

MEXICO CITY *Collegian*

“The American College South Of The Border”

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Thursday, April 27, 1961

New Committees Being Organized

With the college's revised charter signed by the members of the Association of Mexico City College and in the process of legalization under Mexican law, several new committees have been formed in furtherance of MCC's administrative reorganization program. In addition, the Administrative Council has been expanded to include all the functional offices of MCC.

The most important of the new committees is the *Ad Hoc* Committee on Internal Reorganization, made up of nine members: three from the Administrative Council, three from the faculty, and three from the Board of Trustees. Mrs. Mary Parsons (Chairman), Dr. Richard Greenleaf, and Dr. Frank Savage are the Administrative Council representatives, and Mr. David Ramsey, Dr. George Sidney, and Mr. Ramón Xirau represent the faculty. The trustees have not yet chosen their representatives.

The function of this committee is to develop a plan of administrative organization, together with a salary scale; indicate lines of authority, responsibilities, and duties of administrative officers; and consider all the ways through which the college attempts to accomplish its stated aims with the purpose of finding methods to accomplish these more efficiently and more economically.

Six sub-committees of the Internal Reorganization Committee have been temporarily designated to explore and report on aims and objectives, curriculum, salaries, faculty, students, and faculty fringe benefits.

Academic policies will be the concern of the Academic Com-

tee *Pro Tem*. Its members are: Dr. Richard Greenleaf (Chairman), Dr. Lorna Stafford, Mrs. Elizabeth López, Miss Mildred Allen, Dr. Frank Savage, and Mrs. Mary Parsons. In addition, the humanities department will be represented by Mr. Ted Robins, fine arts by Mr. Merle Wachter, natural sciences by Mr. Marvin Bank, and the social sciences department will be represented by Mr. John Paddock (Mr. Charles Wicke, *ad interim*).

Another new committee is the Committee on Ways and Means, headed by Mr. Ted Robins. Its purpose is to help build a fund for the college and to suggest measures of economy which will not affect the college's standards or functions. Members of the Ways and Means Committee are Lic. Enrique Anzures, Mrs. Dorothea Davis, Mr. Edward Howell, and Mr. David Ramsey.

The Administrative Council now includes the following offices and their representatives: Faculty, Dr. Lorna Stafford; Admissions, Mrs. Elizabeth López; Graduate School, Dr. Richard Greenleaf; Undergraduate School, Miss Mildred Allen and Dr. Frank Savage; Library, Mrs. Mary Parsons; Dean of Men, Mr. Luke Judd; Dean of Women, Mrs. Dorothea Davis; Public Relations, Mrs. Brita Bowen de Canto; Finance, Mr. William Rodgers (also Chairman of the Council), and Faculty-at-Large, whose representative is Mr. Angel González.

Also, in keeping with the reorganization program, a faculty senate is being organized. Dr. James Shields is its newly-elected president.

González And Solá To Lecture In U. S.

Angel González, associate professor of Spanish Language and Literature and Counselor of the Department at MCC, and María Solá de Sellarés, assistant professor of Spanish Language and Literature, will participate as lecturers in the Foreign Language Institutes program in the U.S. during the months of July and August.

The Foreign Language Institutes are an integral part of the Language Development Program, Title VI, of the National Defense Education Act of 1958. Fifty-eight Institutes have been established for the summer of 1961

with the purpose of offering elementary and secondary school language teachers experience in professional stimulus, in upgrading of language competence, and in cultural enrichment in order that the rapidly increasing demand for better trained teachers of modern languages in the United States may be met.

González will lecture at the University of Kansas from July 10 to August 4. The subject of his talks will be "Latin American Literature." Mrs. Solá will teach at Rosary College, Illinois. She will speak on "Spanish Culture and Civilization."



Carl Doerner Photo

TO LECTURE IN THE U. S.—Spanish language and literature professors Angel González Arauzo and María Solá de Sellarés will participate in the Foreign Language Institutes program to be held in the United States during July and August.

Two Holidays Coming

Classes will be suspended May 1 and May 5, Mexican national holidays.



RETIREMENT ANNOUNCED—Dr. Paul V. Murray, co-founder of Mexico City College with Dr. Henry L. Cain in 1940, and president of the College since 1953, has announced that he will retire from the presidency of MCC on May 1.

Grad Exams Set

The Graduate Record Examinations for spring quarter will be given on June 1 and 2 in rooms 216 and 217 starting at 1:30. Everyone planning on taking the examinations is required to attend on Thursday, June 1.

Arts Forum To Convene

By Ilse Gruczek

"It is the nature of man to develop and practice the artistic faculty. In this sense all men are born to be artists," claims drama critic Harold Clurman. This is also the belief held strongly by Richard Posner of the English department, who was recently named MCC's co-ordinator of fine arts.

Posner is responsible for the organization of the Seven Arts Forum, meeting for the first time this quarter in conjunction with the Drama Workshop. The Forum consists of a series of round-table conferences based on the relationship of art and all its aspects to everyday life and, most particularly, to the fields of pure science, social science and economics.

It is hoped that certain prominent Mexican artists and persons of the theater will be able to appear as guest lecturers. It is possible that theater parties will be arranged so that students will have a chance to meet Mexican actors and playwrights.

Original creative work by students will be studied and analyzed during the Forum's regular sessions which are held on Monday and Wednesday at two o'clock in room 210.

(Continued on page 2)

Dr. Murray To Retire

MCC President Will Leave College May 1

Dr. Paul V. Murray has announced that he will retire from the presidency of Mexico City College on May 1. He plans to devote himself to a program of research and publication and later to travel and to some lecturing.

Dr. Murray was co-founder of Mexico City College with Dr. Henry L. Cain in 1940. He served as Dean until July, 1946 and then assumed the title of Vice President and Dean. He became President of the College in June, 1953, a post he has held to the present. During this period the school was moved to the present location and accreditation by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools was achieved.

The retiring president's contributions to the local community have been wide and varied. He was a founding member and the first American vice president of the Mexican-American Institute of Cultural Relations, a founding member of the American Society, secretary of the organizing committee that founded Colegio Tepeyac and Colegio Guadalupe, a member of the organizing committee that founded St. Patrick's Church, now the Anglo-American parish in Mexico City, and a founding member of the commit-

tee that established Junipero Serra School.

Dr. Murray aided in planning the buildings and grounds of the American School in Tacubaya, and he helped to promote the spread of American football, basketball, and softball in connection with his work at MCC and at the American School, where he was principal of the high school from 1939 to 1946.

He is an honorary member of the Texas Good Neighbor Commission in recognition of his work in promoting intercultural relations between Texas and Mexico. He is also a member of the American Catholic Historical Association, the Hispanic American Historical Association, *Sociedad Mexicana de Geografía y Estadística*, the University Club, and a founding member of the Club Deportivo Prados de la Montaña. In 1958 Dr. Murray was selected as the recipient of the Twenty-Fifth Catholic Action medal given by St. Bonaventure University.

Listed in *Who's Who in American Education*, *Leaders in American Education*, *International Who's Who*, and *American Catholic Who's Who*, Dr. Murray has an impressive record and has lectured and written widely in the fields of education, Mexican history, and contemporary affairs.

The Mexico City College Administrative Council will act as collective president of the college until the Board of Trustees names a new president.

Booth Takes Council Post

Paul Booth was chosen new Student Council president of MCC at the elections which were held recently. Others elected to the Executive Committee of the Council were Jim Wolf, vice-president; Jess Dowdy, treasurer; Noel Engel, recording secretary; and Bill Kiley, corresponding secretary.

Only Student Council members were eligible to run or vote in these elections. Each candidate was given one minute for a campaign speech, and each was elected by a roll call vote, except Bill Kiley, who was accepted by acclamation.

The new president, replacing Bill Douglas, is a junior in business administration. He is married, an ex-Marine sergeant, and has been president of the student body of Orange Coast College. His opponent in the MCC elections was Jim Jordan, a philosophy major.

Candidates for the vice-presidency were Jim Wolf, Lalo Calderón, and Dick Davitt. Wolff, a senior Spanish major, won in a very close race with Davitt.

Also concerning student government: at presstime a petition requesting Student Council reorganization was being circulated on campus. With signatures of ten per-cent of the student body, this petition will have been presented to the Student Council Tuesday, April 25.

Santamaría Etchings Go On Display Today

This afternoon at three o'clock an exhibition of some fifty etchings by the well-known artist Guillermo Silva Santamaría will be inaugurated in the *Saloncito VII*. Refreshments will be served and the student body and general public are cordially invited.

Silva Santamaría, who has entitled his show "Man Against Man," was born in Bogotá, Colombia, in 1921. After touring Europe and the United States he returned to his native country where he became greatly impressed with indigenous art. This new outlook led him to travel to Cuzco and Machu Picchu, Perú where the strong reaction he had upon seeing the ancient ruins caused him to abandon his realistic style in favor of an abstract one.

In 1958 he was appointed *profesor de artes* at the *Universidad*

Ibero-Americana in Mexico City and in the following year he became head of the *Taller de Grabado en Metal del Centro Superior de Artes Aplicadas*, a branch of the *Instituto Bellas Artes*. A few months ago the artist was honored by receiving the first prize for etching for The Canadian Painters and Etchers Society of the Royal Museum of Ontario.

It is Silva Santamaría's hope to be able to present this show in leading cultural institutions throughout Latin America and the United States in order to promote closer cultural relations between the countries of the Americas.



S. Santamaría



COLOMBIAN ARTIST'S EXPOSITION—Silva Santamaría's one man show of etchings, "Man Against Man," is currently on view in the *Saloncito VII* on the MCC campus.

Space Age Must Not Be Ruled By Rivalry

Russia's launching of the first "spaceman" has brought the expected reaction in the United States. Anger born of hurt pride has been directed at our space scientists, despite the fact that it has long been tacitly acknowledged that the Russians would be the first to free man from the chains of earth's gravity.

We may anticipate an accelerated space program in the United States with allocations of huge sums of money for research in this area. The planned growth of our national economy will certainly not be sufficient to defray this extra governmental expenditure, nor is it likely that private capital will offer succor. Since the unstable world situation would not feasibly allow a cut in the national defense budget, the most probable source of money for a stepped-up space program would be the part of the budget set aside for domestic programs.

While space firsts undoubtedly bring great prestige to a nation, the United States must not ignore its social problems in order to show off its technology to the world. President Kennedy is aware that a powerful United States rests upon internal strength. His campaign speeches constantly stressed the domestic problems of America rather than the necessity of reaching the moon before Russia.

Competition is an integral part of American society and is to a large extent the basis of our prosperity. It seems natural and even desirable to compete with other countries as we compete among ourselves. Nevertheless, we must not overlook the danger which we are courting when we attempt to extend our concept of competition to include areas of national prestige. The danger is this: We are subtly accepting rivalry in the place of competition in international affairs.

Rivalry is a struggle which is directed toward outdoing a competitor, rather than toward the real goal. Victory becomes the goal and everything else is lost from sight in an all-out effort to conquer a rival rather than achieve a goal. The original aim is forgotten.

As the late anthropologist Ruth Benedict remarked: "Rivalry is notoriously wasteful. It ranks low in the scale of human values. It is a tyranny from which, once it is encouraged in any culture, no man may free himself. The wish for superiority is gargantuan; it can never be satisfied. The contest goes on forever."

Rivalry not only blinds us to the things we really want to achieve, but it forces our creative powers into rigid channels which stultify excursions into other areas of thinking. Innovation becomes restricted to inventions for conquering outer space. Social problems remain unsolved and fester with neglect. The prestige which we seek becomes a hollow value. The moon, the stars, the planets become the focus of our society, while the world in which we live slowly comes to an end, not with a bang, but a whimper.

D. S. B.

Book Review

Naked, Not Dead, Mailer Throws Book At Reader

Advertisements for Myself by Norman Mailer (\$0.75), The New American Library.

After this, there's no way out for Norman Mailer but to write an incredibly good book. When he says, in the first advertisement, "...it is my present and future work which will have the deepest influence of any work being done by an American novelist in these years," he leaves himself little alternative.

But perhaps this is exactly what he wants—a trumpeting of things to come so arrogant as to force its fulfillment. For the general tone of *Advertisements for Myself* is one of a man in trouble. Mailer is marking time. But whatever the author's purpose, the material in *Advertisements* seems to be the result of a frantic cleaning-out of desk drawers and old notebooks, all the way down to fourteen rather ponderous articles (with the exception of one, in which Ernest Hemingway is nominated for president) published in *The Village Voice*, and a sensitive-boy story—written, as the ad has it, for Theodore Morrison's English A-3 class. Thrown in are a few light poems, and several essays

concerning Mailer's recent pre-occupation with the idea of Hipster as Sexual Hero and the various trials gone through by the author in his relations with publishers and critics when it became apparent that he would not write a sequel to *The Naked and the Dead*. ("What do they want, *The Naked and the Dead Go To Japan?*")

As it was, he wrote *Barbary Shore* and *The Deer Park*, both of which received unfavorable criticism, and both of which he attempts to defend in *Advertisements*. This is the sad part, for—aside from flashes of a wry sense of humor—*Advertisements* has little of Mailer-the-writer to offer. And with the exception of sixteen pages from a novel in progress, in which there is, by way of some delightfully weird characters and the inkling of a mad theme, a promise of something good, *Advertisements for Myself* remains an excuse for a book rather than the real thing. As for Mailer the novelist, the man with, perhaps, something important to say—it's difficult not to root for him.

John Revett

PRESENTING MEXICO

By Marilú Pease



FERIA DE SAN MARCOS

Aguascalientes, an unusually quiet, peaceful town in Northern Mexico, comes gaily awake in the spring.

Starting on April 18 and continuing until May 10, it hosts thousands of visitors who come to enjoy the annual Fair of St. Mark's. One of Mexico's most beautiful songs, *La Feria de las Flores*, was inspired by this event.

All day long, and most of the night, there is a feeling of excitement, of something going on. Dancers from various regions of Mexico execute their specialties along the streets in their colorful native costumes. The famous *Jardín de San Marcos* hums to the music of *mariachis*, to the laughter of the local *señoritas* who are renowned for their beauty and charm. Cockfights and roulette and horse races attract those wanting to test their luck, while Mexican-style rodeos and bullfights afford thrills to all.

Shown in the photograph is the dramatic moment when the forces of evil, on horseback, are surrounded by the forces of good in white costumes and large, fancifully decorated *sombreros* who are followers of the *Apóstol Santiago*. This is called *La Danza de los Chichahuales*.

A Professor Speaks

Dramatist-Prof Posner Probes Beneath Surface

By Richard Posner

When the wind shifts during these dust-heavy days, the volcanoes, too, seem to move, to reach for new line and colour, for orange, for red, to voice defiance against those of us who place such absolute faith in one position, one spot, one immobile point on a road.



R. Posner

Points on a road; the bus passes two ice-coned earth upheavals, then, man: a bent figure alongside a mud-caked burro carrying dry wood for a wet day... barefoot kids, whose toes catch our glance more quickly than even the heat of their obsidian eyes, as they play the same game we played two thousand years ago in Athens, even yesterday, in Boston or New York...

We remember Abstract Man, shouting through some of his editors, some of his teachers, that he WILL CONQUER... other men... outer space... other worlds... himself...

The dust comes up in a wild dry whirlpool, while the machine, with its cargo, stands patiently in front of a stop light, and we wonder, perhaps, if dinner will be served an hour late, or, about conquering man and the fruit, bitter maybe, that his seed might germinate. For the words return from an ancient book, "Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone; but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit."

Is it time to ask, "Do we conquer in order to understand, or do we understand only in order to conquer?" Power, glory, money... Are these the only immut-

(Continued on page 4)

Inquiring Reporter

Crucial Aspects Of Laos Crisis Viewed

By Carl Doerner

With the East-West struggle focusing on the hot war in Laos, the Inquiring Reporter decided to sample student opinion regarding this small but eagerly fought-over country in South-East Asia.

Since the problem in Laos presents so many facets, ranging from the young man's concern about immediate military service, should a big war begin, to a consideration of the objectives of international politics, students were asked to comment on what seemed most crucial to them in the Laotian question.

Perhaps it is of some significance that the Inquiring Reporter, though he queried as many women as men students, could find none of the women on campus prepared to give an opinion on developments in recent weeks in Laos.

Col. Fred Wimberly, a veteran of 30 years in the U.S. Infantry and a resident of Marion, Alabama, feels

"The Communists want Laos because it is in a strategic location to threaten the other SEATO nations. I am extremely suspicious," he says, "of their offer to cease fire after beginning peace talks. This happened in Korea and the peace talks lasted two years. From a tactical standpoint, Laos is a combination of mountains and jungle which makes military operations very difficult. In my opinion, the outlook in Laos is grave."

Dick Davitt, a senior from Rochester, Minnesota, considering the country's independent neutral status, says: "The United States and SEATO should not permit Laos to be gobbled up by outside arms, even though it is not a member nation. It has been placed under the protection of alliance members and should be given any military assistance that its premier asks for." Davitt concludes that the U.S. and SEATO "have an obligation in this area and should honor this commitment."

Don Hackett of Audubon, Pennsylvania, wonders whether this mountainous, jungle country is worth fighting over, and just what its strategic importance is to the powers concerned. "Our State Department says Laos is important to us," Hackett remarks, "but military leaders have regarded it as unimportant, that it could scarcely serve as a major invasion highway for anyone."

Robert Parker, U.S. Air Force veteran from Mississippi City, Mississippi, takes a hard view of developments in Laos, saying, "The communists will never give up what they have gained in Laos. It will become another divided country like Korea and Viet Nam—another chunk of territory irretrievably lost to international communism. We made them a present in Korea and they will continue to exploit us until we stand and fight."

Gerry White, a graduate student from Ione, Oregon, takes a more optimistic view of the Laotian question. "Today, with the cease fire negotiations drawing to a close... many people in the free world will be drawing a deep breath and saying to themselves, 'our troubles are over in Laos. Major war has once more been averted.'" But while White sees this solution as an accomplishment to be hailed in Russia and the U.S., looking into the future he cannot envision the permanent survival of a Laotian government, a coalition of pro-western and pro-communist elements.

E. W. "Bo" Bowington, a senior in Creative Writing from Oakland, California, and a retired officer in military intelligence, comments that the war or the possibility of a big war in Laos is foolhardy. "Our supply lines to back up such a military action could result in the same disaster as befell the French in Indo China. The U.S. cannot hope to match the manpower of the communists in that area. I believe a strong statement regarding the use of atomic weapons in the event of war would stop the Chinese, who don't want to lose what they have already gained."

"We refuse to fight communism in Cuba, where there is definite violation of the Monroe Doctrine and where our supply lines would not be difficult... Yet we seem more than willing to fight a police action in Laos."

"I would like to see the U.S. take up an 'eye-for-an-eye' policy. Every time the communists threaten the free world in an area difficult to defend, we should threaten them in a area just as inaccessible for them."

Staff Photographers: Carl Doerner, Marilú Pease

He continues, "It would seem to me that unless some logic is injected into this chaotic situation... all hope for a peaceful settlement will be washed away and a senseless war will again result."

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'A BUNCH OF BUMS'

Ad from Norman Mailer's *Advertisements for Myself*.

Distinctive Mexican Zoo Dates From Days Of Aztec Empire

By John Revett

"In the Mexican Zoo they have ordinary American cows."

With characteristic contempt for official titles, poet Gregory Corso seems to express one of the more curious aspects of a visit to Chapultepec Zoo: the feeling that—for a moment—it might be any zoo, anywhere.

For it's true that Latin America's largest collection of animal life has about it, as do most zoos, a certain atmosphere of detachment. It seems to ignore its geographical location. For some, a walk through this maze of giant wire aviaries, moated polar castles, and cave sanctuaries, is almost like a reunion with old friends: the sleek panther is still nervously pacing the same stage he paced at the Bronx Zoo; the giraffe, serene as old saddle shoes, nibbles softly just as she might have in St. Louis or, perhaps, Nuremberg. And the "American" cow remains unspectacular as ever.

But Chapultepec Zoo is not so quickly categorized. It has characteristics all its own.

Easily seen from a Reforma bus, Mexico's zoological exhibit is rated the sixth largest in the world, the oldest in the Western

Savage Back From Texas

Dr. Frank Savage recently attended the annual convention of the Southwestern Social Science Association which was held in Dallas during the last between term vacation.

At this convention the emphasis was on sociology, statistical research, and business administration. Dr. Savage found the sessions on history and government and the papers on the revolutionary movements in Cuba and Bolivia especially interesting. In Dr. Savage's opinion the paper on the 1883 visit of Porfirio Díaz and his young bride to the Southwestern and Eastern United States was outstanding. This discussion was presented by Dr. Rayburn of the Texas College of Arts and Industry, who stressed that there is no archive material available on this subject and that he had to depend entirely on newspaper sources.

Dr. Savage pointed out that all of the papers presented at this convention were extremely well documented.

'62-'64 Catalog In Preparation

The "Announcement of Courses: 1961-1962" supplements and corrects information issued in the 1960-1961 catalog. Since a new two-year catalog (1962-1964) is being prepared this year, it has been decided that, for the time being, no catalog will be printed, in order to allow the full attention and efforts of the Catalog Committee to be devoted to the 1962-1964 publication. All copies of the 1960-1961 Catalog are now exhausted. This issue of the "Announcement of Courses" contains all the information a prospective student needs in order to decide upon a program of studies and to complete his or her application.

Boy To Mullers

Mr. and Mrs. Armand Duvall Muller announce the arrival of a boy, Henry Julian, their first child, born March 15 at the Spanish Benevolent Hospital.

Muller, a senior business administration major, is a candidate for the B. A. degree to be conferred in August. Mrs. Muller is the former Shirley Patton, who received her B.A. from MCC in 1957.

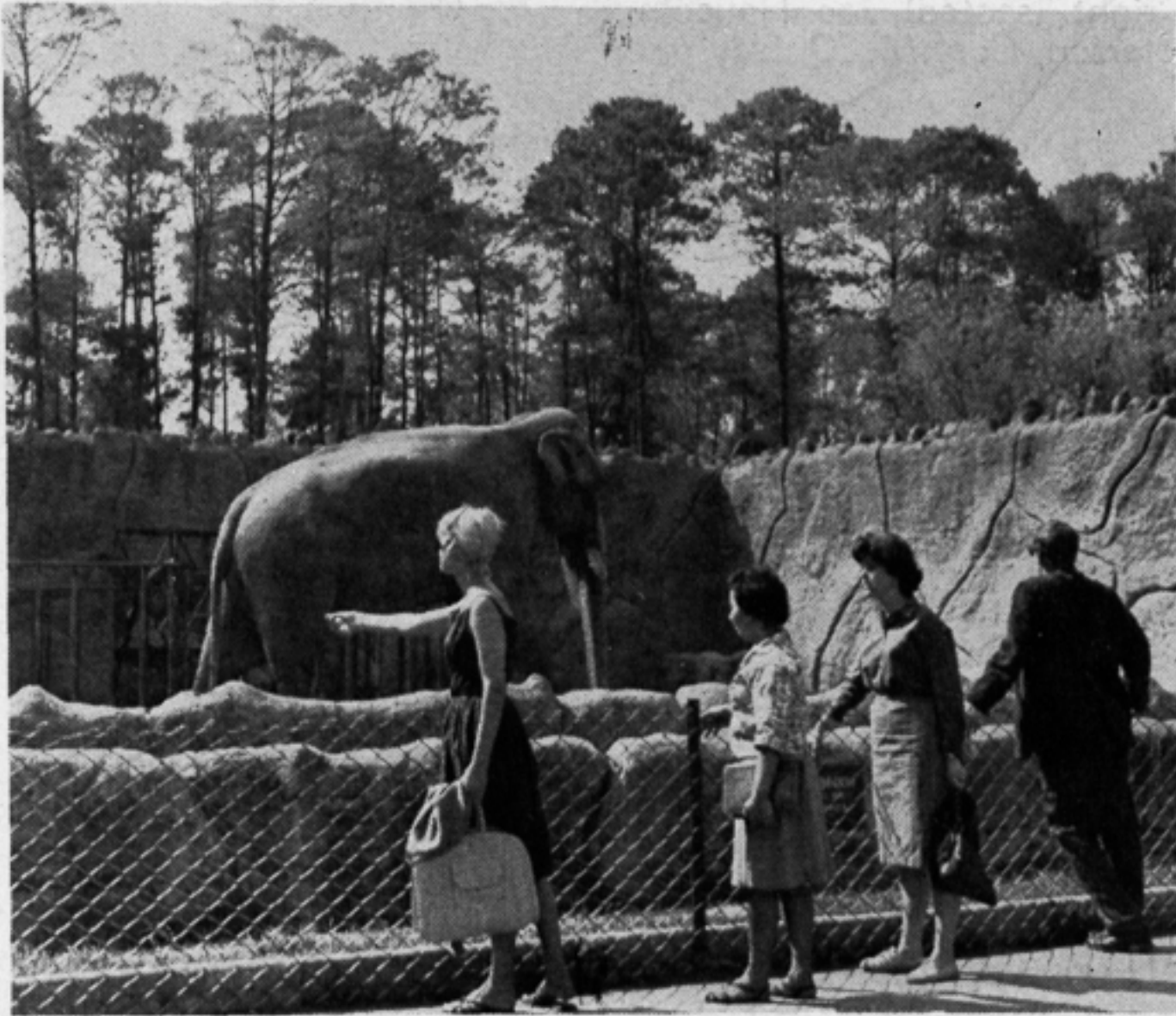
Hemisphere, and quite possibly (according to zoo officials) the oldest in the world. For, when Cortés and his men arrived in what is now Mexico City, they found that Aztec Emperor Moctezuma was already keeper of a large menagerie of approximately 250 wild animals, native to all parts of Mexico, which were reportedly fed 500 *guajolotes* daily, an indication of the great esteem held for wildlife that is still apparent today in the trance-like expressions on faces in a Sunday crowd at the elephant house.

Moctezuma is also said to have had a large, ornate building, filled with a variety of indigenous birds, which the Spaniards called "El Palacio de las Aves". Watched over by some 300 men and women, this palace housed such honored birds as the *quetzal*,

whose bright feathers were used in the Aztec headdress.

During the administration of President Alvaro Obregón, the zoo collection was moved from the zocalo to a location near the *Niños Héroes* monument and, from there, by request of Mexican naturalist Alfonso Herrera (whose bronze bust overlooks a refrigerated island of unlikely polar bears) to its present location between the *Lago de Chapultepec* and the National Auditorium. Latest figures show 2,100 mammals and reptiles and approximately 200 birds in captivity.

So Chapultepec Zoo, though it may be just another member in the private world of zoos, is certainly distinct as an institution dedicated to the preservation and study of animal life. And, there is no admission fee.



Carl Doerner Photo

IN XANADU—did Moctezuma a stately pleasure dome decree... MCCers marvel at part of a zoological collection that was established over four centuries ago by the Aztec emperor Moctezuma. Amidst luxuriant, fountain-sprayed gardens he gathered together over 250 wild animals from all parts of his vast empire, thus founding what might be considered to be the oldest zoo in the world.

Dr. Finninger Leaves To Complete Internship

By Doug Butterworth

The "Age of Anxiety" has produced in the United States an ever-increasing number of people who, two or three times each week, enter a quiet doctor's waiting room, and nervously thumb through an old copy of the *New Yorker*, avoiding the thoughts which will flow into consciousness during their fifty minute hour on the psychiatrist's couch.

The anxieties and frustrations of these individuals have received so much attention in popular literature on psychiatry, that the man whose job it is to help the mentally ill is known little more to the public than through cartoon caricatures in magazines. What kind of a man is the psychiatrist? What type of background does he have? America's widely respected (and almost as widely misunderstood) profession of psychiatry is represented by men who probably come from as many different backgrounds as do the people who come for treatment.

Paul Finninger is a psychiatrist-to-be who could be taken as indicative (although not necessarily typical) of the type of men who will, to a great extent, determine the future American psychiatric self-image. A graduate student at MCC, he is studying anthropology, which he feels will help broaden his understanding of the mental processes of mankind. Paul, who is professionally known as "Dr. Paul," will leave Mexico City College this month to complete his internship in an as-yet-undetermined hospital in the United States. He recently received his medical degree from

the National University School of Medicine here in Mexico City. Paul will later return to MCC to write his master's thesis in anthropology after his stint on a State-side hospital staff.

An alumnus of Washburn University, Paul found time to play right halfback on his college football team, play tennis and enter wrestling tournaments at the same time that he worked for his B.A. in biology and B.S. in chemistry at the small Kansas University.

"I suppose those competitive sports were a good outlet for aggression (or so I later learned)," Paul comments with a twinkle in his eye, "but knocking down pins at the bowling alley helped, too. To relax I acquired an interest in bird watching and continued my hobby of collecting stamps."



Carl Doerner Photo

PAGING DOCTOR PAUL—MCC grad student Paul Finninger has done a lot to dispel myths about psychiatrists. He is equally at home at the ping-pong table or beside the couch.

Profs' Books On Sale

Currently on hand at the campus book store are these volumes by MCC faculty members: *Poesía Hispano Americana y Española* by Ramón Xirau and Victoria Huerta, *A Reappraisal* by William L. Sherman and Richard E. Greenleaf.

Marilú Wins Photo Prizes

Marilú Pease, *Collegian* photographer, was recently honored at a party held at the El Presidente hotel, in which prizes were given to the winners of a photography contest, jointly sponsored by the Kodak Company and the Mexican Tourist Bureau.

Competing against nearly 25,000 entries, Miss Pease received five honorable mentions and two cash awards of 250 pesos each.

Eighty-eight awards and a grand prize of 25,000 pesos were offered.

Miss Pease, who has been with the *Collegian* for nearly 10 years, said that she had entered 33 color and 69 black and white pictures of Mexican scenes.

Dean Stafford Elected VP

Dr. Lorna Lavery Stafford, Dean of the Graduate School and Dean of Faculty, *ad interim*, of Mexico City College, has been elected First Vice-President of the Association of Texas Graduate Schools. Dr. Stafford's election was effected during the Ninth Annual Meeting of the Association, held recently in Fort Worth, Texas, which Dr. Stafford attended in her capacity of Dean of the MCC Graduate School. The general topic of the meeting of the Association was "Objectives of Graduate Education."

Thirty universities belong to the Association of Texas Graduate Schools. Mexico City College is the only extra-territorial educational institution represented in the Association.

In 1946 the young scientist was offered a position at the Menninger Clinic as a recreational therapist, which he accepted and held until 1951. In the latter year Paul came to Mexico to study anthropology. How did he become interested in the social sciences? "Frustration, perhaps," recalls the MCC graduate student. "I had been trying to get into a medical school in the United States, but without any luck. A few of my teachers in Topeka advised me to come to Mexico City College to study anthropology."

Paul came to MCC, but three years later he was accepted by the School of Medicine of the National University. He dropped his work in anthropology until he got his medical degree. However his three years of anthropological study were highly productive. The year after his enrollment at MCC, Paul spent a month living with the Seri Indians in the State of Sonora—non-agricultural people who are chiefly known for rumors of their cannibalism.

"Mine was more of a social visit than a social study," Paul confesses. "I didn't have the linguistic training or ethnological background to do a real study of the Seri."

Not satisfied with limiting himself to field work in ethnology, Paul accompanied an expedition of the New World Archeological Foundation to Tabasco in 1953. Starting near the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, Paul and his fellow archeologists worked inland in their survey of little-known sites.

"Physical anthropology seemed

Mexico City Residents Dominate Enrollment

With enrollment for spring quarter now complete, records indicate the number of students at MCC from Mexico City has more than doubled over last spring quarter when 50 students from the local community were enrolled in the college. This quarter there are 122 students from the city.

Forty-four states are represented as well as 17 foreign countries.

As usual, California has contributed more students than any other state—107 this quarter.

Total enrollment is 577, approximately the same as last year at this time.

There are 27 students from countries other than the United States and Mexico. Some of the represented countries are Austria, Canada, Cuba, El Salvador, Germany, France, Japan and Peru.



Carl Doerner Photo

WHAT A GRIND!—Dave Lipsky (left foreground) sympathizes with cute co-ed Judy Palmberg. In the background fellow students (from left to right) Linda Lee, David Hopps, and Carolyn Kuyper look to Pauline Brake, secretary to the dean of admission, for assistance in the process of registration.

Merle Wachter Named Plastic Arts Director

Merle Wachter, Director of the Arts Center and associate professor of fine arts, was recently named Director of Plastic Arts at the Instituto Mexicano-Norteamericano de Relaciones Culturales at Hamburgo 115.

Wachter, who assumed his duties early this month, replaces John Schliemann, who has been transferred to Guadalajara. The position, which will be on a part-time basis, represents, according to Wachter, "...the culmination

of thirteen years of close and rewarding association with the Instituto during which time I have come to identify myself with its activities. I have watched its growth with extreme interest and feel proud to be working there in an official capacity."

Because of greatly improved facilities, Wachter has embarked on a comprehensive program of cultural activities which he hopes will serve to stimulate the intellectual life of Mexico.

Among his projected plans is the establishment of a *Cine Club* that will make some of the world's finest motion pictures available to the public of the city. Each film will be prefaced by critical comments, and afterwards the audience will be split up into small discussion groups where a more detailed analysis of the picture will be made.

Wachter, while continuing the practice of exhibiting both local and foreign artists of high standard, also envisions a lecture series by famous critics, painters, and historians which will treat a wide variety of subjects. One of the first programs will be a forum on "The Crisis of Modern Painting."

like the next thing I could take a fling at," Paul recounts. "After returning from Tabasco, I went to Oaxaca with Dr. Ada D'Aloja of the MCC anthropology staff. We worked in a place called Ixtlán de Juárez, where we studied the physical measurements of about a hundred miners."

Each year (except for 1960) after his arrival in Mexico, Paul went back to the United States for three or four months to work in recreational therapy. Last year he stayed in Mexico to do social service as part of his work for the M.D. "I worked with children—pediatrics—in the poor area of Tacubaya," explains the young doctor. "I was treating them medically for childhood diseases.

"All this time I maintained my interest in sports and hobbies," he continues. "In addition to tennis and bowling, I kept up my stamp collecting and bird watching. Also, I've added a new interest since coming to Mexico: mountain climbing."

After returning to Mexico to complete his Master's degree program at MCC, Paul hopes to gain a residency in psychiatry.

Scholarship Won

Anita Iceman, former MCC student, currently studying at Redlands University in Southern California, recently received the California State Library Science Scholarship for \$2,000 from the California State Library School.

While a history major at MCC, Miss Iceman worked closely with college librarian Mrs. Mary Parsons, who was helpful in the coed's winning of the award.



Marilú Pease Photo

BUSY DAYS AHEAD—Merle Wachter is shown here in his office marking his calendar, since he will be busier than ever with his added duties as Director of Plastic Arts at the Instituto Mexicano-Norteamericano de Relaciones Culturales.

Pongdongers Take Challenger's Trophy

The Pongdongers, pace setters in last quarter's fast moving bowling race, claimed the Challenger's trophy by taking the first place title in the El Bol Silverio bowling league.

The Pongdongers, who finished with a 28-4 record, ended the reign of the Italianos, who had ruled as "King Pins" during the previous two terms. The Challenger's trophy becomes permanent property to any team that can take the first place spot three terms in a row.

Members of the winning team were Gary MacQuiddy with a 180 average; Rudy Manzo with 147; Dave Peterson and Baron Johnson, both with 141; and Joe Houchin with 134.

Second and third place trophies went to the Delta Mu team with a 21-7 record and to the Potenciales with a 19-9 record. Other

team standings were as follows: Delta Sigma Pi, fourth place; Faculty, fifth spot; the Woodchoppers, sixth spot; the Italianos, seventh place. The eighth, ninth and tenth spots were held by the Haywires, Pinkillers and Batas Negras respectively.

High Team Series and High Team Game trophies went to the Italianos. Trophy for Individual High Game was captured by Mike Bermúdez with an impressive high game score of 253. Other individual honors went to Gary MacQuiddy who picked up both the High Series and high individual average trophies.

This quarter's bowling league includes a return of the "220" club. Anyone bowling a 220 game will receive a trophy and become a member of the selective club.

Bowling night is Mondays at 8:30 p. m. Anyone interested see Rudy Manzo, bowling director.



Carl Doerner Photo

TROPHY TAKERS—The Pongdongers, winners of last term's bowling race are shown left to right (seated) Joe Houchin, Byron Johnson, (standing) Dave Peterson, Gary MacQuiddy and Rudy Manzo.

Bullfight Terminology Rooted In Tradition

By Carl Doerner

Bullfighting has been so long and so intensely a part of Spanish life, its origins so deep in the history of mankind, that its practice and popularity cannot be easily explained. It has satisfied some need in man, be he caveman, Roman, Spaniard, Mexican, or American, that no one has ever been able to fully define.

The art has so refined itself, or been so changed by its many innovators, that today it bears little resemblance to pre-historic forms. More aspects have been gained than lost. It has become so complicated by technical terminology that a simple explanation of the art is no longer possible. The intention of this article, therefore, is simply to give a basic introduction to the language of the arena, from which the interested person may continue on his own in perhaps Ernest Hemingway's *Death in the Afternoon* or Barnaby Conrad's *La Fiesta Brava*, respectively the philosophical and technical approaches to the art.

To the music of the band, the mounted *alguacil* rides into the ring, formally requesting the *presidente* that the *corrida* begin. The *matador* longest in the profession will be upon the right, the next oldest on the left side, and the youngest in the middle as the *paseo*, or parade, begins. And it is in this order that they will fight. Behind them march their *cuadrillas*, the assistants, mounted and on foot, who will aid the *matadors* in their work with the bull.

When all have retired behind the *burladero*, the opened *toril* gate permits the first animal into the arena. Bred for centuries to

kill, the bull must be better known, must pass tests of vision and tendencies with the horns put to him by the *cuadrilla*, before the *matador*, who has watched intently, steps out. He is the only man who will ever work close to the bull.

His first pass will probably be a *verónica*, a classic movement in which the heavy cape, held by both hands, in front of the man, is swung full before the animal as it charges past. A series of three or four such passes will end with a *media-verónica*, or a *rebolera*, a colorful movement of the cape so that it makes a flat arc around the man.

Depending upon the size of the bull and the wishes of the *matador* or *presidente*, two to four *pics* will then be made by the *picadors*, mounted on heavily matted horses. After each *pic* a *quite* is made. The other two *matadors* participate at this point, taking the bull away from the horse by turns, showing now their best cape work and trying to outdo one another. In the *quites* one usually sees the *verónica*; the *chicuelina*, a movement begun like the *verónica*, but ended with the man spinning so that the cape wraps around his body; and the *gaonera*, in which the cape is swung as in the *verónica*, but is held behind the man. The cape may be swung over the man's head in what is known as a *farol* or carried on his shoulders, moved butterfly fashion, in the *mariposa*. But again it must be remembered that these are only the basic passes, and that they have variations. These passes done *de rodillas*, on the knees, are far more dangerous. The slower any work is done in the ring, the more dangerous it is as well.

Three sets of *banderillas* are placed by the assistants called *banderilleros*, or by the *matador* if he is proficient with the barbed sticks. The bull then arrives in the final act, his neck muscles weakened to bring his head and horns down to where the man may more safely work with *muleta* and sword.

After dedicating the bull, the bullfighter will step out to begin his final work, known as the *faena*. His aim will be to slacken the speed of the bull, to dominate its attention with the *muleta*, and to create an emotional and artistic effect through timing, slowness, and closeness of pass. Antibiotics may now speed the recovery of men who have received the *cornada* or horn wound, but death is still ever-present, particularly during the *faena*.

The *matador* will at first work *ayudado*, that is with the sword pricked into the *muleta* to make the cloth larger. The *derechazo*, sword and *muleta* held in the right hand *ayudado*, and the *natural*, the naked cloth held in the left hand, are the two basic passes with the *muleta*. The sword remains in the right hand until the kill.

From the great bullfighters of the past have come variations and innovations; such as Juan Belmonte's *molinete*, done *ayudado* with a spinning motion similar to the *chicuelina*, described above; Manolete's *manoletina*, a right hand pass in which the man catches the cloth behind his back with the left hand and draws it over the bull as it passes; and Carlos Arruza's *péndulo*, the bull cited from the left, the cloth held *ayudado* and presented to the bull first in front, then behind the man, swinging like a pendulum, the bull charging past in front or, more dangerous, behind the man.

The *trinchero* is a frequently used, less artistic pass in which the *matador* moves in front of the bull, jerking the *muleta* to left and right. It is a punishing pass used to prepare the animal for easier handling. Following a series of *naturales*, the *matador* will frequently resort to the *pase de pecho*, accomplished by drawing the cloth over the animal's back, to send him straight out and so end the series. This pass done *ayudado*, two-handed, is known as the *estatuario*, from the position the man must hold, one handed, the *pase por alto*.

A skillful kill must cap a good *faena* if the bullfighter is to be honored and improve his *cartel* or reputation. If it is necessary for him to attempt again and again to kill, without success, all of the emotion he has carefully constructed among the *afición*

Big League Stars Expose True Selves

By Douglas Butterworth

Quotes I never expect to read:

With the baseball season in full swing now, we shall soon see if the predictions of players, managers, and sports writers are fulfilled. During the spring training sessions, I looked in vain through the sports columns for the following quotes:

Willie McCovey (San Francisco Giants):

"Yeah, I was a bust last year, but I don't expect to improve this season. My great rookie year was just an accident."

Ralph Houk (manager, New York Yankees):

"How can anyone doubt that the Yankees will win the pennant again? We obviously have the best team. If we don't win it will be the fault of the manager."

Stan Musial (St. Louis Cardinals):

"I'm too old to be of much help to the Cards, but I'll hang on as long as they want to pay me a five-figure salary."

Phil Wrigley (Owner, Chicago Cubs):

"The Cubs haven't a chance to end up anywhere but in the cellar. But there's no point in spending the money to improve the team as long as the fans come to see Ernie Banks."

Frank Howard (Los Angeles Dodgers):

"I expect to hit at least fifty home runs this year—probably sixty. After all, I'm the right-handed Babe Ruth, so its only a matter of time until I break his home-run record."

Don Newcombe (Los Angeles Dodgers):

"I was washed up years ago, but I can't do anything but play baseball. I'll bounce around the majors as long as I can bluff my way."

Bill Rigney (manager, Los Angeles Angels):

"We should do all right this year if I don't make as many stupid decisions as I did when I managed the Giants."

Mickey Mantle (New York Yankees):

"There's nothing wrong with my knee. It's really psycho-somatic. When things get rough I take a few days off and sit on the bench nursing my 'bum' knee."

Willie Davis (Los Angeles Dodgers):

"My first year with the Dodgers should be sensational. I'll surely be the 'Rookie of the Year' and, who knows, maybe even the 'Most Valuable Player'."

Warren Spahn (Milwaukee Braves):

"There's no secret about why I win twenty games a year: the batters are getting worse and worse, and the pitchers have all the advantages in today's game."

Sandy Koufax (Los Angeles Dodgers):

"I'll never get any better as a pitcher. I reached my peak a couple of seasons back."

Dick Groat (Pittsburgh Pirates):

"Boy was I lucky to win the batting title last year. Hits were dropping in right and left for me. But without me the Pirates would never have won the pennant."

Johnny Antonelli (Detroit Tigers):

"I was sure glad to be traded from the Giants, but I don't expect to be any happier with the Tigers. I'm just an habitual malcontent."

Lew Burdette (Milwaukee Braves):

"I ought to have a great season if the umpires don't discover me throwing my spitter."

Billy Klaus (Washington Senators):

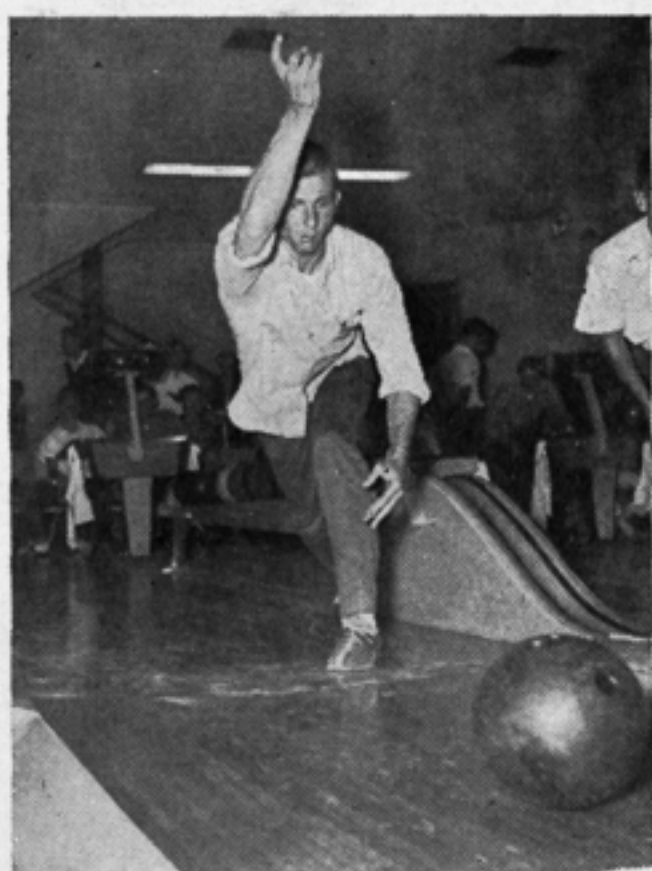
"If the Washington fans think they've had bad teams in the past, wait until they see the motley crew we field this year!"

Alvin Davk (manager, San Francisco Giants):

"Mechanically, the Giants know how to play great baseball. But I've never seen such a collection of knuckle-heads. We lose most of our games because of stupidity."

Billy Martin (Milwaukee Braves):

"If I weren't such a playboy I'd be a better ballplayer. Those hangovers are terrible out at second base."



Carl Doerner Photo

LEAGUE LEADER—Showing the style that led to his high game of 253 is Mike Bermúdez, winner of the coveted "High Game" trophy presented to him by the El Bol Silverio bowling alleys.

MCC Edged In Overtime

The MCC softball nine dropped a hard fought game 6-5 to Luz y Fuerza. The game, an exceptional well played one, went nine full innings. The only action by the MCCers up till the explosive fifth inning was a single in the second by second baseman George Sidney.

Right fielder Tom DeLaFleur led off the MCC rally in the fifth inning with a solid blast to right field. Left fielder Glenn Nell followed with a home run slam that cleared the center field fences, driving in DeLaFleur and putting MCC ahead 2-0. Pitcher Bruce Wilson, who had held his opponents hitless till the fifth frame ran into trouble. A series of close, disputed calls allowed Luz y Fuerza to load the bases. Two singles and a double cleaned the bases and Luz y Fuerza ended the inning with a 5-2 lead.

Neither side managed to score in the sixth. The seventh inning started with a pressing MCC drive. Manzo, safely beat out a drag bunt to first, then stole second. Center fielder Don Brazil waited out a 3-2 count and knocked a well placed hit to right field scoring Manzo. Sammy Altobelli followed with a single and Frankie Iaquito doubled to left field, tying the ballgame up 5-5. Both sides went down swinging in the eighth. MCC attempted a comeback in the ninth, but was unable to get over the tie breaking run. The game ended when Luz y Fuerza knocked out two singles and a double driving over the winning run and ending the action-packed ballgame 6-5.



Carl Doerner Photo

OLE! OLE!—Caught up in the drama of the bullfight and well on their way to becoming enthusiastic fans are MCC students (left to right) John Sevier, Bob Hyckes, Mary Davis, Linda Carithers, Paul Price, and Gary Harvey.