

### Vol. 15, Nº 13

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Thursday, July 26, 1962

# Greenleaf Ends Study In Europe

leaf, vice-president of MCC, on Portugal, France, Italy, and Switzerland during his off-campus ico. assignment last quarter. The pur-16th Century.



"The trip to Europe lasted ten books, one already completed weeks, and frankly, it was over and one nearing completion. The before I knew it," says Dr. Green- books are: The Indians and the Inquisition and 16th Century his return from a visit to Spain, Protestantism and the Inquisition, both primarily dealing with Mex-

Madrid and Seville were major pose of the assignment was to stop-overs for Dr. Greenleaf. The continue concentrated research on National Archives of History the Spanish Inquisition of the (AHN) in Madrid and the Archives of the Indies (AVY) in Dr. Greenleaf's project is two Seville are two of the most important centers for Inquisition research.

> Since his trip was concerned with Inquisition materials and related subjects, a tour of private libraries, private collections, and monasteries became a necessary part of the vice-president's itinerary. Some of the monasteries date back to the 14th Century, while other sites gave Dr. Greenleaf a chance to study one of his favorite hobbies, Renaissance architecture. The Prado Museum in Madrid is one of the largest in Europe and among its many collections are most of the paintings by the old masters, Greco and Velasquez. Dr. Greenleaf met educators, scholars and students throughout his trip, and he reports that many of his acquaintances expressed their interest in MCC. One such interest was at the Institute of International Studies in Geneva, Switzerland, an institution similar to Mexico City College. At the Institute he discussed the possibility of student exchange. The Institute draws enrollment from Central and Eastern Europe. An incident concerning the trial of General Salan of France was not on Dr. Greenleaf's program, but when he went to the Medieval Chapel, which is inside the French Palace of Justice, he was confronted by an American student who was attending the trial. It was on the final day, and as the world knows, Salan received life imprisonment. Dr. Greenleaf realized the full implication of Salan's statement during his encounter in the Chapel, when Salan said, "This is the France I know." Indeed, most Frenchmen throughout the Republic were weeping. Dr. Greenleaf attended the Paris opera, heard Van Cliburn play in Paris and Geneva, and sat through a performance in the famous La Scala in Milano. Music has a special attraction for him since one of his many



SUMMER SWEETHEART DANCE --- Selling tickets is only part of the arrangements necessary to get the school dance underway at a luxurious ballroom downtown. Left to right are: Mary Ann McClure, Joe LaCascia, Sue Candland, and Paul Farley.

### Swing And Twist School Dance At

"The Summer Sweetheart Dance" Chapter of the international prois the theme of the first MCC major college social activity of the summer. The dance is to be held at the exclusive American Club located on Plaza Santos Degollado 10, on the 9th floor in oowntown Mexico on August 11. In the luxurious ballroom the tables will be set with candles and flowers. Drinks will be offered by the American Club at approximately five pesos.

At one time the student council was the sponsor of MCC's college dances, but since the abolishment of the council, the Delta Mu

fessional business fraternity, Delta Sigma Pi, has accepted the sponsorship and leadership of providing the students of MCC with the first "Summer Sweetheart Dance." A special committee under the

direction of Joseph La Cascia, social chairman, has made all the intricate arrangements of the affair. He has booked Manole Gomez's eight piece orchestra, which will provide music smooth, swing, and twist. Many elegant dance couples will be vying for the special prizes to be awarded to the best performers. Admission to the "Summer Sweetheart Dance" will be 25 pesos per couple and 15 pesos stag. The tickets may be obtained from members of Delta Sigma Pi. The dance begins at 8 and ends at 1 p.m.

#### **Dr. Richard Greenleaf**

### **Anthro Forum Honors** Seven

Seven members of the MCC anthropology faculty, and two who are giving courses this summer as visiting professors, are listed in the most recent number of "Current Anthropology," the world-wide journal of their profession, as Associates of Current Anthropology. The review has 2,400 Associates, representing every country where professional anthropologists are found except for some of the Iron Curtain areas.

The MCC anthropologists honored by membership in this group are Remy Bastien, Ignacio Bernal, Ada D'Aloja, Miguel León-Portilla, Eduardo Noguera, John Padock, and Robert Weitlaner. This summer's visiting professors, both members also, are Robert Eliot Smith, formerly of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, and Adan E. Treganza, of San Francisco State College.

"Current Anthoropology" and the group of Associates who sustain it by their active participation were organized in 1959 under the leadership of Sol Tax, University of Chicago specialist in Mesoamerican ethnology who had then just retired as editor of the American Anthropologist, journal of the American Anthropological Association. With financial backing from the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, Tax began publication in 1960 with the specific aim of providing a form for rapid and effective communication among anthropologists of all countries. Associates are asked to comment on every issue, and editorial policy has been shaped in large degree by these comments. In addition, Associates are called Niza 80, at 6:30 p.m. upon for comment on articles to be published in future issues and (Continued on page 3)

With a definite increase in student attendance over the past enrolled in the special six week life and culture. Bus tours to two years the enrollment this quarter has reached 929, the largest summer session enrollment since 1959, according to Elizabeth Thomas de López, dean of admissions.

**Enrollment Tops Past Years** 

workshop, which offers courses in various areas of study including comparative education, the teaching of Spanish at both the elementary and high school levels, anthropology, art history, inter-

### **Faculty Congress Aims Add Academic Freedom**

When the announcement of to make recommendations to the MCC's new president, Dr. D. Ray Lindley, was given last quarter, part of the information published in these pages was that the Faculty Congress had voted unanimously for the appointment.

Some questions immediately arose concerning the Congress from individual students. What is the Congress? What function does it have on campus? What are its general principles?

The Faculty Congress of MCC has been in existence since the middle of last year. It is an organization of MCC faculty and the only official power it has is

**Paddock Becomes Assistant Editor** Mesoamerica For



administration through the president of the college. Current Chairman of the Congress, Henry Steiner, assistant professor of Engineering, explains, "But it is the power of any faculty united and speaking with one voice. It also has the inherent defects of any

"The Faculty Congress will pursue the purpose for which it was organized: to give the faculty a united voice in school affairs. What that voice says will depend, of course, on the members of the Faculty Congress and on their collective will. Now that membership and attendance rules are being strictly enforced at the meetings, everyone with a reasonable amount of determination will have an opportunity to speak his mind. It is his duty to do so."

The official statement of its function is: to serve as the official organ for the MCC faculty; to provide for the betterment of the college; to provide a forum for faculty grievances; to supply official information to the faculty; to elect faculty representatives to the Basic Permanent and Standing Committee of the col- tory departments have the largest tango, cha cha cha, rhumba, and lege, and to establish and elect number of students registered, members to these committees.

Of this total, 150 students are national relations, and Mexican points of interest around Mexico such as Oaxaca, Toluca and the pyramids at Teotihuacán are included in the workshop program. In the rapidly growing graduate school, enrollment has reached 235, the largest in its his-

tory. The college currently offers Masters' programs in anthropology (Mesoamerican), business administration (international trade), creative writing, economics, history (Latin American), international relations, Latin American studies (fine arts), Spanish language and literature, and fine arts (graphics or painting major).

The majority of this year's summer students are from the United States, with practically every state in the union represented on campus. California and Mexico are tied for first place in enrollment figures. The next largest enrollment is from Texas.

Among the foreign countries represented are Belgium, Canada, Chile, Ecuador, France, Germany, Guam, Greece, Holland, India, Japan, Puerto Rico, Finland, Guatemala and Spain.

American colleges represented on campus include Harvard, Yale, Stanford, Carlton College, Mount Holyoke, Wellesley, Vanderbilt, Cornell, Pomona, Stephens College, Baylor, Texas Christian, Our Lady of the Lake, Amherst, MacAlester, Bryn Mawr, and Bard College. The state universities include the universities of California, Texas, Missouri, Michigan, Arizona, Washington, North Carolina, New York, Louisiana and Ohio.

The Spanish and Mexican his-

### Bob Vallejo Also Teaches La Zandunga

Should any student happen to hear a pounding of feet on the campus terrace, or see a large ring of people standing near the cafeteria, he should understand that it is not because of a riot, but only the dance class being given at MCC.

Roberto Vallejo, student at Mexico City College, and former dance teacher, has started to give Mexican dancing courses. These courses consist not only of the traditional folkloric dances of Mexico, but of modern dancing as well.

The purpose of these classes is to acquaint the foreign students that are interested in the Mexican provincial dances with the beauty of the native music of the Mexican and to give them a wider understanding of the country, as well as a chance to appreciate Mexico's art through the dances. Then, on the other hand, the social dances will introduce and prepare the student to take part more widely in Mexican social events.

One of the interesting facts of these classes, is that the native costumes in which these dances are performed will be on display. These courses are being held in the theater lobby of the college, or on the terrace.

Modern dances such as the danzon, are being held on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 12 o'clock.

democratic body.

### (Continued on page 4) **Tulane** Protessor Lectures Tonight

Dr. Donald Robertson, professor of art history at Tulane University, New Orleans, and author of the book Mexican Manuscript Painters in the Early Colonial Days, is giving a series of lectures in English concerning Pre-Hispanic Mexican codices. These talks being sponsored by MCC, will continue until August 2.

Of the series, three more remain to be presented, one tonight, one next Tuesday, and one on August 2. They are being held at the Benjamin Franklin library, Here in Mexico, Dr. Robertson is conducting research regarding Mexican art.

#### John Paddock

John Paddock, chairman of the MCC Anthropology Department, was appointed this month, assistant editor for Western Mesoamerica of American Antiquity, the professional journal of the archeolgy of the Americas.

His work in regard to this journal will be to present a report twice a year on current research done on Mexico's Mesoamerican cultures, with the exception of the Mayan and the Central American regions. Because of their remoteness, those areas have been assigned to other scholars. The area that Paddock is taking over is ten times as large as the other two mentioned above.

The official statement on academic freedom is: the faculty of MCC, believing that academic freedom is as integral an element in the teaching process as academic responsibility, endorses Standard One of the Southern Association.

"Freedom to teach the truth as he sees it is the privilege and responsibility of the teacher, without which there is no hope of sound education." In addition, the faculty of MCC endorses the official statement on academic freedom of the American Association of University Professors. "The teacher is entitled to full freedom in research and in the publication of the results, subject to the adequate performance of (Continued on page 4)

also the special classes on the Far East and the Soviet Union.



"YOU PUT YOUR LEFT FOOT OUT" - Is this next instruction being given by Bob Vallejo (extreme left) to his large dance class. From right to left are: Lois Weir, Gerardo Vergara, Nancy Day, Judith Inselman, Becky Hempfield, Gail Halberg, Joan Marsh, Robin Kimbrough, Donna Traylor, Lucile Ownbey, Chris Colpitts, Jean Vanderhoof, Bobbie Kaminis, Carol Shephard, and Joan Hentschel,

# Technical Advances Leave Men Behind

No one ever thought, at least in the carly days of science, that prophets wrote of civilization's impasse in the disguise of 'entertaining and imaginative writers.' These prophets wore philosophers as well as authors, conscious of world history, troubled over its direction and the countless mistakes man has made in the governing of himself.

Science was a criterion to these 'voices of vision.' In each care the fantastic pace of technology had left behind ineffectual, awkward, and painful governments of men. The problem then, as it becomes more apparent today, was the harmonious balance between science and life; for technology has shown us its universal gift throughout the ages: its increasing efficiency for destroying life.

Francis Bacon evisioned a government of men dedicated to the advancement of science, through the absolute control of science. The heads of his mythical state were to be scholars, scientists of humanity and scientists of technology. It was a re-statement of Plato's 'rule of the wise men.'

Jack London in a short, profound story written at the beginning of the century, painted the great-great grandfather after the last war. The 'old man' told his children's children about a civilization so marvelous that it had the power to annihilate. The 'old man' became a symbol of generations of experience and lessons.

H. G. Wells proposed the 'technocratic state', placing the power of government, of life and death, in the hands of those men who had harnessed all the means to destroy, to re-shape those means only to construct. Wells, like all his predecessors, firmly believed in the harmonious engagement between humanity and its creation, technology.

The prophets continue to expose with sensitive hearts and troubled minds. Their fiction becomes subordinated to the fact they draw their vision from: the fact of life, of men constantly enmeshed in human intercourse for better or for worse. Their tales are our lessons. Their fiction is our challange.

Each prophet, each small voice of the future certainly tells us to continue studying man, to continue to bridge the darkness of noncommunication between peoples: through language, through understanding one another's culture, through the slow non-violent process of compromising our differences.

### PRESENTING MEXICO

By Marilú Pease



### Monte Alban

Some four miles from Oaxaca City, atop a hill rising a thousand feet at the junction of three broad valleys, is the archeological site of Monte Albán. Aldous Huxley, the famous English writer, called it a cathedral without a cathedral town.

Many centuries ago the Zapotec Indians levelled this hilltop and erected a religious city about two miles long - a city of tombs and temples, visited by men and women but not permanently inhabited.

The site has now been practically restored, and one can admire the ancient terraces, mounds, courts, tombs and giant staircases, the pyramidal altars or shrines at either end and in the center, and the special building in which astronomical studies were conducted, from which the photograph was taken.

### 'Psychotic Art'-True Representation Of Twentieth Century Painting Or Not?

**Poet's Corner** 

### Villa Del Mar

Morning. . .

beach bare; age-leached, windlestraw arms of the peon, shivering stalks in the raw-false dawn's dwindling stars,

- -opening peso chairs
- for

Noon. . .

and birdswoop whitefurring the bluelooped sky before me, then sharphued trogon sound angling into the sun's high zone,

- -Jaiba! Pulpos! Camaron!
- into

Night. . .

the Sunday over; an ant along a melon rind, tide reaching with moon-ringed fingers for

-mango peels in sand.

leaving

surge transilient, pinwheels of lightspin horning into tourmaline bulls-turgid shadows shake my pyrhic hand.

-Glenn Beaudry

### MCC Student Writes, Directs Play Termed As 'A Qualified Sucess'

"The Card Game," an original one act play by MCC graduate creative writing student E. T. Guidotti, premiered in the MCC Theatre recently. The play was produced by the Drama Workshop in cooperation with the Outside Generation and was well received by a large audience at each

performance. There are tentative plans for possible downtown showings.

The drama itself concerns the reaction of a killer (Bill Robins), a conscientious objector (Joel Hincks), and a sexually frustrated woman (Robin Wiseman) to the inkblots on Rorshach testing cards. To increase the play's psychological authenticity, many of the reactions were taken from case histories of identical criminal types. All three roles were effectively executed with Miss Wise-

man's portrayal emerging as the

strongest. Chet Taylor was com-

petently clinical in the undemand-

ing role of the psychologist. Vic-

tor Freedman filled the small part

of the guard. Guidotti also di-

The play is, as stands, merely

a satisfactory adaptation of an

excellent idea. The writing, as

well as the execution, showed the

signs of a hasty production. The

entire play, from actual writing

through casting and direction,

was produced in less than three

weeks. It is adequate for expe-

rimental theatre, but definitely

needs reworking for the profes-

rected the play.

Science has grown a thousand-fold over the power of man's

ability to live with other men. The future lies not in science, but in the humanities, in the liberal arts, in the lessons and knowledge of human relations.

### **Inquiring Reporter**

## Summer Students Want Authentic Mexican Life

(Ed. note: We asked the fol- offer a lot of fun - you know, lowing question of the short term students. Of the many tours you expect to make this summer, which do you think will be more interesting? Why?)

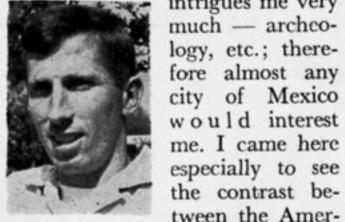
Richard Carney of Shelbyville, Indiana, answered, "I think most Indiana, said, "I think Cuerna-



Mexican cities will be very commercialized, but I don't think Taxco has lost its traditions as the others have. It still has the Indian way of life in its culture. I

don't expect to see natives taking their siestas, burros in the narrow, dusty streets in Xochimilco nor in Acapulco, expecially. In this sense, Taxco should offer more than the other towns."

Joe Buckingham of Kokomo, Indiana, thought, "Anything old



fun in the surf and all that. I'm interested in archeology and for that reason I think Oaxaca and the pyramids of Teotihuacán would be interesting."

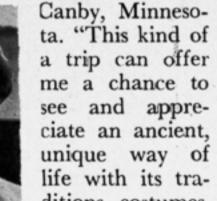
RJS

Nancy Baltis, of Fort Wayne,

vaca will show me the contrasts between the very poor and the very rich. The Cuernavaca trip will show me the typical Mexican life, customs and beliefs. Above all, I

want to see how American tourists have affected the Mexican towns."

"I am planning to go to Oaxaca," said Nancy Hagebat, of



#### By Toby Joysmith

At the art department of MCC and again at the British Institute in the city, Mr. R. W. Pickford, professor of psychology at the University of Glasgow, Scotland, showed transparencies of paintings done by patients in various mental institutions of Scotland and England. His lecture was entitled "Psychotic Art" and so great was the interest of the work shown that the onlooker was inevitably prompted to speculate upon the creative conditions of much of today's art.

Where, for instance, is the borderline between Picasso, the compulsive image maker, and a patient suffering from schizophrenia? Is the vast store of fantastic images available to, say, Miro, the same as is available to the psychotic artist? That the accepted artist is in control while the patient is, apparently not, hardly answers the questions.

Professor Pickford's slide fell into two groups. The artists of the first two groups had had artistic training before their mental breakdown, and he was able to show 'normal' work followed by the visionary, if chaotic work produced after the onset of the schizophrenic condition. And although, it seemed to the professor that the 'normal' work was sup:rior to the later work, it appeared to this writer that the reverse was true.

For instance, one girl whose art school work was immensely proficient, yet derivative, and therefore, dull, after the onset of her condition, produced work full

### Letter To The Editor

of originality, complexity and depth of imagination.

One painting seemed to reflect the microcosm and the macrocosm, the extremes of large and small scale, whirled twisted forms represented at one and the same time, molecular structure of matter, and, also cosmic, galactic visions of outer space, and, over all, brooded the mother-figure, bending, almost menacing, the prone child. One was reminded of nothing so much as William Blake in his ecstatic drawings.

### **Concentration Camps Saved Lives** Concludes Ex-Prisoner On Guam

#### By Larry McConville

Angelo Flores Sablan, a native of Guam, is a student in the graduate school at MCC. A language major, Angelo's most vivid memory of the past concerns the Japanese occupation of Guam during World War II.

"Japanese concentration camps proved to be the best thing for moval of foliage or the lighting the people of Guam in the long of camptires at night. run," comments Angelo Flores Sablan. This is his opinion despite the massacre of a coastal village and personal experiences in a concentration camp during the Japanese occupation of the island during World War II.

in order to escape imprisonment, (Continued on page 4) Guam, which was bombarded the second day of the war, was soon over-run by 50,000 soldiers. Most of the island's 27,000 inhabitants were herded into concentration camps, where they were forced to work in the fields to feed the island and repair the Japanese air fields which were under constant attack. Angelo's

Angelo Sablan

The second set of slides was by untrained patients. One in particular by a patient in analysis, apart from artistic amatuerishness, althogether too pat and 'arranged', with neat Freudian symbols turning up regularly. Here the figure of the analyst himself, directing and suggesting, seemed to dominate so that one did not feel the deep shock of truth that emoted from every slide of the last artist shows. This was by far the most interesting of all.

(Continued on page 4)

were beaten six times over the

back for cutting down some leaves

from a tree. The Japanese wanted

the location of the camps kept

secret and did not permit the re-

By the time Guam was liberat-

ed in the summer of 1944, it be-

came clear that many of the

Guamanians who had fled to the

scores of caves that dot the island

sional stage. A basic theme is not evident throughout the play, and there is virtually no ending. In summary, the play could be job was cutting fence-posts. said to be a qualified success, but Except for a few minor incia success with a much greater dents, the Guamanians were not potential. mistreated in the concentration camps. Angelo and his brothers

C. H. T.

### Three Days In Cordoba

**Twenty-eight Mexico City** College women left today for the city of Córdoba in the state of Veracruz as guests of the Córdoba Rotary Club. The women will return July 29 after spending three days.



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intrigues me very

much — archeology, etc.; therefore almost any city of Mexico would interest me. I came here -

3

tween the American and Mexican cultures. I've already been to Xochimilco and what interested me most were the markets - I'd never bargained before. I thought it was interesting to play the people's own game even though knew I would not win."

"Being from Indiana and having a different cultural orienta-



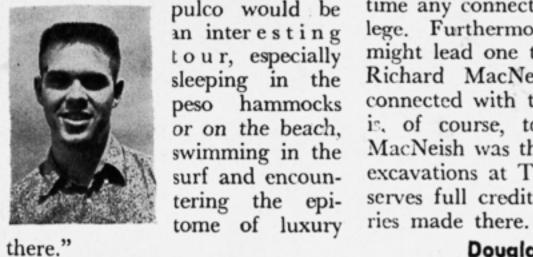
tion," said Mark Tomlinson, of Indianapolis, "it seems that each popular place in Mexico has different things of interest. From what I've heard,

Acapulco should

ditions, costumes, and music. One

often can observe in amazement the skyscrapers, freeways and other works of science, but the expression of the hearts of a people through fiesta celebrations can offer an amazement together with fascination and curiosity."

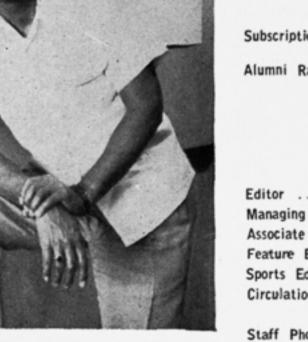
Burton Mitchell, of Denver, Colorado, thought, "I think Aca-



Dear Editor:

Your headline over the leading story of the July 12 edition on the Collegian ("Important 'Finds' Uncovered by MCC Archeologists") is quite misleading in that it implied that both Robert Chadwick and Frederick Peterson are archeologists working for or closely connected with Mexico City College. Neither Peterson nor Chadwick have at the present time any connection with the college. Furthermore, the headline might lead one to think that Dr. Richard MacNeish is somehow connected with the college which is, of course, totally false. Dr. MacNeish was the director of the excavations at Tehuacan and deserves full credit for the discove-

**Douglas Butterworth.** 



.....R. J. Schwendinger Managing Editor ..... Phil Hamilton Associate Editor .....Nancy Westfall Sports Editor ..... Glenn Bcaudry Circulation Manager ..... Louise Knowles Thomas Brough Staff Photographers ..... Marilú Pease

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### L.A. Expert, Lectures

#### By Phil Hamilton

MCC was recently privileged to play host to one of the great scholars in the field of Latin American studies. Harold Eugene Davis gave a series of six lecturcs on the subject of Latin American social thought. The talks formed part of a graduate course but were open to the general public as well.

Concurrently at the Escuela Nacional de Ciencias Políticas y Sociales of the National University, Professor Davis lectured there on political and social structure and behavior in the United States.

His talks at MCC, in particular, were extremely well received. Those who had admired him for his ability to humanize knowledge in his written works, found him to be a great lecturer as well as a dedicated scholar. As one of his audience explained, "I felt while listening to him that here was a true student of the Enlightenment."

**Professor Davis** h as devoted much of his professional career to studying and teaching the history and politics of Latin America. He is professor of Latin-American history and government in the School of International Service of the American University. He was formerly Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences of the American University and Dean of Hiram College in Ohio. In 1958 - 1959 he was a Fulbright professor of American civilization at the University of Chile. His travels and studies have taken him to all parts of Latin America and Europe.

He is recognized as one of the outstanding writers on Latin America. His book Government and Politics in Latin America (which countains two chapters written by Dr. Brandenburg, professor of economics and chairman of economics at MCC), has been the biggest selling text in its field for the last five years.

Professor Davis's books include The Americas in History, Makers of Democracy in Latin America, Latin American Leaders, Government and Politics in Latin America and Social Science Trends in Latin America. He has also made numerous contributions to encyclopedias and scholarly journals. He has collaborated on several books on contemporary social science, historiography, politics, and social thought and written articles on Latin America in journals of more general scope.

### **Becomes Professor**

R. Bruce Lehr, M. A., '60, has been promoted from instructor to assistant professor in the sociology department of Elizabethtown



JEAN POULARD — seated on the left, discusses with Gerard Petit his views on co-eds, football, and American women. They disagree about American women.

### Workshop Has Varied Program

Mexico City College is offering to 150 students its annual workshop in Mexican culture. The course designed for the needs of teachers, social workers, and public administrators in bi-lingual areas, writers, artists, and the general public, will continue until August 15.

A basic core program is scheduled for the afternoon and consists of a series of lectures, films, and field trips designed to acquaint the students with general features of Mexican culture. Lecture topics range through such subjects as: Mexican economic problems, contemporary educational and social problems, local customs and traditions, folk arts and crafts, the mestizo, Mexican history from pre-Colombian through modern, the church and the state in Mexico, contemporary Mexican art and literature, and United States-Mexican diplomatic relations. So far this quarter the students have taken several conducted tours in the vicinity of Mexico City which have included: the Lerma Valley and the Toluca market; the Valley of Mexico, which gave students the opportunity to see various historical points of interest in the city as well as a visit to the Mexican government's agricultural school at Chapingo, and lunch at the Churubusco Country Club. In two separate trips, workshoppers visited a multifamiliar, a federal housing project, and the Juarez school. Today workshop students are on a tour to the Pyramids of Teotihuacan, the Shrine of Guada-

lupe, and the Acolman Convent. At the pyramids the students will eat a typical Mexican meal at the Cave Restaurant.

August 2 students will travel to Cuernavaca, Lake Tequesquitengo, and Hacienda Vista Hermosa where students will have lunch and a chance to swim. On August 9, workshoppers will have a conducted tour through the Palacio de Bellas Artes.

Complementing the core prograduates attend classes in congram, Workshop students have versational Spanish and folk dancing. Both workshops offer nine chosen from one of the following areas for concentrated study: quarters credit hours. Closing exercises for the workanthropology and sociology; comparative education; art and art shop will be held August 15 at which time a Mexican breakfast history; history and international relations; or the teaching of will be served. Pagasa's From The East, Has Traveled The World

### MEXICO CITY COLLEGIAN Thursday, July 26, 1962 3 American Women Discussed By French

#### By Nancy Westfall

"There's no city like Paris" agree both Gérard Petit from Les Lilas near Paris and Jean Poulard from Epernay near Reims, France. "It's a town without prejudice the people have broad ideas of culture and intellect; there is something missing in every other big city," comments Petit, but he compares Mexico City to Paris. "They are both alive all the time."

Petit and Poulard met at Mexico City College coming here from

Spanish. This program of study

within each area of concentration,

scheduled for three mornings a

week, consists of a series of lect-

ures and roundtable discussions.

in a junior workshop in Mexican

culture designed especially for

undergraduates. Along with the

core program of lectures and field

trips offered in the workshop of

graduate students, these under-

Thirty-six students are enrolled

the United States. Poulard went to the United States in 1957 to live with his sister in Kentucky. After nine months he joined the army and travelled from "coast to coast and border to border." After spending two years with the army in Germany, he returned to the United States where he entered Otterbein College in Ohio, and he majored in political science. There he holds the position of French assistant, in the French department.

Petit arrived in New York without knowing any English. His experience while trying to arrive at his destination of Davenport, Iowa, was "trying but memorable." After living in Iowa, he decided to try "sunny Cal" where he has been working as a laboratory technician in a hospital and studying psychology and sociology at night school.

Both Petit and Poulard, who plan to acquire United States citizenship, said that the political situation in France was upset when they left due to the Algerian crisis. "It would have been better to have given Algeria her independence at the start. However, Algeria was a legal state of France and the people were French citizens," explains Petit. "The soldiers in France didn't want the war. France was upset by soldiers who rebelled by stopping trains, disturbing communications, and disobeying orders. I myself wouldn't have wanted to fight in this war," reveals Poulard.

#### College. Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania.



A LOT IN A SHORT TIME — Seated from left to right are Beverly Mitchell (Lubbock, Texas); Annette Cochram (Lubbock); Anne Brown (Dallas); Cecile Camp (Lubbock); Margaret Calderon (Lafayette, California); Gay Haught (Lubbock). These girls are discussing the archeological field trips being offered by the Summer Workshop. The girls are here for the short summer session and besides being excellent students are adding a note of beauty to the campus.

### New Undergraduate Dean Has Come Far

#### By Phil Hamilton

The cliche about the man who "has come a long way" is applicable to the life of Dr. Robert L. Bidwell, undergraduate dean at MCC. Dr. Bidwell was born in Prairie Grove, Arkansas, but was then taken to Texas by his parents where he received all of his primary and secondary education.

It was not until college that he decided to devote his life to teaching history and working in education. He applied himself rigorously to this ambition and since has

Dr. Bidwell graduated from Austin College in Sherman, Texas, in 1942 and, of course, went immediately into wartime service. Until 1946 he served as Cryptanalyst Translator with the Army Air Force in India.

After the war he went back to college and achieved his M. A. degree in history at Williams and Mary University. This was in 1948 and he was still primarily interested in U. S. history; the subject of his master's thesis was in the fields of colonial history of Virginia. He first delved into U. S.-Mexican relations when he taught at the Texas-Mexican Industrial Institute at Kingsville, Texas. During a vacation in the summer of 1950 he was in Mexico taking courses at the National University's summer school when he received greetings informing him that he had been recalled by the U. S. Air Force into active duty.

roquín. Today they have two boys, one of whom is in primary school in Mexico City.

**Dr. Bidwell** began teaching at MCC in 1956 and stayed till 1960. He then taught at East Texas State College.

Dr. Bidwell obtained his PhD. degree from the University of Virginia. His choice of dissertation topics showed his interest in Latin American problems; the choice was of one aspect of Mexican naval history.

#### By Joan Alper

Pagasa Manalastas is a pretty "Philippina" girl. She was born in Gapan providence in the Philippines but in her childhood she lived in the city of Manila before she traveled to London.

Pagasa was one in a family of seven children, four girls and two boys. The parents dressed in the country's native attire, the mother wearing an open blouse, called a *bimonas* and a long flairy skirt called a *sayas*. The costumes are of many colors and tied at the waist with a sash. The man wears a *baronglagolong* made of piña fibers usually of a light tan color.

**Pagasa's parents** believed that she should attend school. She went to Arellano University, a Philippino high school, for four years. Upon graduation Pagasa entered the Philippine Woman's University as a liberal arts major. In all of her schools in the Philippines Pagasa studied English and has a good command of the language.

After two years at this University she began working as a secre-

she accompained him to London as his secretary. Pagasa liked London because of its friendly people and was very impressed with its high standard of art, theatre and literature.

While in Europe Pagasa traveled to Holland, Germany, and Brussels. The countries she particularly liked were Rome and its Cathedrals, expecially Saint Peters; Paris and its gay atmosphere and shows, and Hongkong because of its "different" way of life. In 1958 she came to Mexico. She enjoys the country's beauty and compares its easy way of life with her own.

Back in London in 1959 she married, in Essex, her employer and became Mrs. Erwin G. Toftman. The couple honeymooned in Switzerland. Although Pagasa loved the picturesque scenery and warm people she remembers particularly the vast and deep snow and sliding down a slope on her backside. She went from here to San Francisco where the couple has a permanent residence.

The Toftmans moved to Mexico last year. They have an apartment in Mexico and a home in Cuernavaca which they visit on weekends. This is Pagasa's first semester at MCC and she expects to continue for a B. A. in Spanish. Petit agrees with Poulard when he says, "The war in Algeria was a complete waste of blood."

Comparing student life in the United States with France, Poulard says that he was surprised at the lack of liberty which United States college women have. "In France when girls go to the university they are completely free," said Petit.

Both agree that in American colleges a football player is considered as more outstanding than an excellent mathematician or writer. "In France sports are carried out and lauded outside of the school system."

As the conversation turned to l'amour and la femme fatale, Poulard said, "The American woman is losing her femininity; she doesn't think of beauty but only of getting a ring. Love is love in France; but marriage is an institution that doesn't necessarily follow love."

Petit replied, "No. I disagree. American women are not more masculine but, although they are very independent, they want security. They talk too much about love; they have long conversations which are empty."

- - -

led a scholarly life except for two periods of service with the armed forces.



Once more he went back into the service of his country. This time Dr. Bidwell served as I. and E. Education Director for all of Brooks Airforce Base.

After being discharged he returned to the Texas-Mexican Industrial Institute, now as principal of the school.

He came to Mexico on vacation in 1953 and married Neomi Ma-

Dr. Bidwell is happy to be working at MCC because he feels that the school has a wonderful future since it "offers students an opportunity to study Latin American culture in the environment of Latin America, a unique position for a college with United States' antecedents."

### Anthro Forum . . .

(Continued from page 1)

for answers to questions from readers about which they have special competence.

After considerable discussion, English was decided upon as the most widely known language among anthropologists of all countries, and it is therefore the language in which "Current Anthropology" is published. tary for Mr. E. G. Toftman in his import and export business and



Pagasa Manalastas

Pagasa says she finds it is interesting to study the different attitudes and customs of men in different lands. To the Philippino man a woman is a mother and housewife. To the Englishman a woman is helpful and understanding. To an American man she is an equal - a surprise to Pagasa as she was used to the man's being boss. In Hong Kong the position of the woman is as a man's servant and she stays home to do his bidding. She liked the position of the woman in France better. The men like a woman for herself and not her beauty or figure. Basicaly though, she said, men are all alike.

### **Joins Peace Corps**

Paul Malia of Plainveille, Connecticut? who received his master's degree in history from Mexico City College, has successfully completed an intensive, eight week program of instruction at New York University in preparation to be a teacher in the new East African Republic of Somalia as a member of the Peace Corps.

Fluent in Italian, Spanish and French languages, Malia has now studied the Somali language in preparation for his service.

Dr. Robert L. Bidwell

## 4 MEXICO CITY COLLEGIAN Thursday, July 26, 1962 Student Tells Of Hurricane Experience

#### By Joan C. Alper boat started off the coast of Puerto Angel toward Acapulco Three young men, Eldred Greenwell, Eric Bromley and George Deamer, MCC students, were on board. The weather was beautiful for the first three days. The :nen relaxed, confident of a good trip.

On the afternoon of the third day, they pulled into the coast near a small port to get needed supplies and to fix their barometer. The port was small, however, and did not have the necessary equipment for ocean-going vessels. The day passed quietly into the morning of the fourth day. Most of the time was spent trying to steer the vessel away from the shore.

At approximately 4 a.m. light showers fell, followed by strong winds and heavier rains. Instead of passing, the rains grew heavier and heavier and the winds picked up to 80 miles an hour. The three students found themselves in the middle of a hurricane. They had no radio to call for help and bacause of the broken barometer no way of forecasting the hurricane. Within a period of ten minutes the boat was thrown against the rocks and pushed onto the shore.

Since they were so close to shore the men were glad that they only hit one rock before landing. When they examined their boat, they found that it had several holes and side pontoons. They tried to repair the boat but were unsuccessful. Eldrod Greenwell expressed his feelings about the hurricane: "We were able for the most part to stay calm and work hard and fast. Naturally we were frightened, but the worst feeling of all was not knowing what was happening. What cation. Eldred is appearing in

cur next? We wanted to fight A 32 foot rigged tri-maron cail back, but what were we to fight?" They had landed in the jungle off the State of Guerrero and were on its way around the world. helped by the natives of a small village. They slept the night and again tried to repair their boat in the morning. Finally they abanconed the boat and gave the salvage to the natives in return for their assistance. They hired a guide at the village and started off to South Copala on their way to Acapulco. When they entered the town from the jungle, they wore immediately arrested by the military soldiers on suspicion of having contraband and guns and being Cuban soldiers. It took many hours before the men could persuade the police of the truth. Tired, exhausted, and glad to

be alive they waited on the road to Acapulco hoping for a ride. They were only one hundred kilometers away but it took a day and a half to get to their destination because the hurricane had washed out the roads and few cars were traveling.

Eric Bromely and George Deamer were in their last quarter at MCC. Eldred Greenwell went to the University of Maryland from 1957 to 1959 before coming to MCC in 1959. Eldred graduated from MCC in December of 1960 with his B. A. in History. While attending MCC the three students toured the country and became familiar with Mexican customs. From 1954 to 1957 Eldred was in the United States Army and traveled to Hong Kong and Japan.



Shipwreck Survivor - boat traveller Eldred Greenwell looks hale and hearty here, but at a time in the not-to-distant past he was wondering whether he'd outlive a tussle with a tropical storm.

Bald Soprano" as Mr. Martin. He is relaxing after his harrowing experience but expects to enjoy Mexico and settle down to is studies until he completes the requirements for the degree.

### Congress Aims...

(Continued from page 1)

# MCCSPORTS

### item

By Glenn Beaudry

New York fans have always been noted for their catholic appreciation of talent. I suppose they have been quite glutted with success and spend their leisure hours rooting for and watching struggling underdogs, for the monotony of winning has forced them to develop a compassionate interest in the novel.

They expect to win and end up or series losses are merely tangy interregnums in the unfailing dynasty to which they have monolithically become accustomed. These quick-lived sports have a titillating smack like a hybrid tropical orchid peacocking its ophe- ones? meral colors at the base of a giant sequoia. They are distinct and particular, unique and sharp when viewed from the detachment of the permanent truth. It is a point of exquisite beauty in a world dominated by awesome necessity. Success is really a round of de-

plorable drudgery. But those have-notters, the True Believers, they are the revolutionaries that await the eschatological entrance on six scattered hits. MCC, not into the Promised Land, the triumphal march into Utopia. Who are they? Well, Detroiters if not the Chosen are, at least, desert stragglers envisioning Transhumance and are really thirsty. Although this is not directly as starters for the District Finals taken from the Book, it's still a sort of parable that has its referential sympolism in this our world of fungoes and spikes. It should illustrate what I mean, for, listen in on your local beer-joint amid the clash of Pabst... -Al Kaline, the best! Look at second base. his batting average.

ever see anything like it before? hard elbow on his upturned jaw -I confess I haven't.

- -Well, who's better? I ask yuh,
- who is better? Who could be? -Well, maybe Willie.
  - -Who?
- -Willie.... Mays.
- -Ilow do you spell it?
- -With an M like Mantle.
- -Those Yankees are dead.
- -It's Mays I'm talking about,
- M. A. Y. S. Mays.

-Oh yeah, I kinda remember now. That was the sayhey Kid. . . but that was back in the Middle in doing so-and a few pennant Ages. He's lost a good long step since then.

> I only ask a generous opinion from you, the knowledgeable and arbitrating reader. When did the Kid Kaline, in this the Modern Era, ever gain four bad short

### Softball

This quarter's softball team, though losing its first game on Saturday, at the Barranca del Muerto field, looked impressive. With the addition of Jack Cox as pitcher, long the MCCers' weak point, the Aztecas held the powerful Pepsi Cola team to four runs too long on hitting, nevertheless scored twice against the Mexican Softball League's all-star pitcher. Cox, in his first outing of the year, showed enough talent to be chosen along with Nick Zelenak which will begin in the first week

bent his teeth free from their gums and they had to be pulled.

With four games remaining until the beginning of the District Finals. MCC has shown enough to be counted as a threat.

### Intra-Mural Bowling

At the end of the third full week of bowling it's the defending champions, Los Potenciales, by a whisker. The Potenciales, John Delucia, Ron Gunter, John Green, and Jim Hamon, are a half game ahead of the contending Roto Rooters. The Frat Rats, always a threat, led by Arturo Allen are only two games off the pace.

In the race for individual honors, Glenn Beaudry has both high average and game with a 165 and a 216 and Dave Hopps has the high series mark with 547. "Puchi" Maruja Barreira is leading the women bowlers with a 121 average, and statistic - minded "Jackie" Hodgson counting pinfall for the Faculty, has totaled up a 159 high game and a 401 high series.

Last quarter's second place Chachalacos have been running a rutty road and are treadmilling in the rear of the pack, while picking up high team series with a 1756 and a high team game of 638.

Last year, after receiving his degree he went back to the states and taught elementary school in Maryland. He is back at MCC now doing graduate work in edukind of danger was going to oc- the Drama Workshop play "The

### 'Psycotic Art'-Representative? . . .

#### (Continued from page 2)

The artist was a young, artistically untrained discharged aircraftsman, who could bring himself to do nothing but sit idly at home. At last he began to paint incessantly, and, had complete 1 on odd scraps and newspapers over 800 paintings before the psychologist saw him.

by this young man had a power of image, a strength of communication which was shattering. They divided into various groups. The first concerned rage at the mother and mutilation of the mother. Later this same range turned upon himself with an unforget- connection with the work of Pitable head in which the mouth casso, Miro, Dubuffet, Chirico, becomes detatched and turns to consume his own head. This was schools of painting. an image power as electrifying and gripping as the weeping heads of Picasso in the Guernica series.

handed job of nursing the mother reservoir of stored images over in her last illness. She died of which he has some degree of concancer of the breast and the trol. Yet one wonders, Surely young artist felt responsible for Picasso, even at eighty, driven to her death. A picture of himself work tirelessly for 24 hours at a as a sort of ghost leaning over the stretch at etchings, lithographs, end of the dying woman's bed paintings is under a compulsion was searing in its graphic power, to produce images just as strong easily comparable to Goya's 'Di- as the psychotic? sasters of War.' Others concerned his disgust of kissing and the sexual act. A couple mingling in a ghastly kiss where serried, severed lips canced a horrid jig, was only eclipted in power by another of a co ple in intercource, in which the girls buttocks become broasts and her head, thrust back in a m-ckery of eestasy, exactly trod that hairline between portraiture from life (in this case, the vulgarity of the G'ascow trollop of the Gorbals). and the abstract universa' symbol. An abstract-naturalistic balance, one may say, which every modern would give his eye-teeth to be able to control. Another showed the artist as a bird. flying above trees in a colorful Garden of Eden, and, the story has a happy

#### ending.

Being sent to the local mental home, the patient discovered a natural ability to model in clay and is now an instructor, assisting other patients in making sculpture, and, even selling some of his work.

Naturally it is impossible to recapture in words the impact and force, the flaring intensity of com-Every one of the works shown munication of these artists who, by their inability to use the safevalve of speech and gossip (which perhaps keeps most of us on the normal side of the line), must resort to images drawn from the deeply buried sub-conscious. Neither is it possible to escape the and others of our 20th century

Professor Pickford pointed out that whereas the mental patients have no control over their work, Others, showed his single- the master artist has an immense

his other academic duties; but research for pecuniary returns should be based on an understanding with the authorities of the institution.

"The teacher is entitled to freedom in the classroom discussing his subject, but he should be careful not to introduce into his teaching controversial matter which has no relation to his subject. Limitation of academic freedom because of religious or other aims of the institution should be clearly stated in writing at the time of appointment.

"The college or university so far. teacher is a citizen, a member of a learned profession, and an officer of an educational institution. When he speaks or writes as a citizen, he should be free from institutional censorship or discipline, but his special position in the community imposes obligations. As a man of learning and

an educational officer, he should at all times be accurate, should exercise appropriate restraint, should show respect for the opinions of others, and should make every effort to indicate that he is not an institutional spokesman."

The first chairman of the MCC Faculty Congress was Dr. Shields, special assistant to the president.

### Ex-Prisoner . . .

#### (Continued from page 2)

had been killed upon their discovery by the Japanese or simply by accident in the numerous battles during the occupation. Thus, the concentration camps played the ironic role of saving lives rather than ending them.

Angelo was one of those who volunteered to look for Japanese

polate! -Really, it's much more edifying to watch the game instead of

just listening to the announcer. RBI's, runs scored, homers, and

of August. Newcomers Jack Fletcher, third base: Jim Johnson, catcher, and Mark Elliot, first base, who clicked for two of MCC's hits, played. fine games as did Art Tunstall at

Though the tight 4-2 score was -He's only played thirty games a proud start for MCC in this quarter's first competition, it had -Extrapolate, will yuh, extra- a sad note. Nick Zelenak, one of the league's finest hitters and fielders, and student coach, suffered the loss of his two front teeth in a freak accident. While -Words? Deeds, by their fielding a pop fly between third deeds thou shalt know them. and home in the third inning, he collided with Jim Johnson who wheeeew, what an arm! Did yuh also was following the play. A

The team standings	are:
Los Potenciales	11 -1
Roto Rooters	101/2-11/2
Frat Rats	9 -3
Faculty	5 -7
Feam N <sup>o</sup> 8	41/2-71/2
Los Machos	48
The Losers	3 —9
Chachalacos	1 —11

#### Explains Classification

An article entitled "Classification for Anthropological Books" written by Bob Abell and Mary Parsons was published in the February 1962 issue of Science of Man. This article describes the system of library classification as developed for use here at MCC.

Soccer Team's First Game Heartening

It has been some years since the MCC football team breathed its last. In a determined effort to revive the spirit of competition that football provided by being a big spectator sport, Hector Rodriguez has organized and coaches MCC's new soccer team.

Many past obstacles in the development of the team, such as lack of equipment and a permanent field on which to practice and play have been finally overcome.

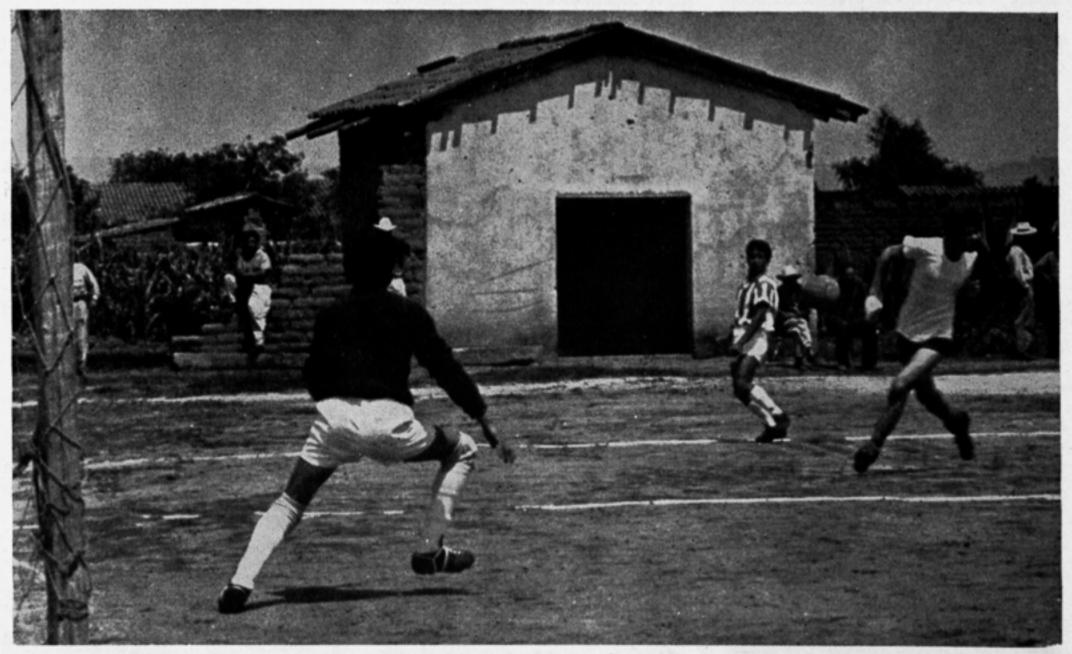
This quarter's first game was played on July 7th at Capulhuac, nearer Toluca, the local team providing the competition. MCC stood up rather well against the more experienced opponents. The game was a struggle between MCC's greater size and longer passes and the Capulhuacanos' greater speed and lung power.

Holden to Leopoldo Negrete and Joe Allen were converted into unstoppable goals. The defense turnout is hoped for.

worked well, and had it not been for an over-eager MCC goalkeeper the final score would have been closer. As it was, the 4-2 score represented a good start.

The inter-cultural nature of the game was highlighted by the fine hospitality of the pueblo and the lack of incident.

The team has scheduled games Two precise passes by George at the field of the American School for the next three Saturdays from 12 to 2 p.m. and a good



At least one could say this, that at least 60 per cent of the s'ides shown by professor Pickford, especially the work of the young aircraftsman, could hold their own as vital, graphic, valid works of art in any contemporary art exhibition.

in today's chaos, maybe modern art itself, has taken refuge in the deep and hidden recesses of the :nind.

### Greenleaf Ends Study In Europe ...

#### (Continued from page 1)

Music.

ing for Madrid to spend the last research and to broaden inteldays of his European visit. His lectual horizons; it was a very journey ended safely with his re- successful one."

troops hiding in these same caves after the liberation. Despite many suicides, the difficulty of this task becomes apparent when one realizes that as recently as 1960, two Japanese were found in hiding on Guam, quite convinced that the war was still in progress.

Sablan received his B. A. from Oakland College, and is now Shorn of past tradition, adrift working toward his Master's degree in Spanish at MCC. Although he intends to teach, he confesses that his real occupation is that of a "professional student."

turn to Mexico, and he sums up degrees is that of a Bachelor in the ten weeks this way: "The trip was done under the off-After leaving Paris he hea'- campus program to help with

Soccer at Capulhuac — MCCers, while demonstrating a knowledge of the national game, help better cultural relations between the U.S. and Mexico.