

# MEXICO CITY Collegian

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Thursday, May 24, 1962



Marilú Peaso Photo

**ANNUAL SHOW**—Ready to hang their canvases for the 13th Annual Student Art Show, these two MCCers take some last pointers from David Ramsey, co-chairman of the art department. The lovely lady standing is "Cookie" Colin, asking for comments on the way to put up her painting as Ralph Ayers (far right) is non-committal.

## Albee's American Dream On Workshop Schedule

Drama Workshop will wind up its spring quarter season with a schedule including *West Side Story* dance sequences and performances of Edward Albee's *The American Dream*.

Ed Guidotti is directing a troupe of 14 in five original dances based on the "West Side" musical score: Prologue, the Dance at the Gym, a ballet for four girls based on the dream sequence, Cool, and the Rumble. Elizabeth Eagles is assisting with the ballet.

The dance offering on Tuesday, May 29, will be followed by an interpretation of "All Flies Wear Red Gloves," a chapter from Ira Wallach's book, *Hopalong Freud Returns*. Director Peter Montague describes the one-act as a take-off on existentialist writer Jean Paul Sartre.

On Thursday, July 7, the first two of four performances of *The American Dream* will be given, one in the afternoon and one in the evening. There will be evening performances on the following Friday and Saturday.

Dr. George Sidney, head of Drama Workshop, is directing a cast of five in Albee's comic tragedy of modern American middle-class existence.

Dr. Sidney, who considers Albee to be the best playwright writing today, describes the movement of his play as "in the Chekhov manner."

## Talent Sought For "Adios" Despedida

All talented singers, dancers, and comedians are invited to participate in the traditional and customary *despedida*, or farewell party, to be given on the Mexico City College terrace on June 7th. Apart from the strums of *marachi* guitars, the Steering Committee would like to sponsor a student-faculty talent show. All interested performers are requested to leave a note addressed to the Committee in the Housing office.

Albee has written: "The play is an examination of the American Scene, an attack on the substitution of artificial for real values in our society..."

The production is being intensively rehearsed after a last-minute workshop decision to substitute this play for Sophocles' *Antigone*.

The staging of the Albee play still might not have been possible on the 1000-peso workshop budget. The Steering Committee on Student Affairs allocated an additional 1,600 pesos. This expanded budget will cover royalty expenses and the cost of overdue renovations in the theater.

## Artistic, Scientific Plans Keep Instructors Working

Compiling and editing a text for a creative writing course and completing a proscenium arch in plastic for a Mexico City theater are among the projects instructors will undertake on their off-campus assignments next quarter.

Lic. Enrique Anzures Rodríguez, assistant professor of Spanish language and literature, will visit the United States next quarter to teach a course in Spanish language and Latin-American literature.

Interested in broadening the physical science and survey course at MCC, Marvin Bank, teaching in the science department, explains his plans this way, "I would like to modify the course in physical science survey (science 110), to include an increased amount of subject matter in the philosophy and history of science, in addition to the survey of the four physical sciences."

Offered a position to assist in cataloging materials in the Latin-American collection at the University of Texas library this summer, Robert Abell, library cataloguer at MCC, is looking forward to the position. The University of Texas has one of the finest collections of Latin-American material.

## Sympathy Expressed

The Collegian staff joins the faculty, student body and administration in extending the deepest sympathy to Mr. George Lins and family on the recent death of his wife, Alice Craiglow Lins, 1950 graduate of MCC and instructor in the department of philosophy.

## Ex-Dean Savage To Serve USIS

Dr. Frank B. Savage, formerly chairman of the history department and dean of undergraduate studies at MCC, is to assume new responsibilities with the USIS, in Mexico City.

His title will be Assistant Cultural Affairs Officer for Student affairs.

Toby Joysmith, assistant professor in applied arts, has been named to participate in the Baird Foundation grants. He will devote part of his time to completing his master's degree. He is also experimenting with a new plastic medium for mural decoration which will be used for the final construction of a proscenium arch at the Candela Theater, a new section in the British Institutes.

Associate professor of English Moss Jerry Olson has planned for his project the compiling and editing of a text book for use in the affects and effects of words course, part of the regular creative writing curriculum on campus.

In his request to the college, outlining the project, Olson writes, "I have offered that course for the past eight years; to my knowledge there is no text available covering the material."

## 13th Annual Student Show Establishes Current Trend

By Mary Colvin

The thirteenth annual Student Art show is now open at the Mexican-American Cultural Institute. The jury for this year's show includes: Mrs. Margarita Nelkin, a professional critic; José Luis Cuevas, a famous Mexican painter; Carlos Sandoval, a curator at the art gallery of San Carlos Academy in Mexico City; Santos Balmori, who is both a painter and a teacher; and Guillermo Silva Santamaria, a Mexican graphics artist. The show will run through June 5.

### Professional

"The show itself is important to several groups, primarily the student," says Merle Wachter, head of MCC's art department. "The process of submitting, being hung, and judged is very important if the student intends to be a professional exhibitor. He should learn to be unemotional about the judges' decisions if he is re-

jected because a jury can be capricious. Whatever is established as the current popular style will influence the judges; therefore, it becomes doubly hard for an individual who is a nonconformist since his work may jolt the jurying body, or offend and not fit or conform to their criterion. This experience is part of the Western and European system today, and if a student wants to be a professional artist, he must undergo this system. We're stuck with it until someone comes up with a better one."

When asked what the major concentration and what techniques are being used for the show, Mr. Wachter replied that the show would most likely contain several different types of techniques and media.

### Two Levels

There are two shows open at the institute under the direction of Mr. Wachter. Besides the MCC show, the American High

School is also holding their annual show.

"As co-ordinator of the shows, I felt that there could be some benefit in bringing together two levels of Americans where everyone can meet," Wachter continues. "It also seems to me that the older student can benefit by the high school student's more naive approach to the material. On the other hand, the high school student can learn by studying a more refined technical approach as well as degrees of sophistication on various levels of derivative interpretation."

### Beware

"I feel that by showing his work, a student will see it in a different light," he adds. "When he is away from the studio or classroom, he will especially become aware of his work because it is only one of many pieces of his colleagues. The other level would be the artist's public, the critical public, and the 'man in the street' public. The artist might as well get used to hearing remarks that are typical on opening night, such as: 'My three year old daughter can do better than that,' and other similar remarks. On the other hand, the artist should beware of the person who gushes."

Mr. Wachter feels that in art as well as in any other one of the plastics, literature, or performing arts, to hide a talent makes it quite meaningless. "You expose yourself to the critical eye, and you feel defrocked, and yet it is an essential, inevitable part of the contemporary system of communication."

### Expanded

Merle Wachter concludes, "We've never imposed any one school or 'ism' in the classroom. It would seem logical, however, that a North American student in Mexico should reflect the influences of the three great stylistic eras in Mexican art although, there have been able and intelligent students who have rejected completely anything Mexican in order to continue some regional or international trends acquired under a favorite teacher or idol."

It might be said that the painting category was expanded this year and broken down into: oil and plastics; collage and wax; and water based media.

## Tolerance Counted In Normal Absence During Class Days

**Excuses for Absence:** Most students are aware of the fact that there is a "tolerance" of cuts from class equal to the number of credit hours in the course.

Since a normal number of absences have been provided for, the Dean of Women and the Counselor for Men will not issue excuses for other than emergencies.

In case of illness serious enough to need medical attention, the college physician, if in charge, will issue an excuse. If another physician has been in attendance, the student may present a medical statement to the counselor for men or the dean of women which, if regarded as valid, will be the basis for issuing an excuse.

## Students' Marks Honored On Winter Quarter List

Forty-three students achieved the necessary high grade-point average for the March, 1962 Dean's List, indicating that academic competition is very much alive at MCC.

Undergraduate students become eligible for the Dean's List at the end of their third quarter. The qualifying grade point average is 3.2 on the work of the past two quarters on the basis of at least twelve hours per quarter.

Further, a grade of A earns four quality points for each credit hour; a grade of B, three quality points; a grade of C, two quality points; a grade of D, one quality point. The grade-point average is the total number of quality points divided by the total number of credit hours.

Sandra Dorsey Giovannelli has earned the honor of appearing for the seventh time, and Kathleen Winnett for the sixth time. Jonathan Allen Woodhall is found on the Dean's List for the fifth time. Four students have maintained grade-point averages which place them on the Dean's List for the fourth time: Isaura Matilde Cobo Frade, Linda Rae

Lambert, Victoria Verrinder, and William Mauldin Smith.

Third time honors go to Kenneth Lionel Grey, Gary Dennis Keller, Conrad Alan Kent, Benson Lee Lanford, Howard Robert Quilitch, Marcella Caroline Slezak, Thomas Ralph Smith, Mary Jane Vales, and Otto Stanley Wulff.

Students appearing for the second time are Douglas Carlos Baz, Kenneth Crockett Bustin, Hayden Hearne Filip, M. Baird Henriksen, Walter Salling Hulse, Stanley Robert Keller, Judith Alene Stern, and James Francis Doyle.

Completing the requirements to appear for the first time are the following: Donna Raye Arter, Stephanie Zoe Barnes, Dinah Lee Callan, Andrea Diana Castellani, Lilia Del Villar Barragán, Earl Elling Ellingson, Dorothy Gast, James Gladney Gibson, Jr., John Philip Grace, Burke Timothy Hanigan, Ronald David Horn, Charles Joseph Loyacano, Alfredo Milian, Thomas Stewart Nason, Emily Katherine (nee Raggio), Roy Alexander Reeves, Mary Ann Smothers, Ivonne Joann Weaver, Nancy Jean Westfall, and Max Zaragoza.



Tom Broug's Photo

**DEAN'S LIST**—Among the forty-three students recently placed on the Dean's List are, left to right: Bill Smith, for the fourth time; Ray Reeves and Nancy Westfall, both for the first time; Linda Lambert, a fourth time winner; Douglas Baz, for the second time; and first timer James Gibson.



# Brutality In Films

A new wave of brutality and morbidity seems to be flooding films these days. It is, of course, an old wave in T. V.

These elements hide behind the much-abused term: REALISM. Alfred Hitchcock's *Psycho*, for instance, inserts a very "realistic" stabbing. The knife descends again and again, the victim's naked body thrashes and twists, her blood, and water from a shower mingle and run down a tub drain.

In *Cry of Terror*, a well dressed corpse with staring eyes is shock-thrust at the audience no less than four times, and in an underwater scene the camera slowly and lovingly makes a frontal approach to the same staring corpse and moves around to the side.

Later in the same film there is a shot over cliffs of the body of a woman crushed on the rocks below being washed by the tide. It was unnecessary.

In Luis Buñuel's *La Joven* the realism is strictly naturalistic, although the viewers know the location is a game preserve and the antagonist a warden, it was to be proven to us more graphically. A rabbit is shot, lies kicking, and is given the rabbit punch. There's another nature shot of a raccoon catching and consuming a chicken, and a scene of a fugitive devouring a live crab he has speared.

Most of us know about the laws of the jungle and the laws of survival. We know that the violent death of a human being is horrible, and to witness it makes our own thin mortality tremble.

Why are shock devices employed? Do they contribute to the plot? Do they add to the artistic quality of the work? Do they make films memorable?

Shock is effective and sometimes necessary, but stark horror can and should be kept within the bounds of good taste. Scenes from films can be judged separately, but the aim of any artist should be to make an artistic whole of varied elements. When any one element yells "Look at me," the whole is no artistic success.

If shocking scenes are anything, they are memorable. Morbid memories leave the theater with, ride home with, and go to bed with sensitive viewers. They are not nice companions.

Many reasons have been offered for the growing callousness in the U.S. and its art forms. One is Cold War nerves. Another is that the guilt of having unleashed the first nuclear bombs (and resumed nuclear testing) has affected as a nation our capacity for moral judgment. A third is that we're "going through a phase." The rest of the world has explanations too.

As delinquency rates rise, as SAO blasts in Algiers continue to kill innocent civilians, as stories about Batista's torture chambers accumulate, another opinion is being heard: Crime and violence and terrorism are seldom committed for a higher purpose. They are committed for the blood-chilling sake of crime and violence and terrorism, and justified by noble terms.

K. N. W.

## A Student Speaks

## Educational Views Aired

By Eldred Greenwell

Why is education such a polemical subject? Because education is a power. And man today knows that this power can be used as a virtuous or perverse instrument. It is the sensing of this power that makes education a controversial subject.

How can we make this 'power' a more virtuous thing? Too often the answer is more schools, better lighting, higher salaries or the like. And though no one would discount the pertinence of any one of these or many other suggestions, there must be a more underlying problem.

Yes? What is it?

In *Education-The Wellspring of Democracy*, Earl James McGrath says, "Universities are now aggregations of specialized teaching faculties, and liberal arts colleges assemblages are departments with little organic connection. The consequences of this separatism is a company of ostensibly educated men possessing common knowledge, tastes, skills, attitudes, or compelling convictions. "Under the influence of this philosophy institutions of higher

'Collegian

Work Of Art'



UNTITLED—This aquatint print by Frederick Marvin is the winner of this issue's 'Collegian Work of Art.'

education have glorified vocationalism. Hence our people have become highly competent physicians, engineers, and social workers, but they have not gained in wisdom."

"...they have not gained in wisdom." Now, there is an interesting thought. I wonder if that is the underlying problem?

In *The Restoration of Learning* author Bestor seems to support this. "But the notion that vocational training can take the place of thorough study of the fundamental intellectual disciplines as a preparation for successful accomplishment and for mature citizenship is a fallacy so thoroughly exploded that anyone who propounds it thereby confesses his invincible ignorance of man's experience."

John Adams agrees, "But moral, political, intellectual improvement are duties assigned by the Author of Our Existence to social no less than to individual man."

It is this quest for wisdom which is the real problem. There is no quest. Daily, we become more efficient at packing knowledge into heads, but too often this knowledge is superficial or cursory in nature.

For instance the writer has known economics majors in college who have not read Malthus, Marx, Smith or other expounders of economic theories. Yet these same students refer to the names of these men with a frequency that might lead the unsuspecting to think that they knew them intimately. This is often true of other areas of study also.

In *How to Read a Book*, Mortimer J. Adler discusses this problem at great length. He holds the view that many of us do a great deal of reading, but that very seldom do we read the books of those who originated the ideas or concepts that we refer to daily. And he believes that it is this lack of reading of original material which gives us our greatest difficulty in understanding.

(Continued on page 4)

## PRESENTING MEXICO

By Marilú Pease



When sitting in the bullring filled to capacity with a cheering crowd, and watching the matador as he gracefully passes the bull, few realize the long hours he has spent perfecting his art.

Spotted around the city, in some of the outlying colonias, are small crude bullrings where those who have dreams of becoming bullfighters go for instruction and practice. Working usually in pairs, one taking the part of the bull, the other the part of the fighter, they work long hours in the hot sunshine, twirling the capote, making passes with the muleta, placing banderillas, going in for the kill.

For some this period of learning may be relatively short; they may be spotted by someone who realizes their potential and arranges to manage their future. For others... and these are many... the time spent in training may lead only to disappointment, to the realization that they will never find fame and fortune in a real bullring, that they will never face horns more dangerous than those wielded by a friend.

## Winner Says Theatricals Are Rewarding But Not Necessarily Creative Vehicles

(Ed. note: This is the first winner of the "Collegian Prize Feature," a regular competition initiated by the paper to give students their own voice on any subject. The winner of each feature receives fifty pesos.)

By E. T. Guidotti

Most of the people concerned with or working in theater (and who take their work seriously) think of themselves as creative artists. I do not know exactly what a creative artist is in theater, but I suspect it is a conception invented by theatre people to ease their own sense of inadequacy in a bourgeois world. There is nothing more creative in acting, directing, or writing than there is in any other kind of hard, rewarding "work."

Poor Sense

The most difficult business in the world is to convince an actor or actress that he is not a creator.

### Poet's Corner

#### THE WAITRESS

The waitress hurrying along the busy city street,  
hair flying back,  
plumpness bouncing,  
already late for work,

Hurrying to face ten hours of  
slouching over counter customers  
with easy hi-ya-babe  
and friendly come-ons,  
dog-eared menus,  
steaming java,  
eggs sunnyside up,  
dime tips.

C. H. Taylor

## Inquiring Reporter

## Thumbs Up, Thumbs Down For Independent Journals

This issue's question results from the several, sometimes controversial, news sheets on campus. Desiring to obtain a cross-section of student opinion, the Inquiring Reporter posed this question for today's column: WHAT IS YOUR OPINION OF INDEPENDENT CAMPUS NEWSPAPERS? WHAT SERVICE CAN THEY FULFILL FOR THE COLLEGE?

Alfred J. Kottman of San Diego, California, had this to say, "I believe in freedom of the press. I see no reason why students cannot express themselves in writing as well as in speech."

From El Cajón, California, Sharon L. Byron answers, "I think they are all right, but they should be careful, because without discretion they can get themselves into trouble." (The italics are the student's.)

Independent campus newspapers indicate one important thing," reflects Eldred W. Greenwell, of Leonardstown, Maryland, "the lack of apathy on the part of some. And apathy seems to be the dominating aspect of the campus' personality."

"However, I would like to see more constructive suggestions rather than so many 'constructive' criticisms."

Judy Henry, from New York, N. Y., frankly remarks, "I believe there should be at least one school newspaper (independent) that will report objectively both sides of the story. There is more news than is going into the official school paper that could be

handled by independent newspapers."

"Independent newspapers are fine," asserts Jame G. Gibson Jr., from Houston, Texas, "if they are not used to slander individuals, groups or nations. If they criticize, do it constructively."

"In our college, these independent papers are used only as an instrument of destructive criticism and are lacking in constructive criticism."

Boris Cohen, from Arborg, Manitoba, Canada, thinks, "It's important. It is a reflection of independent and diversified thought. There should be at least one independent paper to offset opinions of the collegiates."

From Sierra Nevada, Montana, JoyCe Joung replies, "I think that independent newspapers are good if they are used constructively and not destructively. For instance, one paper is often necessary to justify the mistakes of another."

## Ideas Exchanged, New Values Born In Mexican Art

By Toby Joysmith

Michael Spafford has been working in Mexico for two years. His first show encouraged Mexican critics. Margarita Nelkin compared him favourably to Orozco. Justino Fernández in an article in *México en la Cultura* wrote: "There is nothing more exciting than to be witness to the birth of a new value... (his) drawings and paintings show the genuine impulse of the artist, a man who struggles to say something he carries within himself." Perhaps Spafford's attitude to Death, that eternal pre-occupation of the Mexican mind, has something to do with his critical receptions.

Spafford's paintings divide into two sections. The Myth-Origin series and the Myth series. The former are almost exclusively concerned with the philosophical idea of birth and death. The Myth series take well-known myths:

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# "Atoms In Action" Visits At Mars Field

By Jean Jacques Hané

Suddenly, on the Mars Field near the National Auditorium in Chapultepec Park, there appeared a huge tent of a very peculiar shape. Intrigued, students from MCC started to make guesses and ask questions: "Is it a new kind of advertising for a film?" or "Is this the kind of tent man will use on the moon?" Actually, this was the set-up for an unusual kind of exposition showing the peaceful applications of the atom for the welfare of all mankind.

The aim of Atoms in Action is to illustrate the usefulness of radioactivity in some fields of science. The "common man" thinks of atomic power in terms of megatons, atomic bombs and so on; but he doesn't realize the great opportunities it offers when used for other purposes than beligerent ones.

Let's go on an imaginary visit through the exhibition. The first thing a visitor watches is a film projected on three different screens giving an overall picture of atomic power used in a creative way. After the film, the visitor is shown the dramatically lighted exhibits demonstrating advantages of nuclear energy wisely used.

## Benefits

In agriculture, radioactive isotopes have many uses, such as nutrition studies by trace elements, diet additives, biochemistry of milk production, action of insecticides, mechanism of photo-synthesis, metabolism rates, soil fertility, pathology of plants, uptake of fertilizers, etc.

In medicine, doctors all over the world are working on atomic energy projects in order to find a cure for the sick and to prolong human life. Thanks to atomic science, man has been able to alleviate cancer considerably and to make diagnoses that were not possible to make before.

Radioactivity finds an extensive use in other branches of science—astronomy, botany, chemistry, engineering, metallurgy, etc.

Among the peaceful uses of atomic energy demonstrated was the bombarding of different samples by radioactive cobalt 60 in order to determine their chemical composition.

One could also see a control panel of a reactor simulator and finally, in a plastic bubble, within the real atomic pile.

A nuclear reactor (pile) consists mainly of the fissionable material (uranium rods), which sustain the chain reaction; a moderator (graphite block), which slows down fission neutrons; the control (boron steel rods) which absorb excess neutrons and control rate of chain reaction, and the shield (concrete encasement), which protects workers from intense radiation produced in the reactor.

The main use of the atomic pile is to produce energy and eventually to replace other sources of energy, such as coal or oil. The great advantage of uranium or plutonium energy lies not in their possible cheapness, but in the high degree of energy concentration in a given amount of material (the energy liberated by one pound of uranium is equivalent to that liberated by 3,000,000 pounds of coal). The atomic energy of uranium is not a cheap energy, but new processes are being developed, and in a short time man will be able to bring the cost of this kind of energy below that of ordinary coal.

## Practical Uses

The heat developed by the nuclear chain reactions in an atomic pile can be transformed into mechanical work and used, for example, for raising steam to produce electricity, or heating air to be expelled under high pressure through the valves of jet-propelled planes or rockets.

MCC students appeared very impressed with the exhibition. As Robert Adam, engineering student, said: "The lecture was excellent and the exhibition was well handled. It gave a clear idea of a nuclear reactor and its functions. I liked particularly the analog computer that controls the reactor."

César García, another student, expressed himself this way: "The lecture was very good, clear and understandable. The exhibit was very well handled. Everything seemed to be so simple that you just had to understand. The only thing I regret is that I didn't see the reactor working, but anyway, I've got the general idea of it."

Inside the tiny atom lies a frightening force, but it's up to man whether this tremendous power will be used for his own destruction or for the welfare of mankind.

## History Of Mexico Among New Books

Mexico City College's bookstore announces the sale of recently acquired editions of interest to MCC students.

A *Short History of Mexico*, by J. Patrick McHenry, provides students with a concise history. This Dolphin edition sells for 95 cents, United States currency.

A paper bound copy of a study of Mexican anthropology dedicated to Pablo Martínez del Río is selling for 100 pesos.

Alma M. Reed, a recognized authority on Orozco and Mexican artists presents the lives of these painters along with critical comments on their works in her recent book, *The Mexican Muralists*. One-hundred and seventy-five illustrations including 16 color plates accent this publication, which sells for \$5.95, U. S.



Marilú Pease Photo

**GOAN INVASION EXPLAINED**—Sudhir Reddy, MCC student from India, has worked for the Indian government in the United Nations and has studied in several countries. Reddy views Portugal's occupation of Goa in terms of "almost 300 years of permanent aggression."

# Committee On Campus Affairs Replaces Past Student Council

Two members of the administration and four former Student Council members met Tuesday, May 8, to form a new body for student government. This group was named the Steering Committee on Student Affairs. The organization was formed to fill the vacuum left by the recently self-dissolved Student Council.

At the beginning of this quarter the Student Council members decided that the old constitution was "unworkable." For this reason, before disbanding, the Council vested all student government power in a Constitution Committee whose purpose was to draft a new constitution and present it

to the student body. The Constitution Committee broke up without taking action, therefore, the responsibility for student government reverted to the remaining officers of the former Student Council.

With the aid of the administration, these officers formed a Steering Committee on Student Affairs and appointed to it two previous Student Council members. The present members of the Steering Committee are Ken Grey, former treasurer of Student Council; Bill Andrews, Previous Student Council corresponding secretary; Robert Seiffert, Wilma Peterson, Mrs. Dorothea R. Da-

vis, acting director of student affairs; and Mr. Jacinto Quirarte, counselor for men.

This Committee will serve for the remainder of the spring and summer quarters, with any possible vacancies filled by appointment. If enough student interest is shown, the group will hold elections during the fall quarter.

The purpose of the body is to act as a "clearing house" for student views. As Bill Andrews said, "Any suggestions would be appreciated. Please address them to the Steering Committee on Student Affairs and leave them in the Housing Office."

## Stewardess

Ann F. Burkheimer, who attended the 1961 winter session at MCC, has been graduated by the Stewardess Training Center of United Airlines in Cheyenne, Wyoming. She is a full-fledged stewardess domiciled in Detroit.

## Creative . . .

(Continued from page 2)

The actor or director refuses to believe that they are refined mechanisms that can produce the truthful emotion required of a role at a given time. These skills require long experience, and the idea that any untrained individual can walk up on a stage and without any previous experience play a part adequately is ridiculous.

The "creative" theater people pride themselves on their acting, writing and directing ability. There is nothing more disastrous in show business than the actor who will try to take over the show. Actors have no business directing or rewriting the show they are in. There is little to be done except simply fire the performer.

The theatre can only be a reflection of its time and portray the drama people want to see. It cannot be the "creative" influence or forerunner of its time.

# Intervention In Goa Explained By Reddy

By Nancy Westfall

"When it's night time in New York, it's day time in India, and we worked all night sending messages to India. On receiving instructions from India, policy would be adopted in New York for the next day's items on the agenda of the United Nations," explains Sudhir Reddy, who was India's Assistant Research Officer in the U.N. from March of 1961 to January of this year.

## Reddy Travels

Reddy was born in Hyderabad, India, and studied for two years in college in Bombay. After two years of traveling in India, he, "having the urge of rebellion and wanting to be on my own," came to the United States, where he studied at Lake Forest College and later at New York University, where he was a candidate for a master's degree in international law. Commenting on his chosen field, Reddy says, "International law is abstract and it is useful only when countries accept it. A tendency has been to consider and qualify the resolutions passed in the General Assembly of the U.N. as being the basis for international law. However, the governments of some countries are changing violently and an absence of consistency on their part tends to undermine the validity of some of the resolutions."

The main objectives of the United Nations are: 1) to pre-

serve peace in the world and, 2) to promote freedom. With an emphasis on the second principle, the Afro-Asian, or non-aligned nations, tend to upset the status quo. Reddy explains that India, as leader of the neutral block, is anti-colonial and views colonization as a "state of permanent aggression."

## Justification

"Portuguese Goa was an example of our view that an Indian state had been subjected to aggression for about 300 years. The invasion on India's part brought conflict between points one and two of the United Nations. While we were promoting freedom, it brought a strain on the U.N. to uphold the principle of preservation of world peace."

Speaking calmly, but with much gusto, Reddy justified the Indian invasion of Goa. First of all, 10,000 unarmed Indians had proclaimed that they would march into Goa to protest Portuguese rule. The Portuguese retaliated by saying they would shoot the invaders. Secondly, elections in India were due. North Bombay, which is inhabited by many Goans, elected the candidate who backed a free Goa. And thirdly, the legal aspects were in favor of India. Portugal claimed that Goa was not a colony of Portugal, and India said it was. In the United Nations, the opinion of the U.N. concurred with the Indian interpretation.

## Plans

"In this game of reaction and counter-reaction, national interests are of first importance, with legality second." With an animated smile, Reddy added, "In diplomacy, India feels that it is best to be less specific; the less you say the less you have to explain. This is unlike many Western nations who feel that they must justify actions."

Mexico and Mexico City College offered Reddy a chance to observe a part of Latin America, and Reddy adds, "In Mexico I can feel more secure than in other Latin American countries which have an Afro-Asian prejudice."

Reddy plans to stay at MCC until December, when he will return, probably to New York University, to finish his masters. After that, he says, "There is a blank space, but I would like to go on for my Ph.D at a school in England."

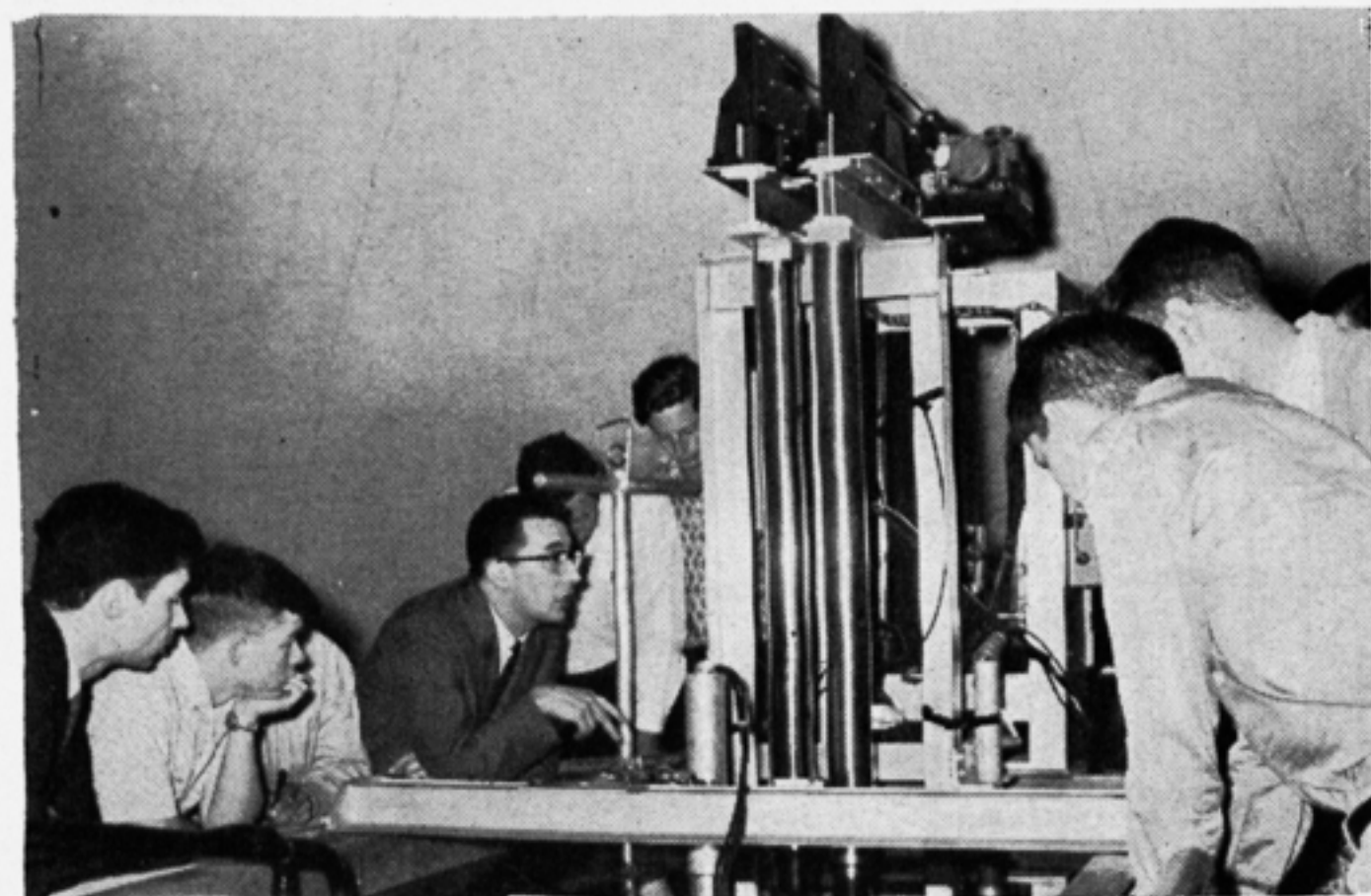
# Publications Print Articles By MCC'ers

Two MCC faculty members have had articles published recently. Marvin Bank's research on air pollution, "Un Problema del México Industrial: La Polución Atmosférica," appeared in the Mexico en la Cultura section of the April 22 issue of *Novedades*, one of Mexico's major newspapers.

Enrique Chicurel explains opaque object projector technique as he employs it in his classes in an article titled "Time-Saving Technique for Homework Presentation," in the April issue of *Mechanical Engineering* magazine.

Both men are with the Science and Engineering Department, which Chicurel heads.

Dr. Earl M. Alrich Jr., who received his M. A. from MCC (1952), in Spanish, and his Doctorate from Indiana University (1960), has recently published an article on "The Quechua World of José María Arce," appearing in the March, 1962 issue of *Hispania*.



Marilú Pease Photo

**REACTOR REACTION**—Ing. Enrique Chicurel (left), head of the science and engineering department, Andrew Taylor, Christopher Downton and other students not identified intentionally while Dr. Arnulfo Morales y Amado (with glasses) explains the workings of an atomic pile.

# Land Of Israel Attracts Anthropologist Devotee

Anthropology major Marie Steadman, who will graduate this June, has been accepted in the Faculty of Philosophy by the Graduate Faculties of Columbia University for the fall term.

Marie, who participated in the excavation and reconstruction of the pyramid at the Lambityeco site near Tlacolula, State of Oaxaca, in the summer of '61, hopes eventually to go to the Near East. Greco-Roman remains in Israel's Negev desert interest her there.

## New Country

But the lure of Israel is not purely archaeological. "I like the idea of the *kibbutz*—everyone sharing the same ideals, working together, putting new life into Israel and building a new country no matter where they came from," said this Michigan girl.

To prepare for her trip, Marie proposes to take courses at the university's Center of Israel and Jewish Studies, and is planning a pre-doctorate program in Near Eastern archaeology and art history. In Columbia's Faculty of Philosophy a master's degree is not required for a Ph.D., and if all goes well, Marie will receive

her doctorate at the end of 3 or 4 years.

She began her undergraduate studies here in September, 1957. On her travels through Mexico she made a point of studying artistic motifs in local architecture and native crafts.

As enthusiastic about Israel as she has been about Mexico, Marie will go to the Near East nation with the idea of settling there.



**FUTURE**—Marie Steadman's plans include travel to Israel and work towards her doctorate.



# Parsons Scheduled To Appear As Librarian In Seattle Fair

By Jeff Cushing

Mrs. Mary Parsons, the Mexico City College librarian, takes MCC to Seattle where she will contribute to the first World's Fair in the United States in twenty years. This is the touted "a preview of tomorrow," of man's life in the space age.

The World's Fair officially opened on April 21, 1962, at formal ceremonies presided over by President John Kennedy.

On a glittering fairground linked to the heart of Seattle by the famed Monorail, and crowned by the 60-story Space Needle, millions of visitors throng the gates seeking a multitude of thrills.

## Library 21

Library 21, where Mrs. Parsons began her month of duty on May 14, encourages audience participation, interrogation, and interaction with electronic machines to the maximum extent. UNIVAC's computer carries on historical "conversations" with the great minds of the past, by storing and retrieving information from the Great Books of the Western World; Xerox shows how books will be recreated and duplicated from their microfilm storage; RCA demonstrates the accessibility of documentary materials through video communications.

Visitors to Library 21 walk up ramps or are carried by a "cloudalator" into a cloud nebula located over a water-filled reflecting pool. Inside the cloud, the visitor views capsule displays which are featured in the lower exhibit area. Upon leaving, the visitor moves into the 21st century library, the first exhibit entered on the ground level of the Coliseum.

A special training program for librarians who will man the Library 21 exhibit was conducted at the University of Washington's School of librarianship under a \$82,593 contract from the U.S. Office of Education. The contract included financing for a series of six one week courses for a total of 72 professional librarians from public, academic, school, and special libraries that will serve at the exhibit during the six

## Church Leaders In CCFM Panel

The panel discussion "Student Questions on the Bible" was recently sponsored by the College Christian Fellowship. Members of the panel included Dr. Frank E. Wood, minister of Union Church; Mr. John Groves, philosophy professor at the Union Seminary, and Mr. Burt Slokam, a missionary presently stationed in Mexico City. As Lynne Cochran, chairman of CCFM, said, "We wanted to view each question through the eyes of a minister, a philosopher, and a missionary."

At the previous meeting, Mr. Bob Kendall spoke on "College Students and Christian Life." Mr. Kendall came from Austin, Texas, to promote Christian programs on Mexican university campuses.

Dr. John White, International Fellowship of the Evangelical Church, recently spoke on "Youth in Latin America." He is attempting to spread the Christian faith by working with university students and is travelling all over Latin America. He had just returned from "spreading the gospel" in Brazil.

In the way of social activities, CCFM has gone to the Holiday on Ice show and will soon hold a swimming party in Cuernavaca.

months of the Fair. Each month, a group of twelve librarians will staff the exhibit.

In the U.S. Science Pavilion, an incomparable scientific experience features an authentic "rocket ride" a billion light years past the Moon and Mars into remote galaxies of outer space.

Before going to Seattle to take

part in the Fair, Mrs. Parsons toured many high schools and colleges in California to acquaint students, teachers, and administrators with the program of study at Mexico City College.

In new theatres and huge stadiums, others perform in a continuous parade of music, dance, and legitimate plays.

## Distinguished Visitors



Mariñ Pease Photo

**EDUCATORS**—Two distinguished educators and an official from the American School Foundation were guests on the MCC campus recently. Dr. Frank A. Rose (far left) is president of Alabama U., Dr. Robert A. Hopper (third from left) is the chairman of the department of education at Alabama, and Dr. Charles Patterson (extreme right) is from the American Foundation. Dr. Henry L. Cain (second from left) conducted the visitors on a tour of the campus.

## Educational Views Expressed . . .

(Continued from page 2)

**Adler believes** that an intimate knowledge of the great thinkers is essential, that reference to great thinkers and philosophers is the only complete manner in which to comprehend the ideas and concepts that permeate our lives constantly.

Adler suggests a list of over one hundred great books. He estimates that it would take ten years to comprehend this material. Consequently no one could be expected to absorb this material

in a four-year curriculum of college.

The tragedy lies in the fact that few people plan to delve into this material after college. And few students ever really begin such a plan.

This is the real power of Education, a knowledge of and experience with the wisdom and events of the past which make the world what is today, and which probably contain the answers to today's problems.

## Ideas On Mexican Art Discussed . . .

(Continued from page 2)

Leda and the Swan, Romulus and Remus, the Laocoon and, without any attempt at a literary interpretation, use the myth as a peg upon which to hang essays in space organization and surface texture.

On the surface Spafford is an intensely literary painter, and his Mexican critics have concentrated on this point, writing about his work in lyrical and philosophical phrases which are foreign to art criticism. But Sydney Nolan, the Australian painter, has also taken the myth recently and has explored, say, Leda and the Swan in depth, wringing all its literary meaning from a long series of magical paintings. Spafford seems contemptuous of the myth as idea. Instead, he constructs a world which is peculiarly his own. And it is here that his genius lies, not in lyricism and literature, but in a very personal structure. For Spafford is primarily a painter and his values are painterly. This is his strength.

Like any young painter he has his sources. Perhaps his nearest Mexican literary parallel is Octavio Paz with his death-wish preoccupation (or birth-wish, which is the other side of the same coin); but the most obvious painterly influence is the North American painter Golub, with whom his flattened, barely suggested, textured, squared-up figures have much in common. Then clearly, Orozco, from whom he borrows his nobility and sense of wall-painting, but an Orozco who has

embraced Existentialism and who has been introduced to Samuel Beckett. But the influence lying far beneath the surface is Mondrian. When Mondrian finally arrived at his lined grids, he found it necessary to color in some of the white 'left over' areas to achieve space and balance. Spafford's figures fill this role. He uses immensely strong verticals and horizontals (often splitting the picture area to underline these by using the frame edge for emphasis) and his figures, one-tone, semi-textured flattened areas, fill the spaces between the horizontals and verticals against an impenetrable Space. These figures inhabit a unique world.

And what is the nature of this world which Spafford so carefully constructs? It is entirely of today and reflects the glacial darkness and weightlessness of outer space. Spafford's paintings have no atmosphere because there is no air, no life because the figures have no breath; they have no emotions because they are already dead. It is a frozen nightmare in a misbegotten Space Age of absolutely no hope, utterly without charm. As spectator you may not like it, but if you are honest, you must concede the craftsmanship, the uncompromising sincerity, the vision which this painter injects into these ruthless, hopeless, seared constructions of our time.

# MCC SPORTS

## International World Of Sports

By Jack Gilbert

The Kentucky Derby, the most famous of all American three-year-old races, saw Decidedly, a son of the 1954 Derby winner Determine, beat the nearest competitor in the fifteen-horse field by two and a half lengths. In a thrilling finish reminiscent of Carry Back's long stretch victory last year, Decidedly smashed the record set by Whirlaway in 1941.

### Changes

In '41 when Whirlaway ran in the Derby, he had been having trouble making the turns. On the day of the race his trainer cut away the cup of the left blinker so the horse could see the rail and run more naturally on the bends. The result was a victory and a record that stood in the books for 22 years. It took a similar incident to enable Decidedly to set a new mark. On Derby day this year, the California colt was equipped with blinkers for the first time. It's a gamble to try something new on the day of

a race, but gambling is what makes racing the exciting sport that it is.

This year was the first time in many years that Eddie Arcaro hasn't been at the post for the start of the Derby. At 46, he left the sport as the all-time winningest jockey. He had ridden to \$30,039,543 in prize money over his 31 years in the saddle.

The day after the running of the Kentucky Derby the *Hipódromo de las Américas* followed suit with the 75,000 peso Mexican Derby.

Listed among the field was Stringtown Boy, a horse who had previously raced at Hialeah and Tropical Park in Florida. To the railbird's dismay, Stringtown Boy scratched. In Florida he had been ridden by Willie Shoemaker and this year's Kentucky Derby winner Bill Hartack.

### Imports

Another import from Florida, El Gitanillo, turned in a new record for six-and-a-half furlongs in his *Hipódromo* debut. A \$25,000 horse in the states, he covered the distance in 1:18 3/5.

Popular jockey Pedro Escobedo died of injuries suffered when he was thrown by his mount on May first. His death was the second in the 21 year history of the *Hipódromo*.

### High Fliers

Track records continue to fall. First it was the four-minute mile barrier and now the 16-foot pole vault mark is being shattered. The marine corp's John Uelses was the first, and recently David Tork, a fellow marine, cleared 16-2. There is a lot of talk that these vaulters are getting assistance from their fiberglass poles. Ex-record holder Don Bragg, currently playing Tarzan in the movies, even wanted to bet \$10,000 that Uelses couldn't go 16 feet with a steel pole. There is a rumor that Bragg may come down from his tree and try for 16 feet himself.

### July Snow

From the Space Needle restaurant at the Seattle World's Fair, a person gets a wonderful view of 14,000 foot Mt. Baker near the Canadian border. One of the most amazing facts about the mountain is that a major ski race is held in July. The Heather Cup giant slalom has been one of the biggest races in the Pacific Northwest for many years, and with the fair in Seattle the event should bring the finest skiers from the United States and Canada into competition.

### Wet Race

At the end of the serious event, the fun starts with a companion race known as the Slush Cup. Late in June the ice melts away from a frozen pond at the end one of the ski hills. The object of the Slush Cup is to see which skier can get up enough speed on the run to cross the ice-cold pond in water-ski fashion. Even though most of the entrants are motivated by copious quantities of liquid fuel, few manage to cross the entire width of the pond. A snow-and-water combination skiing event seems to be a fitting way to say goodbye to the ski season.

# Competition Still Strong As Keglers Seek Lead

The seesaw intramural bowling league is still up in the air after five weeks of action. Three teams, the Los Machos, the Splits and the Chachalacos, are all knotted in the lead spot with 14-6 records. One game off the pace at 13-7 are the always dangerous Potenciales.

Nick Zelenak of the Los Machos is the leading bowler in all statistical departments with a

high game of 251, a high average of 178 and a high series of 566. Arturo Allen and Glen Beaudry follow Zelenak in averages and Beaudry also has the second highest series of the season.

The Los Machos have the high team game of 715 and the best series of 1926.

### TEAM STANDINGS

Team	Won	Lost
Los Machos	14	6
Splits	14	6
Chachalacos	14	6
Potenciales	13	7
Delta Sig	11	9
Combo	11	9
Frat Rats	10	10
Strikers	9	11
Serranas	8	12
Perifericas	7	13
Maestros	6	14
No Machos	3	17

## Sympathy Expressed

The Collegian staff joins the faculty, student body and administration in extending the deepest sympathy to the wife and sons of Mr. Carl H. Celis, 1949 graduate of MCC and a resident of the city, who recently died.



Carl Garko Photo

**GETTING READY**—From left to right are Alan Stowell, John Sevier, Joe Moore, Bill Tenyson and trainer Sr. Félix Romero, practicing at **El Toreo Cuatro Caminos** for the bullfight to be held on May 26th at the **Rancho del Charro**. The performance, which starts at 4:00, will be a benefit for the **Santuario de Tacubaya**. Participants are Fermín Rivera, Angel Díaz de León, Carlos Murguía and Stowell, as well as a parade of queens from MCC. Tickets are available at the Rancho or on campus at 10 pesos each.