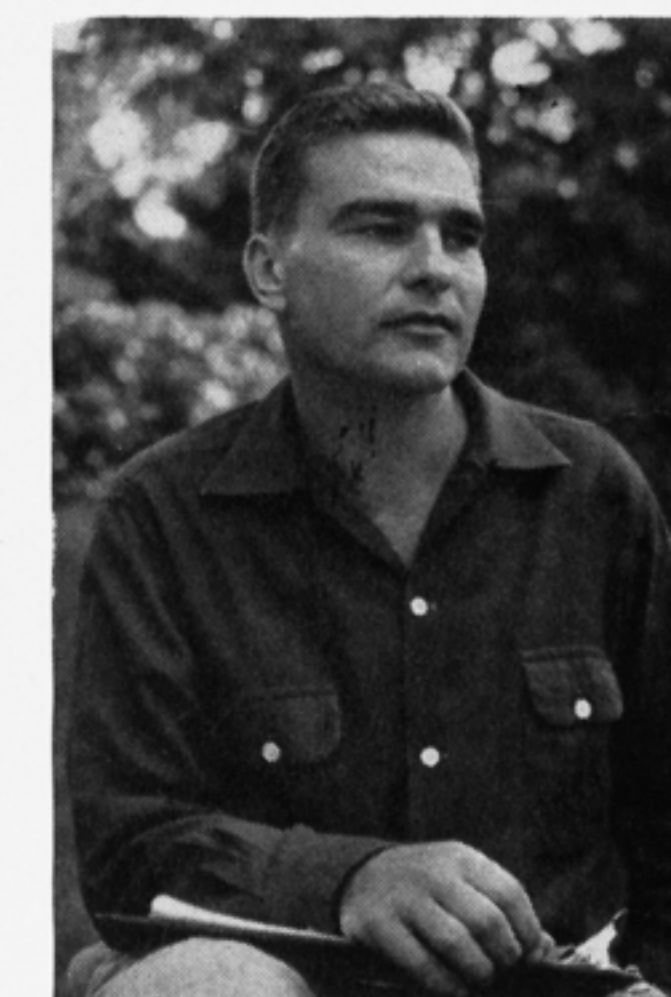
On Christmas Day the Kalnins family was on a boat packed with Latvian refugees and German soldiers that left the Baltic port of Liepaja for Germany. Only a few months before Latvia had come under communist domination.

The next year found the harassed family in Esslingen near Stuttgart living in a temporary settlement of 6,000 Latvian displaced persons. Viesturs continued his education in the Latvian school there. In order to find a better opportunity of making a living, the Kalnins determined to look for a new home.

Through the help of an American refugee organization the Kalnins were able, after two years, to obtain passage to Cana-

da. Viestur's father took up the trade of cabinet maker there which he had learned in Germany. Viesturs soon mastered English and French and contributed his ability in sports to his new homeland. He holds the 1952 Canadian shot-put title and the 1955 Canadian inter-collegiate javelin title and played on the team that won the Canadian senior volleyball championship in 1952. He has a degree in geology from McGill University.

After completing the education courses he is taking here, Kalnins plans to return to Montreal, where he will probably teach high school mathematics.



Marilú Pease Photo

SCHOLARLY SPORTSMAN—Viesturs Kalnins, Canadian track and field title holder, is devoting his energy to studying education while at MCC.

Todd Mocks Fates With Four Escapes

By Fred Petersen

Most persons would think themselves fortunate to have cheated death once, but Col. Harold E. Todd, an M. A. candidate in Economics, has cheated death on four separate occasions during his 30 year career in the U. S. armed forces.

Born in Sacramento, California, where he spent his early years, Todd later attended Stanford University from which he received a B. A. degree in Economics in 1924.

Between graduation from Stanford and his career in the U. S. armed forces he served as Manager of the Pellex Film Corp. in Hollywood.

Todd entered the Air Force Reserve as a 2nd Lt. in Coast Artillery in 1930. He was called to active duty in 1940 to train Selective Service personnel in the use of anti-aircraft weapons.

In early 1942 he was assigned to the 42nd Anti-Aircraft brigade in Alaska and took active part in the recapture of the islands of Kiska and Attu from the Japanese.

During the following 18 years Todd served at a number of army and air force installations ranging from Boston to the Philippines and in which posts he constantly advanced in rank until he was made Chief of Staff of the Continental Air Command with headquarters at Mitchell Air Force Base. He retired from this post on August 31st, 1960.

Col. Todd's first encounter with the "gods of fate" occurred on a flight of a B-17 bomber to Cold Bay, Alaska and is best related in

Todd's own words—"Our pilot, in attempting to orient himself on approaching Cold Bay at night, executed a 180 degree turn and the B-17 smashed right into the side of Mt. Pavolov.

"Luckily we struck a stretch of soft marshy tundra into which the plane nosed, a total loss. The only casualties were the pilot who broke both legs and the radio operator who had a few cracked ribs.

"The plane's radio transmitter was operative for about an hour after the crash and ground stations were able to obtain our direction but not the distance.

"On the 2nd day a Navy PBY spotted us and the first thing they sent down to us was a bottle of scotch which raised our spirits immeasurably."

Todd recounted how a search party eventually reached them and how on their return to the coast they were pinned down for five days by a severe blizzard.

On reaching the coast a small L-2 plane landed and took off from a 150 foot strip of beach, taking two at a time to Cold Bay.

Todd's next miraculous escape from death occurred when he cancelled a flight from Elmendorf AFB to Adak, Alaska in which everyone was killed on the plane's takeoff.

On another flight of a Navy Grumman Goose from Anchorage to Sitka and return, Todd disembarked at Juneau and shortly after that the plane broke up in the air and all aboard were killed.

On another occasion he had the choice of two B-24's returning to the United States. Flying in for-



Gloria Fraley Photo

NO MORE—Col. Harold Todd stoutly declares that his flying days are over. Todd, an M. A. candidate in economics, cheated death four times while in the U. S. Air Force and has decided to stick to *terra firma* for awhile.

mation north of Annette Island the other B-24 caught fire and all were lost.

Todd now declares his flying days are over despite his miraculous escapes.

Jack Kimball Practices For Future In Bullfight Circles

By Bobbie O'Connell

The world of *toreros* and bullfighting is thought by many North Americans to be only for the Latins, but Jack Kimball does not share this belief.

Jack, a junior in International Law at MCC, is originally from Berkeley, California. It was when Jack met Dr. Urbiola, a surgeon and *ex-matador*, that he began thinking seriously about bullfighting. Last July, Dr. Urbiola introduced Jack to Don Lorenzo Garza, one of the most prominent *matadores* of Mexico, who once triumphed over the great Manolete in 1945. After encouragement

from Garza and Dr. Urbiola, Jack finally decided to become Dr. Urbiola's student and agreed to train under the doctor's watchful eye.

When asked why he wanted to be a bullfighter, Jack answered, "For one thing I want to prove to myself that I can do it. But also I want to justify the faith that Dr. Urbiola and Don Lorenzo have in me."

Jack began training by exercises which included a 6 to 8 kilometer run in Chapultepec Park every morning at 5:30, working out with the *muleta* (red cloth) and *capote* (large cape), backward running of half a kilometer

per day, rowing from 45 minutes to an hour per day in order to strengthen wrist muscles, and at night standing against the wall practicing with the *capote*. As Jack exclaimed, "Whew, I didn't know what I was getting into." He dropped in weight from 165 pounds to 145 pounds.

Next March Jack plans to go to *Hacienda Xajay*, near Querétaro, Qro., with Dr. Urbiola and Don Lorenzo Garza, to fight bulls that will be smaller than those found at *Plaza México*. "I was not afraid the first time I faced a real bull, but was a little nervous," Jack commented. "I was extremely anxious to make good in front of Dr. Urbiola."

The life of a *matador* usually begins somewhat as Jack's did, with hours of concentrated practice and finally a trip to a *hacienda* for "live" practice with the bulls. The practice at the *hacienda* continues until the beginner feels his style and command over the bull to be sufficient enough for fighting in small *pueblos*. Throughout Mexico there are about 250 *novilleros* all competing for what is called the *Oreja de Plata* (silver ear), awards given to the outstanding *novillero* of the year.

Upon receiving this award, the *novilleros* are likely to go to the larger bull rings for the *Alternativa*, which is the point at which they become the killer of a full-fledged fighting bull. The period of time of this bullfight season is called *La Temporada Grande*, the months between January and April. The *novilleros* greatest triumph is the day he receives his *doctorado* and becomes a full *matador de toros*.

Towards the latter part of this year, Jack plans to begin his fighting in small *pueblos* and with good luck hopes to continue on toward the possible ultimate, his *doctorado* or to equal the feats of Sidney Franklin, the greatest gringo bullfighter, who now has a school in Seville, Spain for the purpose of training bullfighters.

Jack commented, "I owe a great debt of gratitude to Dr. Urbiola for stimulating my interest in this great and precise art and for aiding me in the aesthetic value of the classical style."

Chadwick Named As Staff Archeologist On Egypt Dig

Robert Chadwick, MCC graduate student in anthropology, has been appointed staff archeologist of the Paleo-Philosophical Society, Inc., which is sponsoring an expedition to Egypt and the Sudan.

The MCC anthropologist, who is scheduled to receive his M. A.

from the college in the spring of this year, plans to leave for the Sudan on October 1. The purpose of the expedition, which is headed and financed by New York philanthropist Edward J. Platt, is to conduct scientific investigations in Egypt and the Sudan and to interest people in Egyptology.

Chadwick will work at the site of Kor, in the Sudan, for two seasons of six months each, beginning in October of this year.

Besides Chadwick, two other scientists compose the membership of the expedition. This is the first expedition which the newly-formed Paleo-Philosophical Society, Inc., has organized. Within the corporation, Chadwick is a member of the board of directors, the board of founders, and the staff archeologist.

Chadwick came to Mexico City College in 1958. He has participated in MCC archeological work at the sites of Caballito Blanco and Yagul, both in Oaxaca. At the latter site, Chadwick uncovered the famous *brasero*, which is now on display in the Yagul Room of the Regional Museum in Oaxaca.

The young archeologist did his undergraduate work at the University of Richmond in Virginia, where he was chosen to appear in "Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges" in 1952.

Radio-T. V. Pro Writer Plans Stay In Mexico

By Anita N. Dekock

Born and raised in Ames, Iowa, Prudence Buffington, a hazel-eyed vivacious blonde is currently studying Spanish and history at MCC, while doing research and writing as a free lancer.

A radio-T. V. writer and producer, Prudence was formerly working on an educational T. V. network in Iowa, where she adapted plays for T. V. professionals. The resulting program, the only one of its kind, and an exception on T. V., was presented on the only channel in Ames as a sort of monopoly that Prudence says "was only due to the circumstances of there being but one channel." The plays were later distributed to three other channels in other parts of the country.

Occasionally she also acted but then only as a fill-in in a small part. "Goof-ups occurred once in a while," says Prudence laughingly. "And one of the funniest was when the actors tried to concen-

trate on the perils of the Trojan War while in the same studio were cows and pigs that belonged to an agricultural program. The animals added occasional grunts to the dialogues."

Prudence got this job by "falling into it" to use her own words. A friend who worked on the radio asked her to cover the Missouri River flood story. Prudence wrote a play on the subject and adapted and dramatized it for radio. This special program brought her to the attention of Iowan T. V. producers.

Miss Buffington, who has experience on both T. V. and radio enjoys working in both fields, but admits that T. V. naturally has more impact than radio.

Prudence's future plans are to stay in Mexico for about a year perfecting her Spanish and studying at MCC, while she gets new ideas and picks up information for a proposed new series of programs.



Marilú Pease Photo

BONING UP—Robert Chadwick, MCC graduate student in anthropology, has signed a contract with the Paleo-Philosophical Society, Inc., whereby he will take part in an expedition to Egypt and the Sudan. Chadwick has been named staff archeologist by the newly-formed corporation.

Biggs Beats Hot Bongos, Gools Swimming Contests

By Jeff Cushing

Swimming and jazz are a strange combination, but Tim Biggs, a junior at Mexico City College, does both with a great deal of zest and enthusiasm.

Tim is a native of California and has lived near San Francisco most of his life. He started swimming in junior high school and soon held several back stroke records. He made the Las Lomas High School swimming team and was their captain the year that they won the northern California high school championship. At Menlo Junior College Tim was named All-American for his swimming victories. Says Tim: "I would just dive into the water and swim like heck, and usually I would come in first."

Between studying and swimming, Tim managed to learn how to play the drums. He studied the history of jazz and lectured on it in high school. He can frequently be seen around the various jazz clubs of Mexico City such as the Red Cat and the Blue Fly. He is

currently making appearances with a poetry and jazz troupe which tours the city.

While still in high school, Tim was one of the lucky American boys to be chosen to represent the U. S. at the International Boy Scout Jamboree in England. When the jamboree was over, he and several friends decided to travel around Europe before school started again in the fall.

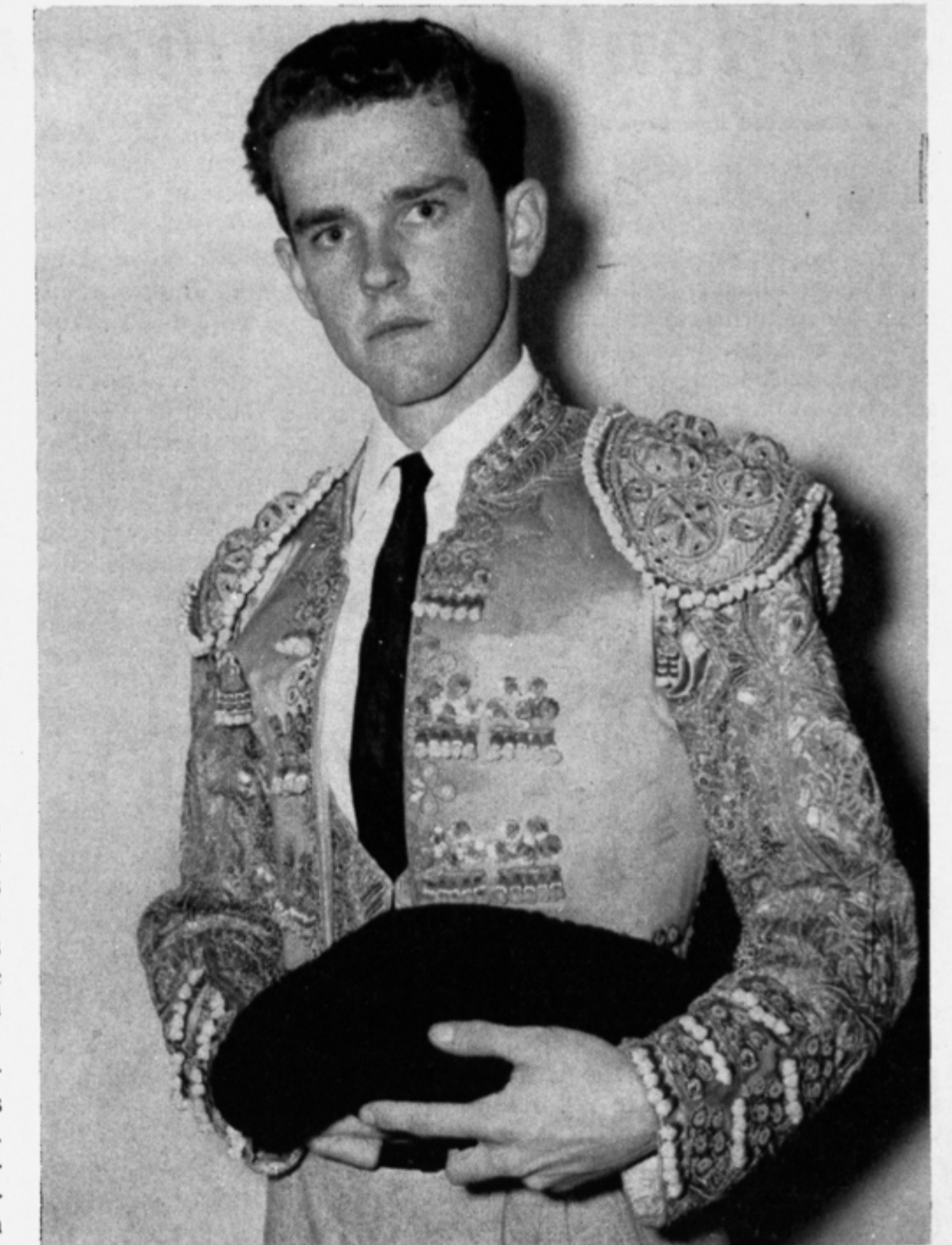
This is not Tim's first visit to Mexico. A few summers ago he lived with a Mexican family as part of the Experiment in International Living program. Tim is enchanted with Mexico because the people are so expressive in their attitudes and music.

Next summer Tim will enter the United States Marine Corps in the Platoon Leader's Class. When he is graduated from college he will receive the commission of Second Lieutenant. Upon termination of his Marine Corps duty, he plans to enter graduate school and to major in Business Administration or Foreign Service.



Marilú Pease Photo

TV TO MCC—Prudence Buffington, radio-TV writer and producer, is studying Spanish and history here at Mexico City College while she is doing research and free-lancing.



Marilú Pease Photo

JACK B. KIMBALL—And Jack had better be quick when he faces the brave bulls as the full-fledged matador he hopes to become.

Former Pro Fighter Puts Away Gloves For Studies

By Robert A. Denbow

"I enjoyed boxing," says Al Harriman, recalling his days as a flashy, hardhitting, rib-breaking ex-Navy champion. "But," he continued, "professionally it became too much of a grind." Harriman, a soft spoken, mild mannered individual, first started boxing as a twenty-year-old youngster from Elyria, Ohio. "I had a few friends who boxed," states Al, "and they talked me into training with them."

Al trained for three nights a week for six months and then fought his first fight. He won it and then went on to stretch his victories to seven in a row. His eighth fight, his first really big one, came before 6,000 fans. Al lost. "The crowd scared me," comments Harriman, "I figured I was

fighting over my head." But Harriman's boxing career was far from over—in fact it had hardly begun.

Two weeks later, he was called from the Reserves into the regular Navy. His third day in the regulars, Al had himself entered in the Fourth Naval District (Philadelphia) boxing tournament. Two knockouts and a decision later, Harriman won his first of two Naval District championships. The following week, he was on his way to Quonset Point, R. I., for a shot at the Eastern U. S. championship. There, he took his first two fights but lost out in the finals—by a split decision.

Returning to his home station, he supplemented his navy competition by joining the Police

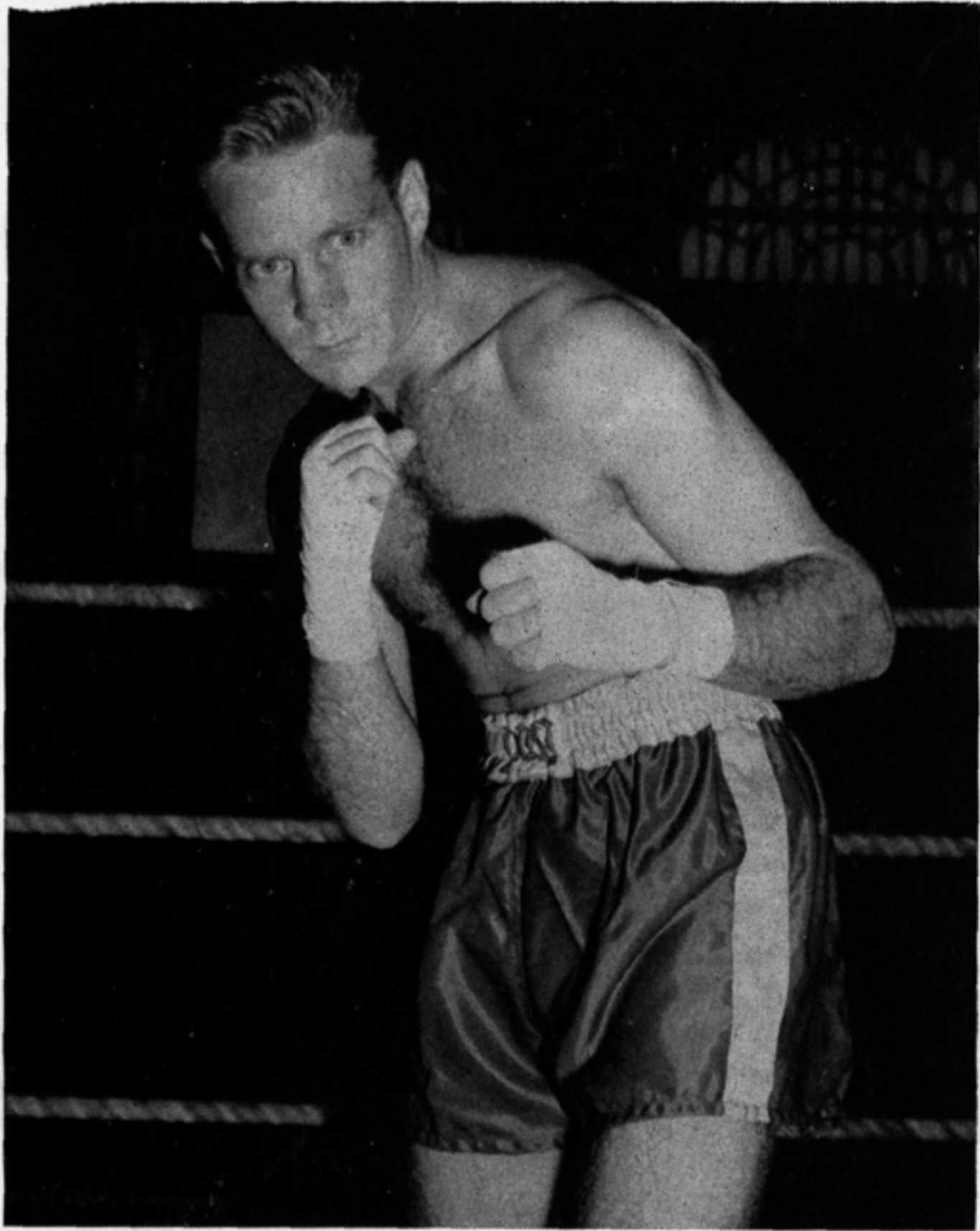
Athletic League. Even his leave time was spent representing Elyria's Stefek A. C. in the Golden Gloves tournaments. He held the county championship four years in a row and was one time runner-up for the Northern Ohio state championship at Cleveland in which he won the coveted Golden Gloves Sportmanship trophy for his conduct throughout the tourney.

After turning pro, Harriman fought out of the same stable of fighters from which Joey Giardello ranged. In Cleveland, Ohio, he lost a split decision to Solomon Boysaw, who rated 10th among the lightweights of the world. Later, he fought the semi-windup on a fight card in Philadelphia that was headed by Gil Turner, who then rated number one contender for the welterweight title.

But boxing was far from being Harriman's whole life. In the corresponding time, he managed to pick up two years of college and, when he left his full time job in 1958 with the Bendix Westinghouse Airbrake Co., the 28-year-old Harriman had 10 1/2 years seniority.

Harriman transferred from Baldwin-Wallace College in Berea, Ohio to MCC in 1958. The following year, he decided to transfer to the University of Puerto Rico for their summer session and to familiarize himself with the island and its business potentials. A hangup on his G. I. bill forced Al back to his old routine of working nights and studying days. "I was the only American (continental) stevedore on the Puerto Rican docks," recalls Al.

With the little capital he saved, Harriman bought himself a "rundown" bar, fixed it up as best as he could and opened for business. His old navy buddies came through with flying colors and made "Al's Happy Landing" a byword among American sailors. Back on his feet, Harriman returned to MCC to complete his studies in Business Administration. He graduates in June and his future plans include not only expansion in his Puerto Rican venture but a follow-through on his already formulated plans for an import-export concern.



FROM BOXING RING TO BUSINESS CIRCLE—Looking every bit the formidable pugilist, ex-Navy champ and pro-boxer, Al Harriman has left the ring to battle books as the first round to a business career.

Students Comment . . .

(Continued from page 2)

further understanding between the United States and Latin America. I believe that a council should be set up, composed of students and faculty, and set apart from the administration and the student council, where the students would be able to offer constructive opinions which would be of benefit to the college in this noble purpose. This council would serve as a link between students and faculty. Thus, student ideas could be more easily brought before the administration. Demonstrations and destructive criticism serve no useful purpose.

Let's take the emphasis away from negative complaining and try to offer something constructive."

Lilio Chomett, a co-ed from Los Angeles, Calif., finds participation in campus activities inconvenient because of the geographical location of the school. She says, "The location of the school, and the fact that all students live off campus make



L. Chomett

participation in school affairs inconvenient. Since many of the students, particularly those in the winter and summer quarters, are transient, they do not get to know the college very well, nor their fellow students, and for this reason find little incentive to attend extra-curricular group activities. I feel that most students, like myself, chose to study in Mexico because of the opportunity to learn something of the country and its ways rather than to enjoy college social activities."

Lettermen's Club Formed

Formative plans are being worked out for an MCC Letterman's Club. The purpose of the club will be to stimulate a continual and growing interest in MCC sports among students and alumni alike. Laying the groundwork for the club are Rudy Manzo, president; Al Nicholson, vice-president; and Tom Delafleur, treasurer.

High points on the club's agenda, which will be presented to the student council in the near future, are plans for a trophy case, to become a permanent part of the school, and requests for an official letterman's jacket.

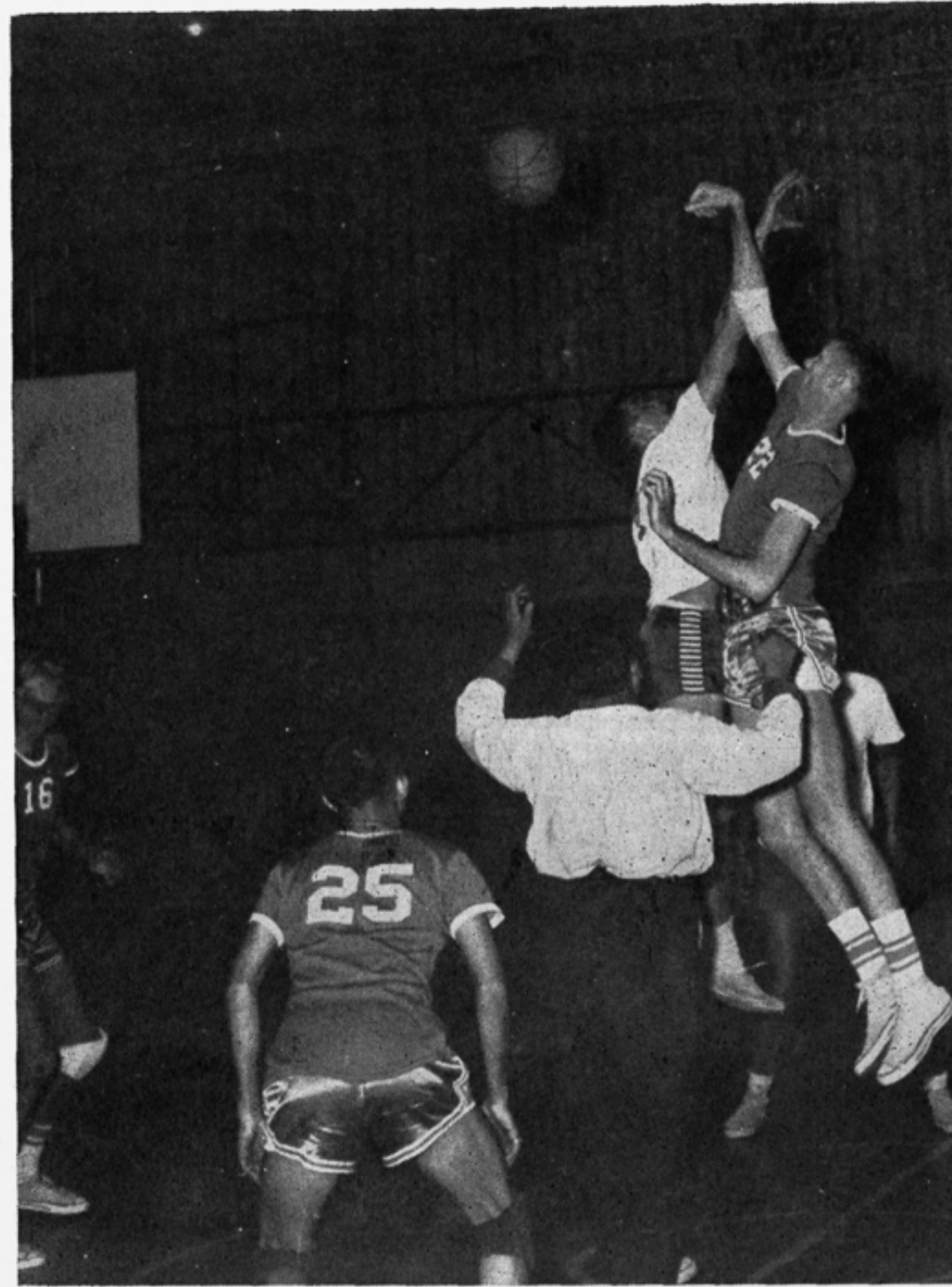
The new MCC Letterman's Club will be the first of its kind on campus.

Alumni Activities In the Spotlight

Earle M. Aldrich, holder of an M. A. from MCC in Hispanic Languages and Literatures (1952), received his doctorate in Spanish at the University of Indiana in September, 1960, and is at present instructor in the department of Spanish at the University of Wisconsin. He reports the birth of a draughter.

Madeline Cooke, M. A. (Hispanic Languages and Literatures), 1951, attended the National Defense Education Act Institute at Purdue University during the past summer, and reports the experience most profitable for training in teaching a second language.

Claude Jeanneau Astrachan, Fellow in Applied arts at MCC from 1959 to 1960, is an instructor in French at Wayne State University where her husband is a member of the department of English.



Irv Pilch Photo

JUMP BALL—Exchanging greetings in mid-air are MCC's Jim Hodge and a Texas Southmost College player. The game was played on the American High School courts with MCC host to the visiting Texans.

Hitters Have Holiday In 29-26 Victory

The MCC Aztecas slam-banged their way to an impressive 29-26 victory over the Thor softball team. The game's score sheets, which read more like a basketball game, saw the Aztecas grab 11-1 lead in the first inning. Then Thor attempted a comeback in the third, scoring five runs and edging the score up to 11-6. The MCCers blazed away in the fifth, scoring eight more runs for a 19-6 reading. The last two innings were dull, placid affairs. MCC scored a meager ten runs to their opponents, fifteen runs. Hit-wise, MCC pounded out 18 for a total of 29 runs.

Leading man in the Hitter's holiday was Rudy Manzo with a perfect day at the plate. Manzo knocked out two singles and three doubles for 5 for 5, bringing his batting average way over the .600 mark. Second man in the batting spree was Sammy Altobelli with 3 for 5.

	AB	BB	1b	2b	H
Grace ss	2	5	1		1
Manzo 1b	5	1	2	3	5



Carl Doerner Photo

WATCH OUT, FENCE!—In a recent game, Phil Grace, short stop for the MCC Aztecas is shown seconds before he wall-opped one over the left field fence.

Altobelli 3b	5	2	2	1	3
Brazil cf	3	2	1	1	2
Bingham lf	1	1			0
Calderón lf. 3b	2	1	1	1	2
Wilkie rf	0	3			0
Delafleur rf. 2b	5	0	1		1
Nelle c	3	3	1	1	2
Iaquinto 2b	4	2			0
Wilson p	4	2	2		2

TOTALS 22 11 7 18

Seiffert Races Sports Cars

By Martha Cushing

Robert Lea Seiffert is not the only one in his family who races autos; his mother and sister have been bitten by the same bug.

Bob was born in Davenport, Iowa, in 1941, by the time he reached nine years of age, he had lived in every state on the Southern U. S. border. All this moving took place while his father was in the Army Air Force. Bob returned to Davenport when he was ten and later attended Webb Prep School in California. Last year, he was a freshman at Northwestern University in Evanston, Ill.

Always interested in cars, Bob was first part owner of a 1935 Ford with a 1955 Oldsmobile engine. This he owned in conjunction with five other boys on the same block. In 1951, Bob bought an MG for \$850 with which he set a national class record for speed and time in a quarter mile drag race. After this, he gave the car to his sister.

Bob's mother rallies in a 190 Mercedes Benz, and his sister races sports cars, although neither of them has won any trophies.

Bob felt lost at MCC last quarter without a car. When he returned from vacation in Illinois, he brought his Metropolitan, which is currently entered in a race to Cuernavaca against the car of another MCC student.

His hobbies include hunting, playing the guitar, and collecting folk music. He plans on majoring in philosophy or mathematics.

In keeping with his interests, Bob is looking forward to a hunting trip to Chiapas this quarter and a trip through Europe on a motorcycle this summer.

MCC Stung By Scorpions

The MCC basketball squad dropped a four game series recently to Coach Werner P. Steinbach's "Scorpions" of Texas Southmost College. MCC initiated the series by traveling to Brownsville, Texas, for their annual meet with the Texas Team on their home courts. The Green Wave dropped both games 71-54 and 99-41.

The following week, MCCers played host to the "Scorpions," but still were unable to stop the visiting Texans, losing the second half of the series 72-42 and 67-49.

Figures available for the first three games are as follows:

Player	FG	F	PF	Pts.
Power	3	2	1	8
Hodge	8	5	5	21
Maggo	4	1	3	9
Brautigam	4	0	2	8
Superfisky	2	1	0	5
Mouser	1	1	3	3
TOTALS	23	10	14	54

Player	FG	F	PF	Pts.
Brautigam	3	2	2	8
Superfisky	3	2	4	8
Adams	4	1	0	9
Power	3	0	2	6
Dorta	0	0	0	0
Hodge	3	1	4	7
Kershaw	0	0	0	0
Mouser	1	1	0	3

TOTALS 17 7 12 41

Player	FG	F	PF	Pts.
Power	1	1	1	3
Superfisky	0	0	2	0
Brautigam	5	0	2	10
Mouser	1	1	3	3
Kershaw	1	0	2	2
Hodge	6	1	2	13
Dorta	1	1	0	3
Rahman	0	0	1	0
Adams	4	0	3	8
TOTALS	19	4	16	42



Irv Pilch Photo

REARING TO GO—Auto-racer Bob Seiffert is now busy making plans for a motorcycle trip through Europe.

Bowling Results For February

Team	Won	Lost
Pongdongers	17	3
Delta Mu	13	3
Potentiales	9	7
Italianos	8	8
Delta Sigma Pi	12	8
Woodchoppers	11	9
Faculty	11	9
Haywires	7	13
Pinkillers	3	13
Batas Negras	4	16

Individual High Average	
Gary MacQuiddy	178
Individual High Game	
Mike Bermudez	253
Individual High Series	
Gary MacQuiddy	590
Team High Series	
Delta Sigma Pi	2316