

# MEXICO CITY *Collegian*

## Thirty-Two Will Receive Degrees

Thirty-two students are candidates for degrees from Mexico City College in August. Candidates for Bachelor of Arts degree include: Richard Clark Cassin, John Herbert Hammer (international relations); Isaura Matilde Cobo-Frade, Ronald David Horn (English); Anita Ninon Dekock D., Gwendolyn Midlo Hall (history); René Raúl Drucker, Víctor Manuel Freedman, Robin Wiseman (psychology); William Dunlea Gelbke, Kenneth Lionel Grey (economics).

Reynaldo González, Sidney James Harding, David Lindahl Hopps, Edward Lee Sax, Hans Peter Van Houten, Robert Lloyd White (business administration); Lester Hartman Myers, Karen Lynn Oss (applied arts).

**Donna Raye Arter** (Spanish); Judith Ann Lewis (elementary education); Mary Ann McClure (Latin American studies); Dennis Alexander Rodríguez (philosophy); and James Campbell Rutherford (art history).

The following students are candidates for the degree of Master of Arts: Otis E. Brake, Patrick McCaffrey, Patricia Ann McCarthy (history); Douglas Butterworth, Cecil Welte (anthropology); E. Keller Fox (economics); and George P. Williams (business administration). Robert Ewing is a candidate for the degree of Master of Fine Arts in the field of applied arts.

Patrick Dennis Manion will receive a Bachelor of Arts degree in international relations in September.

There will be no reception honoring graduates as the majority of these seniors will not be in Mexico after the end of finals.

Several of the candidates revealed future plans to the *Collegian*:

Isaura Cobo says, "I plan to return to my home in Querétaro for awhile. Then I hope to continue for a master's degree in St. Louis, Missouri."

"I still have eleven months due on my GI bill and I plan to go on for a master's and eventually a Ph.D. but I'm not sure where," comments Lester Myers.

Victor Freedman plans to do graduate work in clinical psychology "probably in New York."

Graduates Karen Oss and Mary Ann McClure admit that future plans are uncertain but Miss McClure says, "I hope to return to work in Mexico."

William Gelbke is leaving after graduation to study at the University of California Law School. David Hopps will work for an outboard motor company in Nassau in the Bahama Islands.

Cecil Welte plans to remain in Mexico and work in the area of anthropology, while Doug Butterworth plans to continue research in the area of anthropology.

Patrick McCaffrey, whose area is international relations, states that he "will probably return to newspaper work."

"I have a job lined up with a trade association in New York," comments E. Keller Fox.

## Lindley Sets Future Goals

During a brief interview recently, Dr. D. Ray Lindley, president of MCC, briefly outlined some of the changes he hopes to see take place at the college.

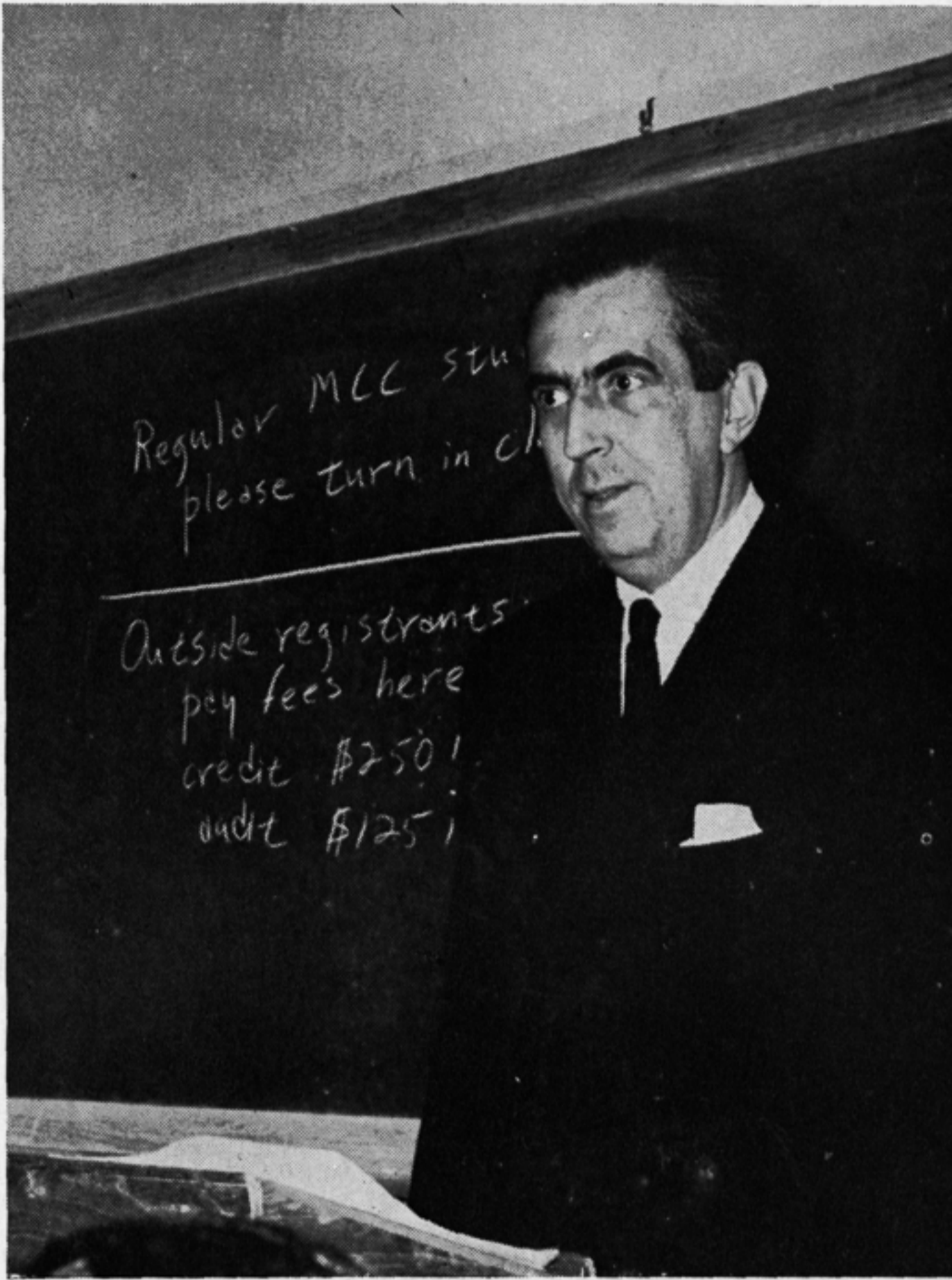
He finds the campus very picturesque and beautiful and is interested in exploring the complete potential of the grounds to determine the space for building expansion.

Concerning future publicity for MCC, Dr. Lindley emphasized the need for telling and retelling the school's story so that a correct image will be received by the public.

MCC's president also discussed the strong need for clarification of the college's place in regard to the Mexican educational system especially in relation to Mexican higher education. In particular, Dr. Lindley feels that the college should attempt to achieve closer coordination with the University of Mexico.

Most important to define are, of course, the school's academic goals. Dr. Lindley listed the things he wants to see accomplished in this area and the *Collegian* is using this opportunity to publish that list:

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Marilú Pease Photo

**TEACHING AN ANTHROPOLOGY CLASS**—Dr. Ignacio Bernal, president of the Organizing Committee for the thirty-fifth International Congress of Americanists, is co-chairman of MCC's department of anthropology. Dr. Bernal hopes that the Congress will bring new light to the always present problems in American linguistics, archeology, history, and ethnology.

## Students Aid Health Study

By Joan C. Alper

Through the cooperation of students of MCC and people of other places in the years 1960-1961, scientists have made great strides in finding a preventative for the disease known as "turista." The results of the study were compiled in *Jama Editoriales*, reprinted from the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, May 5, 1962, Vol. 180, Page 402. A summary of the report is reprinted here. All quotes were taken from the article.

There have been several descriptive synonyms applied to the disease. Montezuma's revenge, the Aztec two-step, Delhi belly, Gypsy tummy, Casablanca crud, and the GI's.

Turista is characterized by diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, headache, abdominal cramps, and at times fever. It usually develops shortly after a person's arrival in another country and lasts for one or two days.

There is a diversity of opinion as to the cause and prevention of the disease because each person who has had an attack has a different story.

Turista occurs widely in the Mediterranean areas and in Mexico more than in northern Europe.

It has not been established if the turista of Mexico is the same disease as occurs in other sections of the world, but it is reasonable to assume so.

As the result of an experiment "none of the known enteropathogenic viruses could be incriminated as the cause of turista."

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## MCC Helps Plan Anthro Congress

Five of America's outstanding scholars who are closely connected with Mexico City College are members of the Organizing Committee of the Thirty-fifth International Congress of Americanists which is meeting in Mexico City this week. They are Drs. Ignacio Bernal, Miguel León-Portilla, Santiago Genovés, Alfonso Caso, and Pablo Martínez del Río.

The Organizing Committee has been responsible for the preparation of this important event, which is being celebrated in the Mexican capital for the fourth time since the founding of the Congress in the 19th century. The Congress meets every two years, alternating its sessions between the New and Old Worlds. Previous meeting of the Americanists convened in Mexico City in 1895, 1910, and 1939.

The president of the Organizing Committee for the 1962 Congress is Dr. Ignacio Bernal, technical sub-director of the *Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia* and co-chairman of the anthropology department of MCC. In addition to his functions as president of the Organizing Committee, Dr. Bernal will present a paper on Mixtec archeology of the Valley of Oaxaca.

Dr. Miguel León-Portilla is

Director of the Interamerican Indian Institute and has been assistant professor of anthropology at Mexico City College since 1954. The world-famous Nahuatl expert is the coordinator of the symposium on "Methods and Results of the Indigenist Program in America," and will read a paper concerning the present programs of the Interamerican Indian Institute.

Dr. Genovés, a renowned physical anthropologist, is presently with the National University (Institute of History) and is a former faculty member of MCC. Genovés will discuss prehispanic osteometry.

Dr. Alfonso Caso, director of the National Indian Institute of Mexico and chairman of the Board of Advisors of the MCC-administered Frissell Museum of Zapotec Art, in Mitla, Oaxaca, will participate in the symposium coordinated by Dr. León-Portilla. In addition, the world-famous scientist will present a paper on writing and the calendar in Morelos and Guerrero, and another on the rulers of Yanhuitlan.

Dr. Pablo Martínez del Río, will chair the session on history. "Don Pablo," as he is affectionately known to his colleagues and students, recently retired from his position as member of the Board of Trustees of MCC.

The Organizing Committee of the 35th International Congress of Americanists has concentrated upon presenting symposiums which are of fundamental interest in present-day problems concerning the ethnology, history, archeology, ethnohistory and linguistics of the Americas.

One of the most important sessions of the Congress will take place tomorrow in two parts, beginning at 9:30 a.m. This is to be a symposium on ancient Oaxaca. In addition to the aforementioned papers by Caso and Bernal, MCCers Robert Chad-

(Continued on page 8)

## FINAL EXAMINATION SCHEDULE, SUMMER QUARTER, 1962

Friday, August 24	
8:00 classes	8:00 - 10:00
11:00 classes	10:30 - 12:30
14:00 classes	13:00 - 15:00
Conflicts	15:30 - 17:30
Monday, August 27	
9:00 classes	8:00 - 10:00
12:00 classes	10:30 - 12:30
15:00 classes	13:00 - 15:00
Conflicts	15:30 - 17:30
Tuesday, August 28	
10:00 classes	8:00 - 10:00
13:00 classes	10:30 - 12:30
16:00 classes	13:00 - 15:00
Conflicts	15:30 - 17:30

## Dr. Stafford Entertains At Luncheon, Frank B. Baird Honored For MCC Grant



Marilú Pease Photo

**BAIRD GRANT RECIPIENTS**—At a buffet luncheon, given by Dr. Lorna Lavery Stafford, dean of the graduate school, in honor of Frank B. Baird Jr., MCC faculty members who are recipients of Baird Grants gathered to discuss their plans with the donor of the grants. Left to right are, front row, Charles Wicke, Esperanza Bolívar, Carmen Guzmán, Sra. Esther Sellarés, Sra. María Solá, Frank B. Baird, Jr., Sra. Carmen Rivas, Sra. Josefina Mariscal, Sra. María Elena Alemán, Arturo Souto, Srita. Carmen Arizmendi, Sra. Concepción Angulo, Dra. Martha Cándano, Back row, Saúl Reyes, Horacio López Suárez, Otis Brake, Toby Joysmith, Angel González and Henry Steiner. Also a grantee, but not shown, is Ramón Xirau.



Marilú Pease Photo

**AUGUST GRADUATES**—Nearing graduation these members of the group of August graduates are seen on the MCC campus. From left to right are David Lindahl Hopps, Isaura Matilde Cobo-Frade, Karen Oss, Lester Myers, Sidney Harding and Robin Wiseman.

# Freedom And Responsibility Must Necessarily Co-Exist

Some time ago a faculty member on campus told this editor that the *Collegian* was "neither fish nor fowl." The remark was made during a discussion dealing with an independent tabloid on campus. The instructor's statement was obviously displeasure with the *Collegian* and sympathy for the tabloid. Since this editor is graduating shortly, he would like to make some observations in this, his last editorial for the *Collegian*.

The instructor who made the above statement did not clarify his meaning, failed to volunteer his thoughts on what makes a newspaper fish or fowl. This was also true of a handful of critics among the student body. It appears that the general attack directed against this paper is that censorship is its main defect.

Since 1959 this writer has held the position of editor for over a year and a-half, time which was divided between the periods as an undergraduate and graduate student. There were many vital activities on campus during these years of association with the *Collegian*. They were years of numerous roundtable conferences in the college theater on such subjects as 'The Beat Generation', 'Literary Trends in Latin America', 'Free Will', 'Abstraction vs. Traditionalism in Art', 'Should Red China Be Admitted to the U.N.?', and 'Iconoclasm in the Arts'. They were also years of active and vital clubs—the Tlacuilo Art Club, the Chaucer Society, the Society of Political Economics, the Poet's Voice, and the Philosophy Club.

They were years in which students and faculty wrote with pleasure and freely for the paper, presenting their views on numerous subjects in their own *Student Speaks* and *Professor Speaks* columns.

The *Collegian* printed all and everything which was expressed clearly and maturely. At the same time, the *Collegian* maintained its form and purpose, that of a campus newspaper; not a tabloid, not an extension of the editor's or the advisor's ego, but a newspaper put together with the concerted effort of a staff, all members of the student body. The staff consistently worked to meet the standards established by the Associated Collegiate Press in the United States.

The *Collegian* continues to perform its primary function as a newspaper, not fish or fowl, but a community newspaper which has consistently approached professional standards. One need only visit the press room of the college to see the 14 consecutive All-American Honor Ratings awarded by the national collegiate press service.

Vital activity on the MCC campus is not impossible for each and every quarter. The few critics of the *Collegian* have in their own way discouraged the healthy atmosphere they so fervently desired. The word which was constantly used by them was *freedom*, to be more exact, *intellectual freedom*. To support their thesis, they flooded the campus with quotes from Socrates to Mencken, hoping that the golden words of past prophets would give their own voices the nuance of truth.

But freedom, more than any other condition in society, carries with it the most stringent of responsibilities. Freedom belongs to the very nature of maturity, and a knowledge of the consequences of one's own acts. Freedom to destroy is entirely different from freedom to construct. Freedom to slander, freedom to expose for the sake of destroying are anti-theses to freedom from slander, and

freedom from exposure. For every quote, every conviction utilized—there is an anti-quote, an anti-thesis, there is another conviction, and who is to say which is more valid?

In a society, in a community, on a campus, the most obvious barometer to measure by is an individual's character, his ability to work with others, and his desire to seek truths which affect him as an individual and a social being. In essence this not only means responsibility to oneself, but also our responsibility to others. The hopeful accomplishment of communication is understanding. The successful character of understanding is the reception of that communicated, not necessarily as dogmatism, but respected as a thought or thoughts to be considered in a relative time and space.

The past criticisms on campus had a foundational defect. An academic institution remains healthy insofar as it remains intact and is not being torn apart from within. Issues must be aired. The very mission of a college campus is to broaden intellectual horizons, not restrict them. Expansive horizons become limited by dogmatism, squelched by narrow, uncompromising attitudes.

The foundational defect of the recent criticisms can be summed-up in the statement made to this

## From The President's Desk

# What Image Do Students Want For MCC?

By Dr. D. Ray Lindley

Every school has its own personality. That personality is just as unique and distinctive as that of an individual.

Just as in an individual, contradictions are often found. Both from persons in Mexico and in the States I have been tremendously impressed with the high regard in which Mexico City College is usually held. For its size and brief span of life, our school has at-

## Quasimodo Critique

# Critic Disappointed By Poetry, Congratulates Editor of Review

By George Rabasa

Recently, the *Quasimodo Quarterly Review* made its summer appearance on the campus in response to, what seemed, considerable anticipation on the part of the MCC student body. Chet Taylor, who was responsible for the editing of the magazine and several of the contributors ought to be congratulated for their work on this sample of unhindered literary material. This quarter's issue contained representative works from the poetry, essay, and short fiction fields.

The poetry was generally disappointing. At best it could be termed "cute," not being so kind, I would say it was weak. Nevertheless, there is some light in the darkness. Robin Wiseman, for example, has a very small, but very precious gem in her "Haiku." Mr. Taylor's two poems, on the other hand, will provoke varied reactions among the readers. Some will smirk coyly, wink roguishly, and nod appreciatively, eager to be recognized as being "in the know." Mr. Taylor's friends, neighbors, and relatives will lament in unison the sad state into which man's drive for affection

editor by the leader of the critics: "I don't compromise!"

If we as college students are to broaden our understanding, are to prepare ourselves for the attitude-ridden, frantically changing outside world, one basic premise appears universally obvious: "No man is an island unto himself."

The pages of the *Collegian* are open to all. The working staff of the *Collegian* receives pleasure from students and faculty who submit willingly their ideas for publication. Apathy belongs to a past when the college was in a transitory stage, when the administration and faculty themselves were indecisive during that unfortunate period.

Our major concern on the staff and we believe for all on campus, is with building, working together for the sake of the college that each one of us hopes will flourish with many vital years ahead.

If we all believe in the future of MCC, our belief will undoubtedly be reflected in its newspaper. The first important step for the *Collegian* toward this goal has been its return to eight pages. The restrictive space limitations of the past have ceased to exist. More space means more copy. An expanded *Collegian* is available to all who desire to enter its pages, and it will continue to aid in the growth of MCC.

RJS

tained exceptional distinction. Its graduates are interspersed over the world and many of them are in places of honor and influence.

Interestingly enough, I talked to one person who long has been a resident of Mexico, and who was of the opinion that Mexico City College was a refuge for escapists and beatniks. As misinformed and perhaps out of date as this person might be, this is one image which has been created.

What kind of image do you

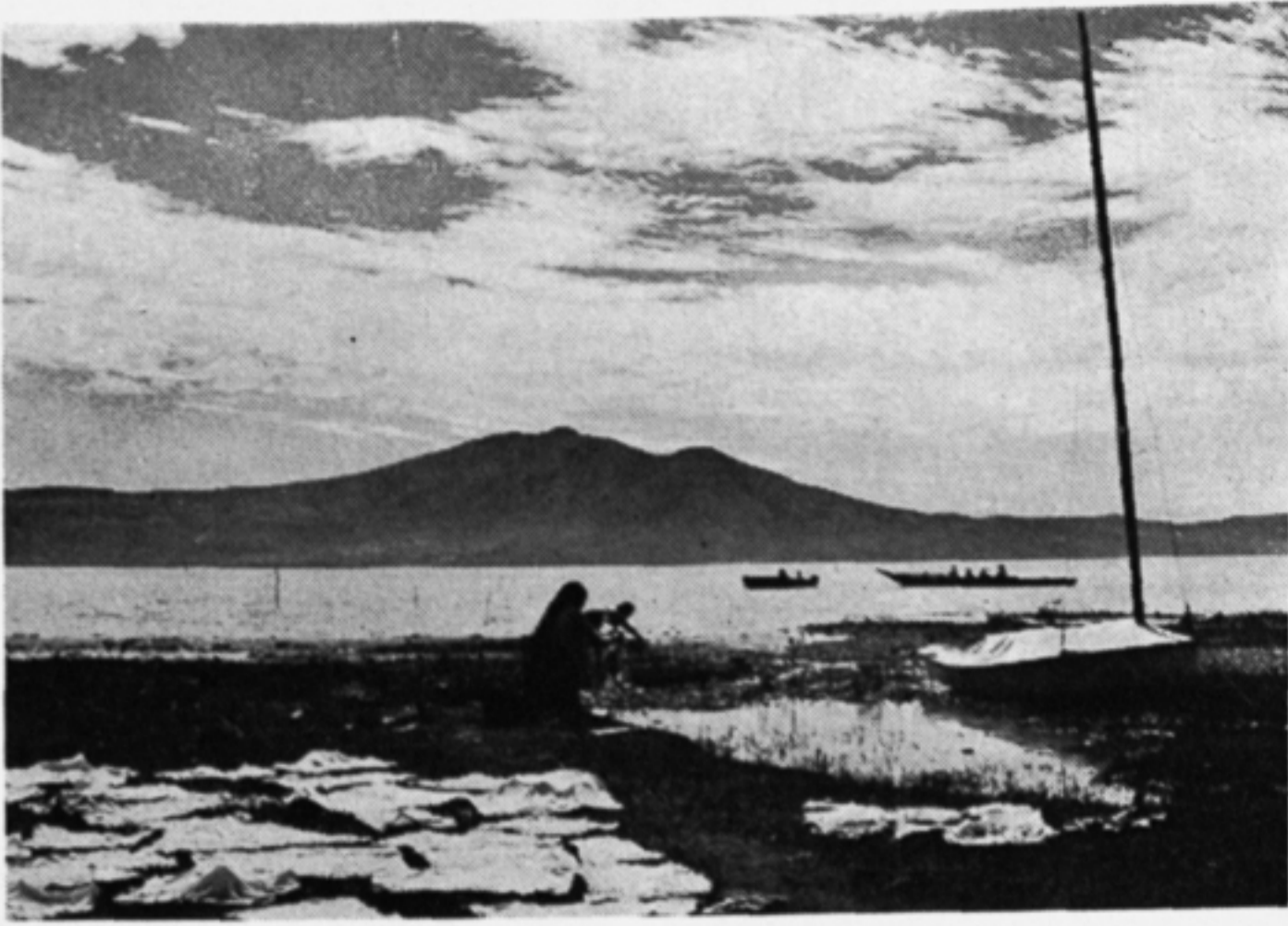
house mothers, and especially with other students." These remarks certainly individualize Mr. Freedman; he could be anything from the personification of the spirit of contradiction to a wild-eyed anarchist only recently emerged from the Russian steppes after half a century of restless wandering. After this look into the real Victor Freedman, he proceeds to tell us of his vital need to speak out against injustice and other related subjects. Then (and this is the sad part), he laments his failure to exercise this vocation on one particular occasion, in spite of his intellectual independence.

There are three things in this essay that I react against as an objective reader who just happened to run into this article. Call it over-dramatization or sensationalism; they are both evident in Mr. Freedman's essay. Interwoven, through words chosen while still under the effects of a strong emotion, is the garish glow of conceit. And lastly, a personal word to Mr. Freedman—you're not the only one who fights causes; the many others who do are not meek, just martyrs.

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## PRESENTING MEXICO

By Marilú Pease



## Lake Chapala

Often referred to as La Laguna by those living nearby, mountain-ringed Lake Chapala can hardly be classified as a lagoon. Sixty miles long, and varying between twelve and twenty miles in width, it is the largest and most beautiful lake in Mexico.

About thirty miles from Guadalajara, and at an altitude of five thousand feet, its waters, heavy with silt, are never transparent, and reflect colors in curious half tones. The velvety green leaves and lilac blooms of the water hyacinths add muted color to the scene.

The beach at Ajijic, one of the villages on the lake shore, is almost always busy with women washing their clothes on flat stones, others bathing at the edge of the water, the children romping a little further out. And, in the distance, the fishermen in their flat-bottomed boats cast their seine and hand nets, in search of the white fish which abound here.

This type is undoubtedly one of the world's great eating fish. Lightly fried in a thin envelope of beaten egg and with a dash of lime, there is nothing more delicious. It has so delicate a flavor and such firm soft flesh that it needs no other sauce or condiments.

It is said that this fish can be found nowhere but in Lake Chapala and Lake Pátzcuaro.

## A Student Speaks

# Importance Of Religion Questioned

(Ed. Note: The opinions expressed in this feature column are not necessarily those of the *Collegian* staff.)

By Victor Freedman

"The sum of the Gospel is that Christ the Son of the living God made known to us the will of the Heavenly Father and by His innocence redeemed us from eternal death and reconciled us to God."

Calvin: *Treatise on Providence*

"God exists, therefore man is a slave. Man is free, therefore there is no God. Escape this dilemma who can!"

Michael Bakunin: *Catechism of a Free Man*

It is often proclaimed by very learned members of our society that a person cannot become genuinely "healthy" in the psychological sense if he lacks a religion. The word "healthy" is here interpreted in a special way. This is not the conventional use of the word and is therefore the cause of much misunderstanding. Since it also arouses the antagonism of the great majority of psychologists, who are not themselves religious, I propose that the statement be flatly rejected.

Can a person be healthy in the ordinary medical and sociological sense of this word, and be spiritually dead? This is a complex question, about which I have no wish to dogmatize; but it appears quite clear to me that the answer is in the affirmative.

Consider a human being who is free of medical symptoms; who experiences no more frequent or intense anxiety than do most people, and experiences it in "appropriate contexts;" who is able to work productively with an output not too far below his potential; who experiences gratification in his social, vocational, affectual, and sexual life; and who is accept-

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## Poet's Corner

Patient moon waits beside a restless night  
Revealing world tenderness and shattered hearts,  
Aged whispers descend their silver flight  
Seeking troubled emotions throughout the dark.

Past voices softly trembled or feigned  
Sensitive hands held others or despair,  
Full lips touched warm tears or rain  
Every soul drew near or longed to care.

Within these prisms of light and shade  
One illuminates all our lives,  
Eternal moon pale or precious jade  
Love is mended, knowing survives.

RJS

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# Townsend Teaches Indians To Read Own Language

By Tom Brough

Dr. Cameron Townsend, founder and general director of the Summer Institute of Linguistics, and Mrs. Cameron, recently gave a lecture on "2,000 Tongues To Go" in the campus theatre. Their lecture dealt with the problems of learning, and teaching Indians the reading and writing of their own languages.

When the Townsends first

came to Mexico to study the Aztec language in the 1930's they thought that there were fifty-one separate Indian dialects in Mexico. Now, after more interest and investigation, they have found one hundred Indian dialects in Mexico alone. It has also been discovered that there are 3,000 languages spoken throughout the world, 2,000 of them lacking writing systems.

Dr. Townsend stated, "I think

that it is appropriate that instead of teaching the Indians about the great bombs of destruction of the modern world that we should teach them the love of God. Once we can overcome their skepticism they become the greatest messengers of the word of the Lord".

Along with others devoted to this lifetime work, the Townsends established the Summer Institute of Linguistics in Mexico during the Cardenas government. Since that time the Mexican government has supported the Institute because its people are honestly helping the Mexican Indians gain a rightful place in the modern world. At present there are over 280 workers here in Mexico working with eighty-five languages or dialects and with fifty-five indigenous groups.

## Prof Given Study Grant

Dr. Ada D'Aloja, associate professor of anthropology and geography, who has been at MCC since 1952, has recently been given a grant by the Pan American Union. This grant will enable her to spend 12 months in residence at the University of Pittsburgh, beginning in September. She will be doing advanced research in human genetics.

Dr. D'Aloja was born and educated in Italy. Besides teaching here, she is also teaching at the National University and the National University Anthropology and History, which she helped to found 25 years ago. She has trained almost all the physical anthropologists that have come from Mexico.

## Faculty Congress

# Faculty Congress Announces Goals

(Ed. Note: This column, Faculty Congress News, has been made available to the Congress for the purpose of information, to let the students and faculty know what is happening within the Congress. It is a regular feature and is available to members of the Congress whenever they care to use it.)

By H. M. Steiner

President of the Faculty Congress

The organization of committees is an important event in the life of Mexico City College or could be, if the committees are ever brought into the kind of action envisaged by the Ad Hoc Committee on Reorganization. The hoped-for effect would be to bring into the administration of the college informed volunteer elements who could represent varying shades of opinion among the faculty and students. Thus the closed group that has been making decisions for the college would be officially exposed to ideas from many points of view. (The committees as now constituted are purely advisory.)

The college, when all is said and done, is not an organization to provide jobs for faculty or status and excellent salaries for the administration. It is an Asociación Civil, where both administration and faculty, working together, should be dedicated to offering an education to students.

The committees have been in existence for over a year. Some committees have been called into meeting by their administration chairman, the committee on buildings and grounds, for example.



Tom Brough Photo

IN THE STYLE OF THE MURALISTS—The paintings above are of a type with which R. C. Gorman is currently experimenting. He hopes to return in the future to study the Mexican muralists, a field to which he is strongly attracted.

# Navajos Award Scholarship To MCC Student of Art

By Phil Hamilton

R. C. Gorman is a young man who is making a name for himself in the art world. He is here for the summer after which he will return to San Francisco State College. The unusual thing about Gorman is that he is the recipient of the first scholarship for study outside the United States given by the Navajo Indian Tribe to its youth of outstanding merit.

"Gorm" Gorman was born in Chinle, Arizona, on the Navajo Indian Reservation. He graduated from a reservation high school, Ganado, in Ganado, Arizona. Soon afterward he went into the U.S. Navy for four years where he served on the aircraft carrier USS Oriskany and got his first taste of college life while stationed on Guam at the Guam Territorial College. After leaving the service, he spent more than two

years at Arizona State College in Flagstaff, Arizona.

Gorman found that the art he had been practicing since childhood was successful enough to allow him to live from its profits. His works have been displayed in one man shows around the Bay area of California. These galleries include the Zieniewicz, the Montgomery, the Lucien Labaudt, and the Coffee as well as the University of California in Berkeley. In May, at the Philbrook Art Center in Tulsa, Oklahoma, Gorman's work took a first award. He has been asked and there is a possibility that he will exhibit in a one man showing at the Isaacson Gallery in New York City.

His works have been bought by people from all parts of the United States. "One of my paintings is owned by a prisoner, who rents it out and collects the income, through a rental gallery." A prize winning painting Gorman did of his father was stolen from a gallery in Vallejo, California, but was later found; about the robber's good taste Gorman modestly stated, "I was in Mexico City at the time and was highly flattered by the honor that the thief paid me."

Gorman spent some time living as a free lance fine artist before realizing a strong desire to teach others his art. He then took the Navajo Indian Tribe's scholarship so that he could finish his schooling and return to the Navajo Indian Reservation as a secondary school teacher.

He says this about the opportunity the Tribe has given him for study in Mexico, "I find that there is a curious similarity between the Mexican Indians and my own people. I hope my being here will encourage other Navajo Indian students to study outside of the United States so that they can develop broader viewpoints and understand more than the two cultures they see in their own country. I think that this is especially important for those who plan to teach."

"I am very grateful to my tribe for the opportunity they have given me to study here."



Tom Brough Photo

'2,000 TONGUES TO GO'—Following a recent lecture Dr. Cameron Townsend discusses points of his talk with MCC students Randolph Berry, Jean Henry and Ralph Ayers.

# Former MCCer Aids 'Sister City Project'

An old-timer to the MCC campus, Jose A. Cadena, visited the college recently. Flying from Southbridge, Massachusetts, Cadena is on an assignment for the American Optical Company. He is a member of the company's international division.

Cadena first attended MCC in 1956, and after studying part-time, he graduated in two years with a B.A. degree in business administration and acquired a certificate in foreign trade. From then on Cadena became assistant business manager of the college until 1960.

Cadena obtained employment with American Optical when he answered an advertisement in a newspaper. He was chosen for

the job out of 100 men who had applied for it. Cadena and his wife, Jacqueline, then went to Massachusetts, where he has been working for the last two and a-half years.

His duties as a member of the international division are to sell everything that the many factories of American Optical manufacture. Cadena's territories are outside the continental United States. The company produces a variety of optical products from missile tracking instruments to eyeglasses.

Cadena is also chairman of the international group of the Junior Chamber of Commerce in Massachusetts. He is engaged in a project which was begun by the Chamber of Commerce called the "Sister City Project." The object of the project is to improve relations between Mexico and the United States.

Puebla, Mexico, and Worcester, Massachusetts, are the first sister cities that the Chamber is working on. Cadena will be presenting a series of slides in Puebla shortly. The slides will show average life, architecture, and the activities that are a part of city like Worcester with a population of 250,000.

It is hoped that the "Sister City Project" will set off more city combinations throughout the U.S., where student and instructor exchanges take place.

When asked about his impression of Mexico City after being away for two and a-half years, his comment was, "I am surprised to see so many changes in a relatively short period, especially the new speedway from the airport to the city. The construction wasn't even started on when I left Mexico."



Marilyn Pease Photo

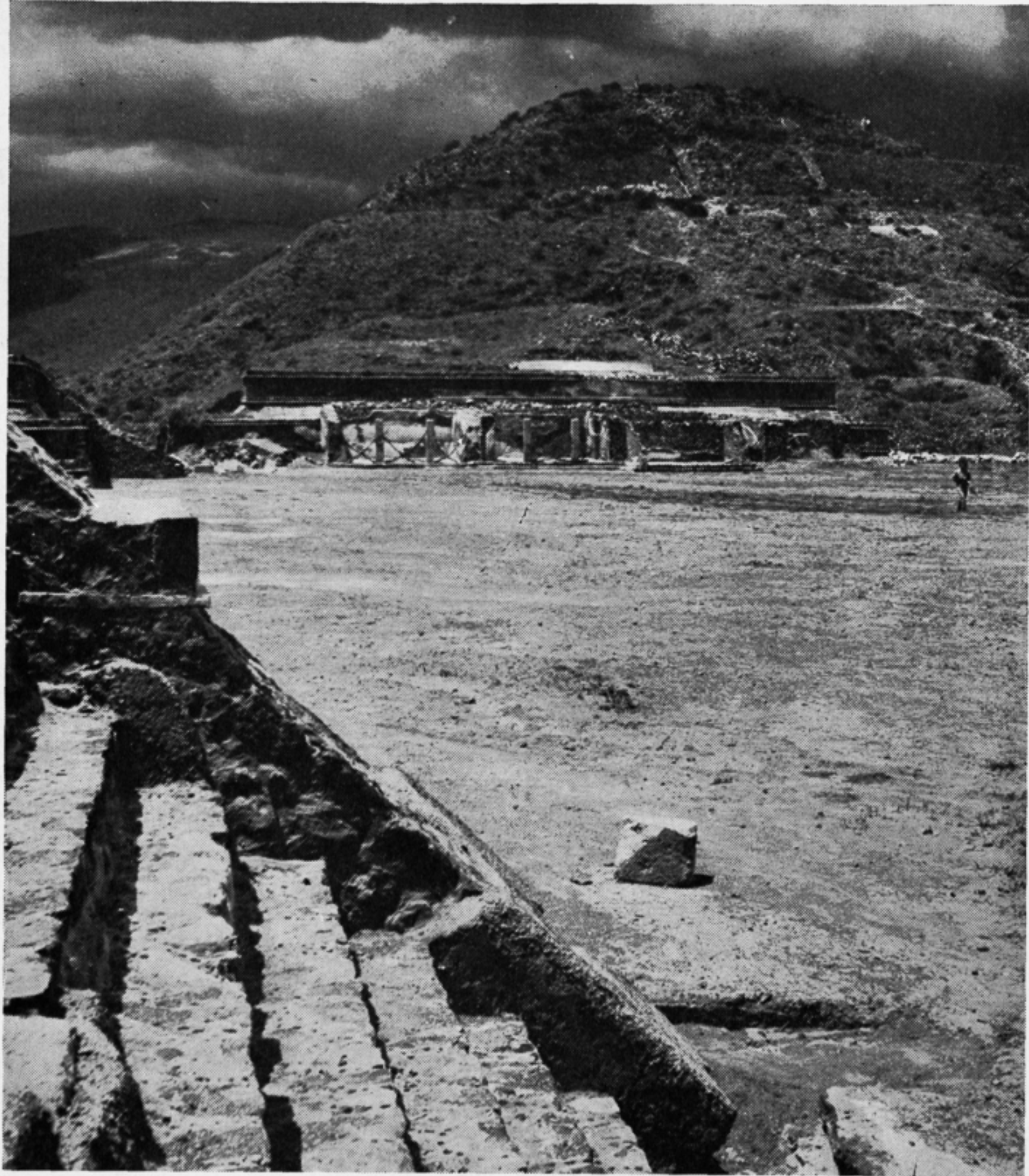
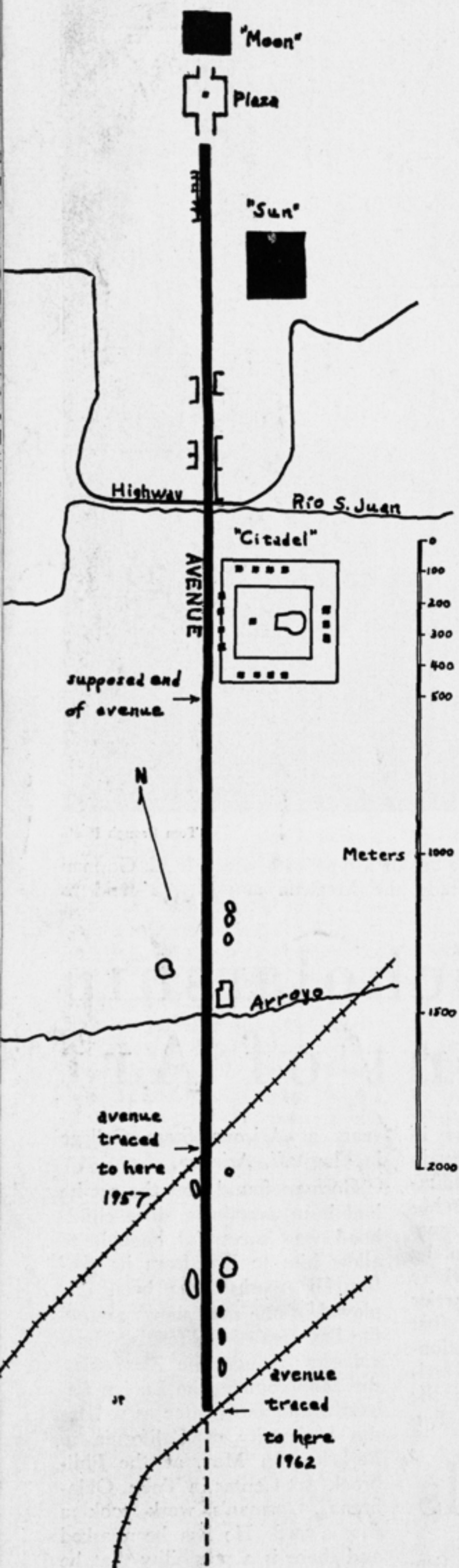
'SISTER CITY PROJECT CHAIRMAN'—Former MCCer Jose Cadena heads an international group of the Chamber of Commerce of Massachusetts. Puebla, Mexico, and Worcester, Massachusetts, are the two cities with which Cadena is working.

## In Switzerland

MCC alumnus David W. Richardson is now an English teacher at the Institut Beau-Céde, a private girls school in Valais, Switzerland. Professor Richardson graduated from Mexico City College in 1959 as a Latin American Studies major.

After graduation, Richardson went into business in Paris with another MCC alumnus, Bob Donnan of the Class of 1960. Soon after that, he sold his interest for capital gains and roamed Europe for a year looking for further business opportunities. But, as Richardson said, "A feeling of having the wrong goal in life, the pursuit of wealth, left me dissatisfied and disillusioned." Now Richardson has decided to teach.

Although Richardson intends to remain in Europe for some time, he plans to return to the United States and Mexico eventually to see his old friends.



THE AVENUE begins at the spacious plaza in front of the "Moon" pyramid, now being excavated. The plaza is surrounded by small pyramids. A lime-cement floor in one of the columned rooms at center has scratched on it a game something like tic-tac-toe with which a Teotihuacan loafer of over 1000 years ago whiled away a few idle moments.

# 1000 Years And Still G Teotihuacan Hit



REPORTED ALL OVER THE WORLD was the discovery this summer of this palace in ruins. The elaborately carved and painted sime columns show the goddess Obsidian Butterflies well as bats and other animals.



BOB DUKES—Examines an ancient wall revealed in a hole found in a mound beside the extended Avenue

Photos by Marilu Pase

(except as noted)

Layout by Doug Butteforth

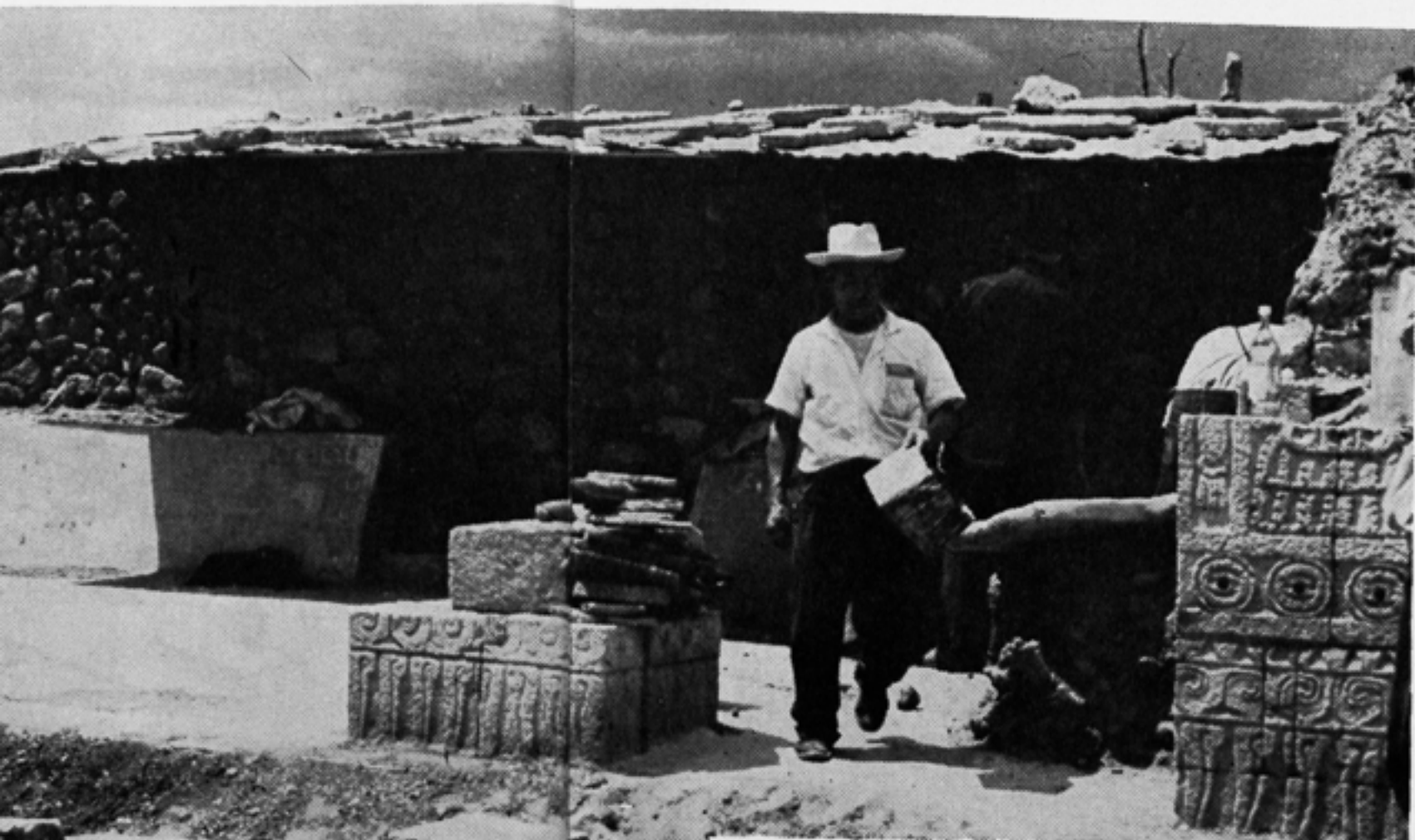
MCC ARCHEOLOGISTS, suspecting that the broad avenue which is the main axis of Teotihuacan's city plan was much longer than the mile or so now exposed, have traced it out well over another mile in their 1957 and 1962 surveys.



CONSULTING AIR PHOTOS that guide them in their hunt for the unnoticed extension of the Avenue are John Paddock, co-chairman of the MCC anthropology department, and Bob Dukes and John Carr, graduate anthropology students.



# 1000 Years In Ruins And Still Growing Teotihuacan Hits The News



REPORTED ALL OVER THE WORLD was the discovery this summer of this palace in ruins. The elaborately carved and painted stone columns show the goddess Obsidian Butterfly as well as bats and other animals.



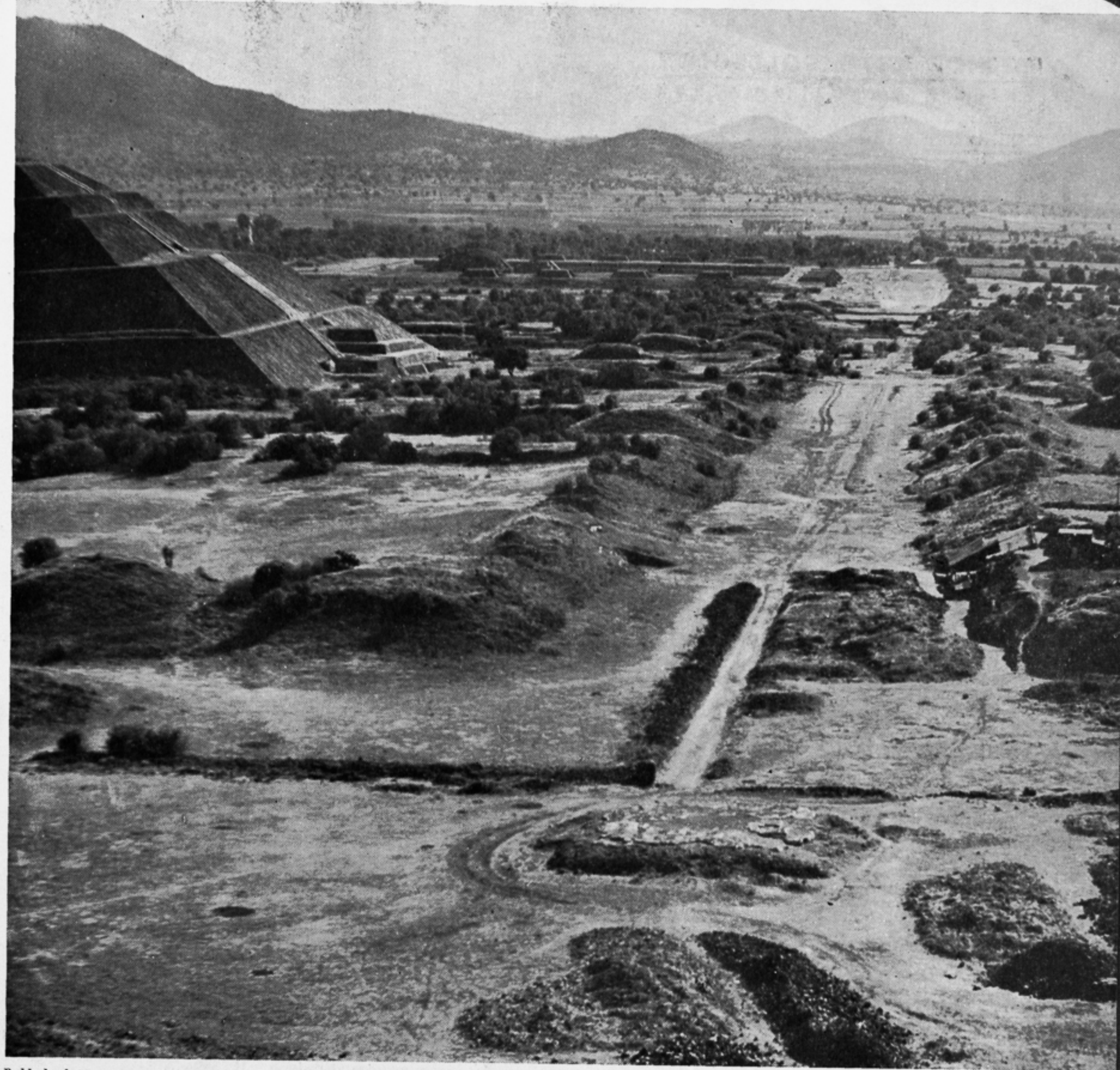
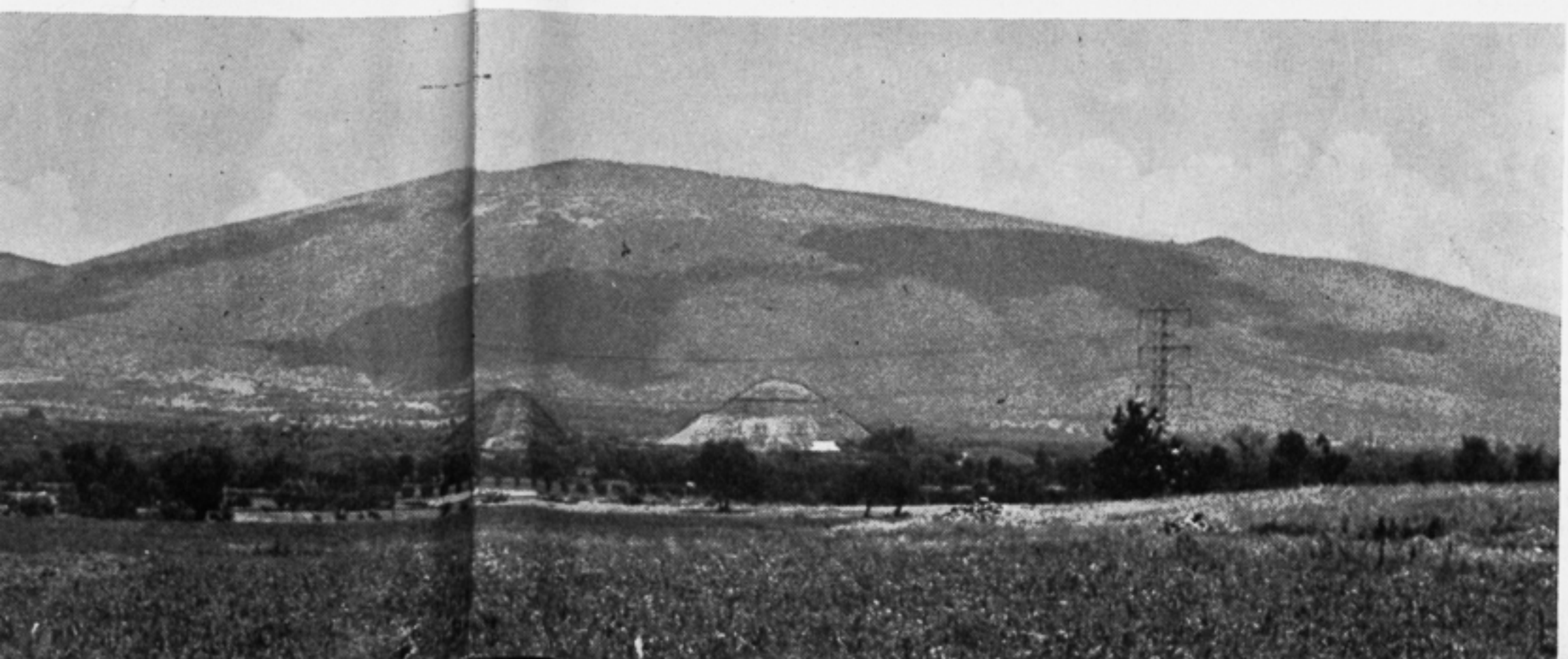
Photos by Marilu Pease  
(except as noted)  
Layout by Doug Butterworth



JORGE R. ACOSTA, Mexican archeologist who directs the Teotihuacan excavations, chats with colleague Florence Jacobs Müller during early stages of work on Palace of the Obsidian Butterflies. Assistants mark each fallen stone with a number, locate it on map of building, then remove it to go on digging. Final record of stones' location will

enable Acosta to rebuild much of the palace. Enormous animal head sculptures adorn some other Teotihuacan buildings; the one above sat at head of stairway leading to palace. At left, Charles Stark drives while Mike Nowak, Chuck Norris, Elizabeth Eagles, and Natalie Bates ride; kibitzers are Jeff Perry and Bob Dukes.

LOOKING NORTH from between the two railroad lines, the buried Avenue shows as a long trough between low mounds. Mounds bordering it are at left, just to right of big tree; and at far right.



Paddock photo

Paddock photo

SEEN FROM ITS NORTH END—The "Moon" pyramid—the Avenue extends all the way to the foot of the hills at the upper right of the photo. Its often supposed end is in front of the Temple of Quetzalcoatl, center, with its 16 small pyramids.



CHARLES STARK, International Relations grad student, inspects one of two places where front steps of ancient buildings facing on Avenue are visible. This one is at the front of a mound on the east side of the Avenue, between the two railroad lines and over a mile past the long-supposed end of the Avenue. A third trip will be needed to find the south end of the big street.

INQUIRING REPORTER

# Drama Workshop Offers Variety

By Tom Brough

Several of the drama workshop students this week were asked if they thought that the Drama Workshop had fulfilled a purpose here at MCC.

Victor Freedman of Reno, Nevada answered, "When you are presented with the opportunity to express yourself freely, either as a writer, actor, director, stage technician, or even in the audience, and you do not avail yourself — something is wrong. With a minimum of support from students and the administration Dr. Sidney might

have blown a dragon's breath of hot live air into the creative life of MCC. The potential was there. Students were allowed, free of censorship, to choose their own plays, parts and modes of production. In essence, the 'hard core' members of the workshop for the year poured their energies into something they believed in. Their greatest failures always seemed personal victories because they had accomplished what they had set out to do. They tried creative expression and gained by their experience."

Jim Hodge of Roscoe, New York said, "It's very good for people like Guidotti who want to get practical experience on the stage and stage techniques. Dr.

Sidney's teaching has been excellent. He is a man of authority in his field. There should be more financial aid from school and faculty participation. Only six members of

the faculty attended the five presentations of the 'American Dream.' The student community should get behind this too because it's an important social and artistic contribution to the school."

C. H. Taylor III of Houston, Texas, says, "It's been a success. Even its critical failures have been successes in that it has given people a chance to work in the different phases of drama."

María Ferry of Mexico, D. F., said, "I think the departments should cooperate more among themselves. For instance the drama department and art department should get together to make the sets and thus prevent so much trouble in the production. The workshop teacher should spend all his time with it instead of dividing it among other activities. I think Dr. Sidney would be very good in this respect if he had more time to spend in the workshop. It could be the best thing at the college if students and administration would join and cooperate

much more than they do."

Ed Guidotti of Mountainside, New Jersey. "We're missing a great opportunity for increased enrollment. The drama workshop with limited facilities has

produced two professionals in one quarter. Our proudest example is Tom Sellers who last quarter played in the 'American Dream,' 'West Side Story,' and 'The Connection,' is now playing opposite Arlene Dahl in the Detroit A.R.T. (Artists Repertoire Theater). Their current production is 'Roman Holiday,' Sellers was first seen in 'Music Man' produced

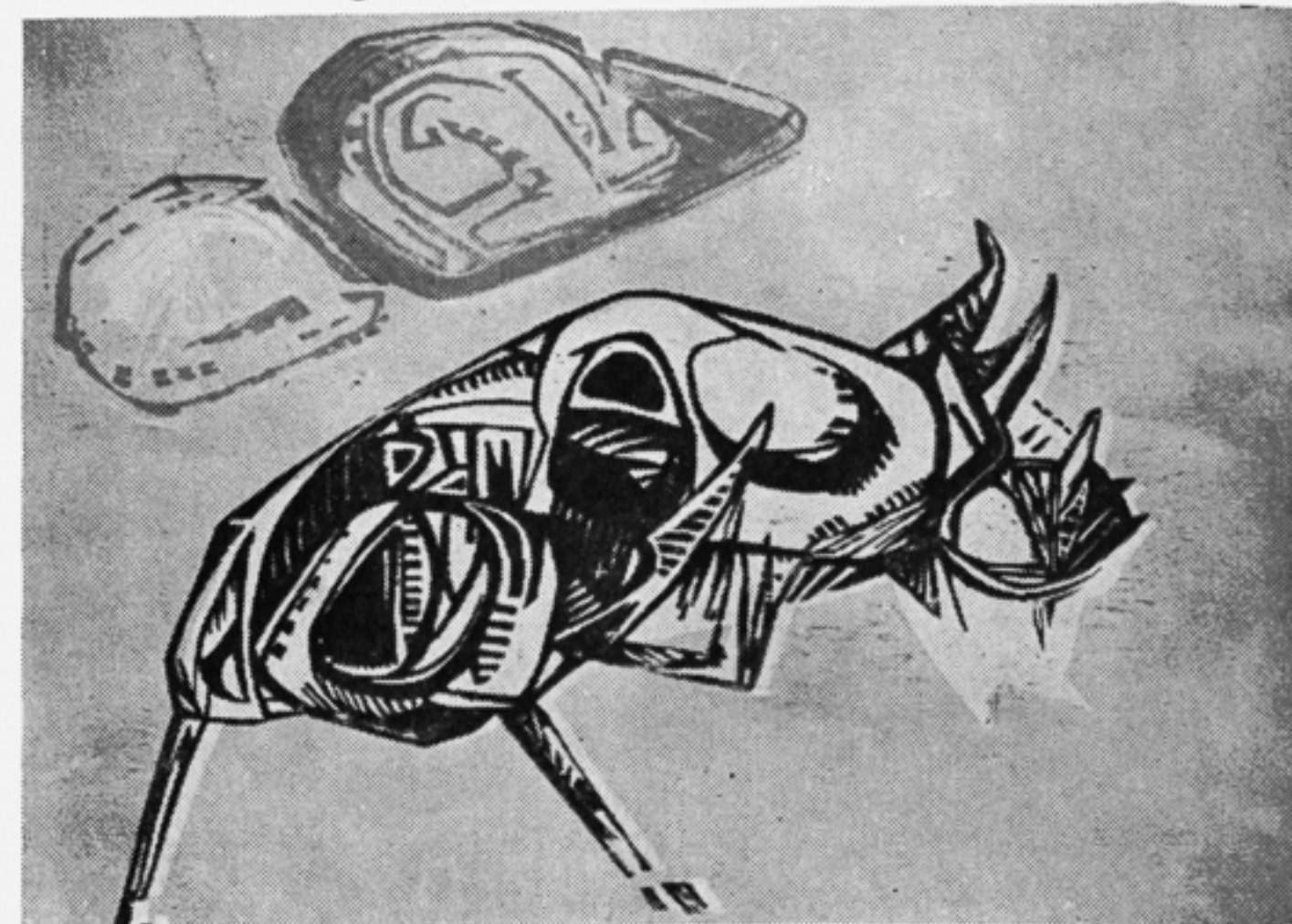
by the same group.

"The drama workshop has showcased several experiments in theater such as anti-plays, psychodrama slides in place of scenery and elaborate sets, musical comedy, interpretive contemporary drama and dancing.

"I know several students in the A.R.T. in Detroit and several in New York City workshops who are interested in coming to MCC if the opportunity exists for them to produce, direct and act out their own work and stand by what they are able to do without interference of conventional theaters.

"It could be self-supporting within two quarters through a subscription system made up of interested members of the American colony."

## 'Collegian Work Of Art'



Marilú Pease Photo

**THE FABLED MINOTAUR**—This woodcut in its semi-abstract treatment captures the aggressiveness of the animal and illustrates the influence of materials and technique on any given subject.

This is typical of the fine work done by Marcella Slezak, an outstanding student in the Art Center. She is versatile in all media with a remarkable drawing facility and great promise of artistic growth.

# European Movement Offers Hope To Spain

## Movimiento Europeo Y Efectos En España

Por María Solá de Sellarés

Un grupo de alumnos míos del MEXICO CITY COLLEGE me ha pedido que escriba algunas impresiones sobre España para el *Collegian*, algo de la España presente, de la que en estos momentos, a veces con aparente serenidad, a veces con rebelde pasión, pugna y se preocupa por salir de la situación anormal en que se halla, y trazar dentro del ritmo progresivo de un país democratizado, las directrices de su futuro.

Ante esta invitación ¿cómo rechazar la oportunidad de referirme al magno acontecimiento histórico del IV Congreso del Movimiento Europeo celebrado en Munich el 7 y 8 de junio, magno tanto desde el punto de vista del enfoque de la plena integración de los Estados Unidos de Europa, como de la posibilidad de encauzar, en pos de esa integración, la vida política de España?

Como información indispensable hemos de manifestar que el Movimiento Europeo fue promovido por Mr. Churchill en 1948 y tiene por finalidad impulsar y sostener, con base en los pueblos, la formación y desenvolvimiento de las Instituciones políticas y económicas de Europa. El Mercado Común es una rama del Movimiento Europeo.

Desde su fundación, 1948, diversas han sido las actividades e intentos de ese Movimiento para lograr que España se hallara en condiciones de quedar incorporada a él. ¿Qué se oponía a ello, en verdad, qué se opone? Su actual régimen político, pues el Movimiento Europeo descansa en el principio de que la democracia supranacional no puede estar integrada por elementos nacionales de carácter absolutista o totalitario.

Las personalidades integrantes del Movimiento Europeo pudieron darse cuenta que si se suscitaba en España un creciente interés por los problemas de Europa, el europeísmo podría ser,

quizá, el pacífico cauce, tan deseado por la mayoría de españoles, para restablecer la democracia en ese país, y el mejor medio de estabilizarla.

A través de los años, diversos movimientos fueron surgiendo en el interior de España de tendencia europeísta, entre ellos la Asociación Española de Cooperación Europea, presidida por el Sr. Gil Robles. Esta Asociación podría ser, como ha sido, el nexo entre la oposición residente en España y los elementos que se congregaron en el IV Congreso del Movimiento Europeo.

Reunidos todos en ese Congreso con los prohombres que dirigen la política de Europa, llegó a aprobarse por unanimidad un documento que con respecto a España establece: "La instauración de instituciones auténticamente representativas y democráticas que garanticen que el Gobierno se basa en el consentimiento de los gobernados." ¿República, ¿Monarquía? Lo que en libertad en su día acuerde el pueblo español.

Este triunfo de la España democrática no es resultado de la improvisación, sino fruto de muchas inquietudes y afanes sostenidos durante años. El documento que se menciona trata simplemente de fijar las condiciones exigibles para que el Estado español pueda adherirse o asociarse al Mercado Común y a las Instituciones políticas de la Europa libre: ser democrático. El acuerdo se limita, pues, al aspecto europeo del problema, y deja que sean exclusivamente los españoles quienes tracen el camino en pos de la transformación.

Sin duda alguna lo que se pretende no es fácil ni rápido: va a requerir mucha fe, mucho entusiasmo, mucha firmeza y claridad en los propósitos, pero es de esperar que el fin se vaya logrando dentro de la máxima armonía entre aquellos que en el IV Congreso de Munich han sentado las premisas de un fructífero entendimiento.

Translated By Phil Hamilton

A few of my students at Mexico City College have asked me to write some impressions of Spain for the *Collegian*, something about Spain in the present; Spain which in these moments, sometimes with apparent serenity, sometimes with rebellious passion, struggles and is preoccupied about leaving the abnormal situation in which it finds itself, and traces the direction of its future in its rhythmic progression towards becoming a democratic nation.

Confronted with this request, how can I help but cite the magnificent historical event of the Fourth Congress of the European Movement, celebrated on June seventh and eighth of this year, magnificent not only from the point of view of the possible realization of a United States of Europe, but also of the effect this realization may have on the politics of Spain.

It is essential to mention here that the European Movement was promoted by Mr. Churchill in 1948. With the people as its foundation, it has the ultimate goal of promoting and upholding the formation and development of Europe's political and economic institutions. The Common Market is one aspect of the European Movement.

Since its founding in 1948 the Movement has attempted in many ways to find the proper conditions for the incorporation of Spain. What works against this? Really, what opposes it? Spain's present political regime. The European Movement rests on the principle that international democracy cannot have integrated within it national elements of an absolute or totalitarian character.

The individual members of the European Movement were able to realize that if it raised interest for European problems in Spain, Europeanism could possibly be

the peaceful cause, so strongly desired by the Spaniards, for re-establishing democracy in their country, and the best means of achieving it.

Through the years, diverse Europeanistic movements have been emerging in Spain's interior; among them is the Spanish Association for European Cooperation, presided over by Sr. Gil Robles. This association could be, as it has been, the factor which joins the residing opposition in Spain with the elements congregated in the Fourth Congress of the European Movement.

All those assembled in this congress, together with the leaders of European politics, approved unanimously a document in respect to Spain which establishes: "The installation of authentically representative and democratic institutions which guarantee that the government is based on the consent of the governed." Will this result in a republic or a monarchy? Given free choice, the Spanish people will decide.

This triumph in favor of a democratic Spain is not the result of improvisation, but rather the result of many fears and desires sustained for years. The document treats simply the required conditions through which the Spanish State can become a member of the Common Market and the political institutions of free Europe: that it become a true democracy. The agreement, then, is limited to the European aspect of the problem leaving the Spanish to choose their own method of achieving this form of government.

Without any doubt, what they strive for is neither easily nor rapidly attained. It will require a great deal of faith, enthusiasm, firmness, and clearness of purpose. It is hoped that premises leading to complete understanding, which were decided upon within the harmonious atmosphere of the Fourth Congress of Munich, will finally be accepted and their reality achieved.

## In Chile

Professor J. O. Conwell, who attended the summer session of MCC in 1948, recently led a oneday workshop for foreign language teachers at Carson-Newman College in Jefferson City, Tennessee. Conwell was a Fulbright exchange teacher to Chile in 1959-60.



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## Sells Stories

Roy Bongartz, who studied in the Mexico City College Writing Center from 1950 to 1952, has recently had two short stories published in "The New Yorker."

His first story, "Twelve Chases on 99th Street," appeared in the April 21, 1962 issue. In the June 23, 1962 issue, Bongartz has his second work published, called "They Want You In."

## Critic Disappointed With Poetry...

(Continued from page 2)

C.H. Taylor and E.T. Guidotti, in their "Look at Ray Charles," tell us, and confirm our suspicions, that Ray Charles is indeed a genius. They make use of their wide knowledge of jazz and music to back up their initial statement that Charles is BIG. They won't, I'm sure, find much

argument from those already familiar with Ray Charles' music. Those who do not know him will want to do so.

Guidotti's story, "The Neat Patch," has deeply woven into its development the mark of good craftsmanship. The story is good. It could be excellent were it not for two main, but superficial,

flaws. Guidotti falls prey to his ego when he displays too many of his personal quips, figures of speech, and cheery capsule bits of philosophy. These are always clever, but occasionally seem out of character with the central figure. Guidotti may think of himself as being the central character.

(Continued on page 8)

# Joe LaCascia's "Son" Has Wandered Far

By Joan C. Alper

Joe La Cascia and his "son" have spent many happy hours together in the past year and a half. They have had many long discussions and travel with one another. Joe believes that a father and "son" should find a basis of understanding. Joe describes his "son," whose name is Champ, as being intelligent and energetic but with a small discipline problem because of his youth.

Joe has returned to Mexico City College, after four years, to work toward his Master's Degree in economics. After receiving his Bachelor's Degree in that field in 1958, Joe accepted employment in the United States selling industrial adhesives to large manufacturers in Baltimore, Maryland. Later, he enrolled at Middlebury College, Vermont, for the summer of 1960. Under the Middlebury College Graduate School of Spanish in Spain program in the year 1960-1961, Joe studied at the University of Madrid.

It was in Madrid that Joe acquired Champ. "I met a former friend and alumnus of MCC by the name of Charlie Dial," said Joe, "who was living in Madrid with his pretty blond wife and daughter." Charlie was the owner of a beautiful German shepherd dog named Kaiser, who was trained by a Spanish dog trainer. Joe became fond of Charlie's dog and looked into the trainer's lead about a new litter of pure bred German shepherds that were available.

In the middle of January, 1961, Joe saw the litter of four-week old pups. There were six

boys and one girl. "My eye was immediately caught by one particular pup who was the largest and most active. I knew immediately that he was the one I wanted," he continued. "This was the dog I bought who later became known as Champ."

Champ was five months old when he won an award at the International Canine Exposition in Madrid against dogs from all over the continent. The Champ was the youngest dog in the exposition to win a prize.

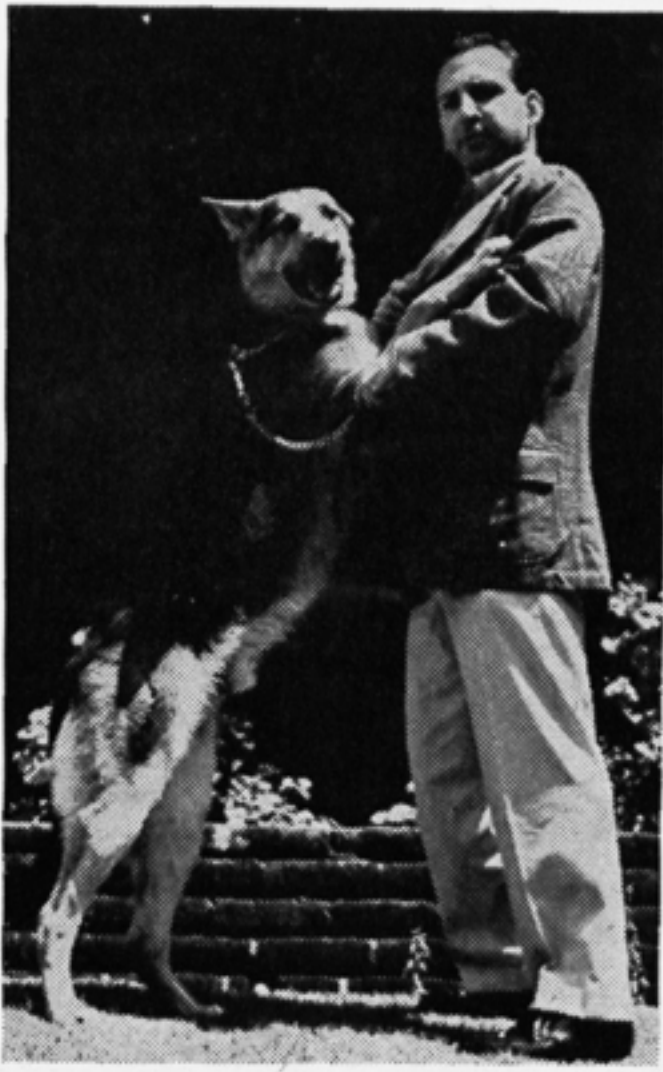
Joe took his "son" home to a resident hotel and the Champ grew up accustomed to hotel living.

Each morning while in Spain Joe and Champ would rise early and go to the airport. Joe enrolled in a thirty-hour flying course with the Spanish Air Force that taught civilian pilot trainees. He received his Spanish private pilot's license and an international private pilot's license. "At 6:00 a.m. Champ and I would head toward the airport and meet all the other student flyers." Champ loved to run up and down the airport runways to meet all the people.

"After flying we would head towards the riding academy and make friends with all the other riders until classes began at the University of Madrid."

At 11:00 p.m. the guard would leave the park across the street from our hotel. "I would take Champ out to play with the other dogs. Champ had two beautiful collies, a French poodle, and a German shepherd as regular playmates."

At the termination of classes in



"FATHER" AND "SON"—Joe LaCascia and his "son" Champ have spent many happy hours together visiting interesting places.

Madrid, Joe and Champ flew to New York to visit with Joe's older brother on Long Island. In a few days they left for Baltimore to visit Joe's younger brother. This jaunt was followed by a trip to Michigan where Joe taught Spanish for a year in a Catholic College for women.

At the termination of the spring quarter Joe decided to return to MCC for a master's degree in economics. He would like to teach for a year after the completion of his Master's degree and then study for a Ph.D. in economics.

During his undergraduate work at MCC Joe was charter president of Delta Sigma Pi, vice-president of the Press Club, treasurer of the Explorers Club, advertising manager of the Collegian, secretary treasurer of the junior class, student council representative for five quarters, and recipient of the silver key award.

His impression of MCC is that it has a capable and responsible faculty, and he finds the campus environment to be very cordial.

Regarding his reaction to Mexico City's growth, he is impressed by the density of the traffic, and the never ending groups of people that swarm the streets.

attractive spots.

But these places are not new to Packard. Since he has lived in Mexico off and on for such a long time, he has been almost everywhere and seen about all there is to see; nevertheless, he always finds something new and appealing.

## Religion Questioned...

(Continued from page 2)

ted and liked by most of those who surround him. Such a person is healthy insofar as medical and social criteria define that word.

Do not misunderstand me. I am not saying that such a person is the only sort of person the world needs, or that he is the most interesting kind of person or that he has the makings of a saint, or that this kind of person ought to be everyone's ideal. I am not even saying that this is my own ideal. All I am saying is that such a person is "healthy" in the usual medical and sociological uses of that word.

It seems to me rather obvious that a man can be a Christian, Jew, Buddhist, Communist, or fire worshipper and be healthy in this garden variety sense.

Impulses such as cooperation, laughter, sympathy, human interest, workmanship, play, intellectual curiosity, group identification and love (amorous, fraternal, filial, or paternal) are part of the equipment of the natural man. One does not need special supernatural grace to like people, to be moved to help them, to be interested in them, to take pride in one's work, to obey the law and the like.

Using these criteria, one can readily find irreligious people who

# Visiting Anthropologist Says He's Dirt Archeologist

By R. J. Schwendinger

Most people have heard about the classical archeologist, the traditionalist, who finds a Greek or Roman urn and classifies its aesthetic qualities. Hollywood has exploited this professional figure in the grandeur of international plots, where thieves and platinum blondes are drawn to the priceless objects of the ancients, generally worth their weight in gold.

Alan Ladd has portrayed one such 'traditionalist' and had attributed to his character a glamorous and exciting image. But few people are aware of another archeologist, less colorful, though, certainly not less important. He is generally referred to as a dirt archeologist.

Dr. Adan Treganza, visiting professor at MCC this summer is such an archeologist. The smallest earth-stone is as important to Dr. Treganza as a Greek urn is to the traditionalist. Where the creative expression and its esthetic quality are of value to the classical archeologist, the primary importance for Dr. Treganza is the function of the 'find' and its relationship, its meaning to man. The reconstruction of the total history of mankind is the major objective of the dirt archeologist, not just one aspect of man's existence.

Dr. Treganza teaches anthropology at San Francisco State College, and he is a practicing archeologist for generally three months out of the year. The past five years found him as a consultant to the Smithsonian Institute through the National Park Service. Apparently one of his cherished activities, the employment has kept him in the field reconstructing and salvaging historical monuments. One such site was Fort Ross, the Russian fort in Northern California, which was established in 1812. Another site was the last California mission built in 1823 named the Samona Mission.

The purpose of Dr. Treganza's work with the National Park Service is to make archeological evaluations of existing resources on historical sites and to determine whether they can be developed for public display.

Dr. Treganza received his B. A. degree from the University of California at Berkeley. He studied geology, art, and zoology before deciding on his specialization, archeology. He had considered ornithology as a possible major in his early college days. This idea was mainly an influence from his father, Alberto Treganza, who was a noted ornithologist. The elder Treganza was the first scholar to describe the heron, a wading bird with a long neck, bill and legs, which was found in the Great Salt Lake of Utah. The heron was thereafter named after

Treganza's father as *Ardeu herodeu treganzi*.

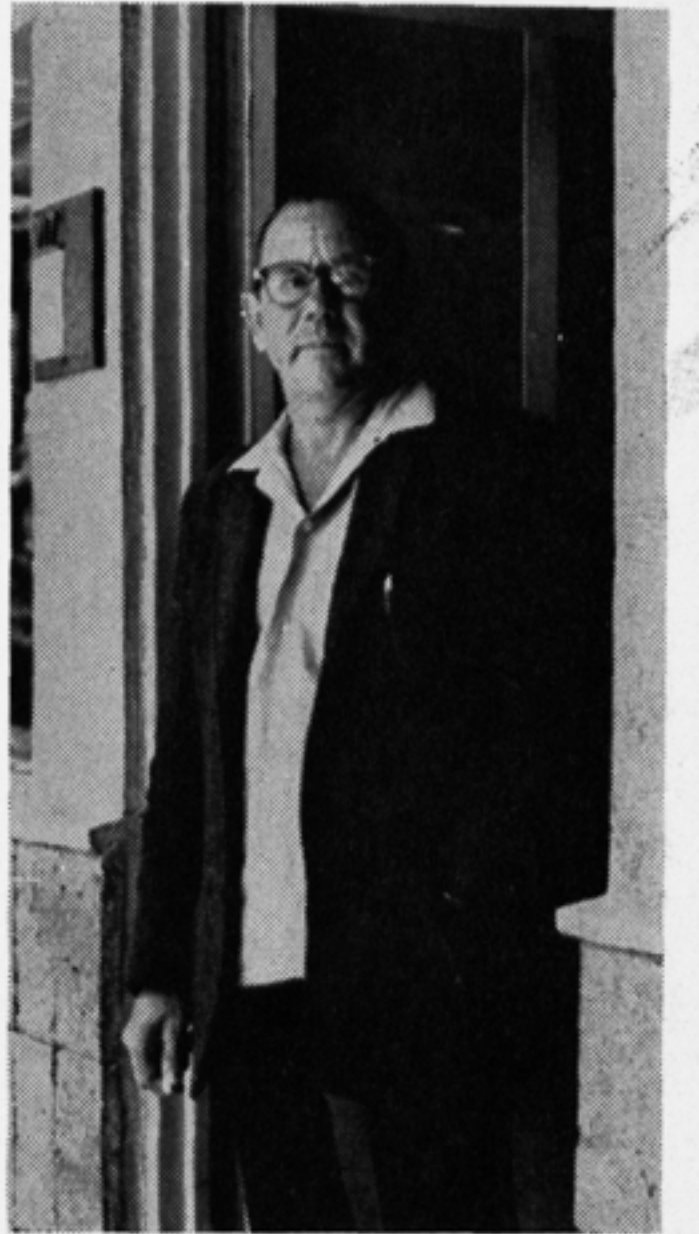
Dr. Treganza completed his doctoral studies in anthropology in 1950. He is a member of the American Archeological Society and has given summer lectures at the University of New Mexico, University of California, and the University of Washington. A Ford Foundation grant in 1955 and 1956 sent him to all the museums in California to make an extensive series of slides, teaching aids for a course on the Indians of California.

Head of the anthropology department at San Francisco State, Dr. Treganza visited Mexico City for the first time this summer. He has been to the northern parts of Mexico, specifically in Baja California, where he made his very first archeological studies.

It appears that Dr. Treganza is always on the go, breaking new ground or examining areas in archeology previously unfamiliar to him. His recent journey was a trip to Italy and Sicily where he worked for the Italian government. Excavating pre-historic caves, the site he worked at was originally Greek, *akragas*, which later became the Roman site of *agrin-tum*, and which is now the modern town of Agrigento.

The purpose of the European trip was to experience and explore the classical archeologist's approach to his work. Dr. Treganza was curious over the European methods used in mosaic restoration. His impression of the whole venture was that the European traditionalist is exacting in his techniques, which Treganza terms as "beautifully done."

As soon as the visiting professor completes the course he is giving at MCC, his next assignment with the National Park Service will take him to Mt. Lassen Volcanic National Park in California. He is to do an archeological survey on the only active volcano in the continental United States. The last time Mt. Lassen erupted was in 1915.



DIRT ARCHEOLOGIST—Dr. Adan Treganza, California archeology professor is lecturing at MCC for the summer session.

gical survey on the only active volcano in the continental United States. The last time Mt. Lassen erupted was in 1915.

Mexico City is somewhat like home, at least in climate for Dr. Treganza. He states, "There is little difference between Berkeley and Mexico City as far as the temperatures are concerned. The only difference is in Berkeley we have fog, and in Mexico City you have rain."

His feeling toward the great Latin American city? "The whole Valley of Mexico seems to be the largest, continuous archeological site in the world. Everywhere you go there is either ancient or late archeological evidence. One sees constantly the newest and most primitive of man's works side by side."

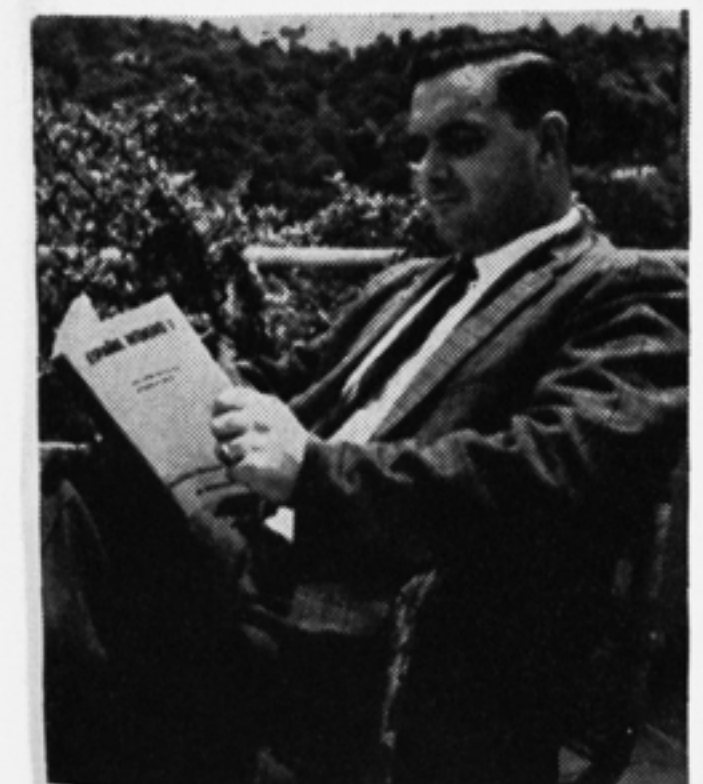
# Educator Returns To Second Home, MCC And Mexico Still Impress Him

By K. Favela

"It is my second home," remarked Roy Packard, MCC ex-graduate, and principal of New Sharon High School in Maine, when asked how he liked Mexico. He expressed the fact that he has been spending three-fourths of the year in the States, and one-fourth in Mexico City, never having had a dull moment because of his many friends and varied occupations.

Packard first came to Mexico in 1946, and graduated from MCC in 1949 with a major in history. He also holds a Master's degree from MCC, and he has done some post graduate studies in the States, but as a rule comes to Mexico in order to take summer courses.

This quarter Packard is in the MCC Workshop, and he enjoys it greatly, since that program offers several short trips to interesting towns and cities near Mexico City. He has already visited Tula, Tepozotlan, and Toluca, and will go to Puebla and other



AS BEFORE—Roy Packard studies again in his favorite second home, Mexico, and his college of choice, MCC.

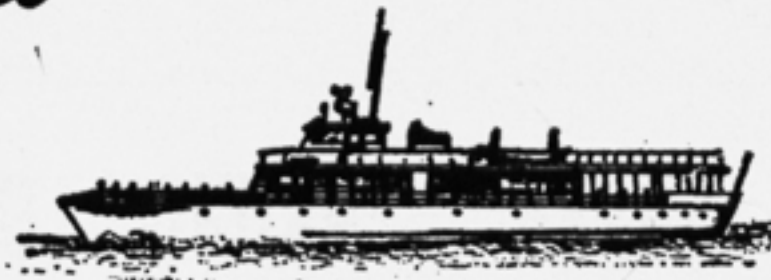
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## Yankees Growl As Tigers Yap

By Glenn Beaudry

The Dog Days are almost upon the Major League players, and the sweating Yankee pursuers are beginning to gasp and lose breath in the increasing August sultriness. The heavy-larded haunches of the Bombers are still powerfully consistent and unstrained and their mastiff muzzles are moving with awesome avidity toward the pennant steak, for the long season is not a race won by the quick whip of early sprinting greyhounds, but by the mechanical marathon of mutant monsters.

But, there are other and more obscure reasons to be taken into consideration, for I have heard them murmured and railed and they give us a deeper insight into why the Yankee's are breaking down the lagging pack.

Close analysis has the virtue of sharpening our superficial understanding and it points up those casual details that quick general impressions are apt to hide.

For... and this appears with that acute, statistical scrutiny that is part of our scientific world, the Yankees should not win the pennant. And why? Well, let us take a harder look at those accidental variables that give us pause and a rather free-willed exultation that the Uncertainty Principle can be determined.

As of now the Yankees are five games in the lengthening lead while the Tigers (this is their year, remember?) are panting backwards but it is they who give us the analytical key to their exoteric situation.

Here are the fierce but significant fragments from the kibitzing Univac. Frank Lary hurt his husky shoulder and is puffing with a 2-6 record, but even more than that, if the Yankee killer had not been dogged by injury he would have already brought them to heel at least four times. This, of course, means that the Yankees would only be a small game in front.

Kid Kaline, out for two months, meant maybe, if we are at all conservative, a difference of five games. Norm Cash batting a hundred points below his proven worth has lost another five.

And with Lary out, the pressure has mounted on the spot starters such as Mossi, Regan, and company, dimly reducing their effectiveness. And the "Hummer" Jim Bunning has been forced into too many tough spots and been made to draw an artificially heavy load in the tighter toggles and traces.

If these problems were met, it would have undoubtedly relaxed a team that lost its cohesive nucleus and reduced the potential fine performances of the young and not quite steadied future stars such as Jake Wood, Steve Boros, and Chico Fernandez.

When all this information is looked at with an objective eye and seen in the light of the Yankee lead, we are able to visualize a race—dog eat dog and nip and growl and fangy close.

But, such reasons are missed by those curious Yankee trumpeters who never see the trees be-

cause of the forest and they should be mushed into a perspective that deals with them in a realistic hind-legged, squatting way.

Yes, the Dog Days are upon us.

## Lindley Sets...

(Continued from page 1)

Refinement of the "statement of purpose" of the college: as an international and intercultural center of university studies; as having a role, not only to transmit the culture of the past, but to contribute to the shaping of the future; as an institution projecting an image of a free way of life; as a center of excellence and as an "aura of influence" — concentrating on those disciplines which help shape events, and on those students whose influence promises to far transcend their numbers.

Dr. Lindley is also interested in the upgrading of the faculty: with substantially higher salary levels; more faculty with terminal degrees; the addition of a program of tenure and retirement; and the creation of fringe benefits which will include pensions and health care.

With an eye toward curriculum improvement: concentrating on doing fewer things with increasing excellence; a periodic self-study analysis; special emphasis on sound economics and business administration, international affairs, on the Hispanic studies to better equip Latin students who desire later study in the U.S.; and expansion of the Junior Year Program for American students, as against winter or summer quarter programs, in order to appeal to the more serious student.

As regards the need for raised admission standards: building toward a selective enrollment of students; increase the percentage of Latin students to 50% of the total; and concentrate on carefully selected students from all Latin American countries who plan careers in government, business, education and the professions.

And finally, instituting a program of scholarships: create funds for "scholarships" — as opposed to mere "tuition discounts" — to be awarded on the basis of potential leadership; create substantial scholarship funds to be offered throughout Latin America to students who will become "auras of influence" in their respective countries; and increasing attention to the "honors" program for students directed toward graduate studies.

## Students Aid Study...

(Continued from page 1)

People have used a multitude of drugs and other remedies and believed they were effective. This is hard to determine because the turista is so short lived. "Fifty per cent of travelers to Mexico carried with them some nostrum, usually iodochlorohydroxyquinoline which has been used so widely and so long that the lack of scientific evidence for its efficacy has been forgotten. In a controlled study,



Tom Brough Photo

**GALLOPING FOR GOAL**—Arturo Allen on his way to paydirt against Colonia Narvarte in recent rematch. MCC came from behind with excellent play to even up with their former conquerors, 4-2.

## Soccer Team Ends Successful Season

The MCC soccer team perhaps played one of its strangest games August 8. Playing with only seven men, the Aztecas were penalized a goal in the first five minutes of play. Colonia Narvarte immediately tightened up the game with a peculiar 0-0-10 defense.

The MCCers complete by then, switched into a 0-3-7 offense and

began to penetrate the Navarte wall. The team pushed forward with the brilliant play of Arturo Allen and Leopoldo Negrete, who galvanized the players into sharp, unified action. The final score was 4-2.

Seven games have been played up to the time of this writing and pushed have been won, the best quarter's record since Hector

Rodriguez organized the rapidly improving soccer team.

Though the team shows no lack of talent, spirit and punctuality have not yet measured up to it. The cheering section, unfortunately, has been limited occasionally to one photographer and one reporter.

Results of games played so far:

MCC--2...	Capulhuac--4
MCC--1...	Tec. de Mexico--0
MCC--6...	Col. del Valle--2
MCC--6...	Col. del Valle--2
MCC--3...	Arquitectura--2
MCC--3...	Col. Navarte--4
MCC--4...	Col. Navarte--2

## MCC Helps Plan Congress...

(Continued from page 1)

wick, Howard Leigh, Donald Robertson, Charles Wicke, and John Paddock will present their contributions to the unravelling of certain problems concerning the archeology and ethnohistory of the Valley of Oaxaca and the adjoining Mixteca area.

MCC alumnus Chadwick (M.A. '62) will discuss the tombs of Monte Alban I style at Yagul. Chadwick conducted archeological excavations at Yagul (Oaxaca) as a graduate student in anthropology at MCC under the field program carried out annually under the supervision of department co-chairman John Paddock. Recently Chadwick has worked with the Tehuacan Archeological-Botanical Project, Puebla.

Howard Leigh of the Frissell Museum in Mitla will bring his

long studies of Zapotec art and writing to bear upon the subject matter of the symposium in his description of Glyph C in Zapotec writing.

Dr. Robertson of Tulane University will give a talk about Mixtec religious manuscripts. Robertson, an expert on both pre- and postcolumbian writing and painting, has recently concluded a series of lectures on Mexican codices at the Benjamin Franklin Library. The lectures were sponsored by MCC.

Wicke, another MCC graduate (M.A. 1954), will compare Tomb 30 of Yagul with newly-discovered tombs at Zaachila (Oaxaca). Wicke, who is currently on leave of absence from MCC where he is an instructor in anthropology, has worked several seasons at Yagul. He is now completing requirements for his doctorate at the University of Arizona.

Co-chairman Paddock, who is also chairman of the Oaxaca sessions, will conclude the session on Oaxaca archeology with a discussion of the ethnohistory of the Mixteca and its relationship to Monte Alban V. Through his analysis of early Spanish descriptions of the Oaxaca area, pre-conquest codices, and archeological evidence, Paddock hopes to shed new light upon the extent of the Mixtec advances into the Valley of Oaxaca during the centuries immediately preceding the Conque

36% of those who took a placebo and 37% of those who took iodochlorohydroxyquinoline developed turista."

Through the various studies conducted it has been proven that the drugs phtalylsulfathiazole and neomycin may help prevent turista or limit its effects. It is "encouraging both from the viewpoint of prophylaxis and also because it suggests a bacterial cause."

## Rotos Rap Rats

Going into the last three weeks of Intra-Mural bowling it's still last quarter's champions, Potenciales, in the lead by two games over the surging Roto Rooters.

The Frat Rats, who were one game behind the leaders at the beginning of the seventh bowling night and charged up for a sweep over the Roto Rooters, were severely disappointed. The Fraternity who have yet to win a league championship had the smell of roses in their nostrils but had it turn into stable hay.

Nick Zelenak's 201 in the first game and Dave Peterson's 193 in the third were the decisive scores that broke the back of the Frat Rats. Arturo Allen bowled well for the losers, but his consistent showing was not enough for the pin-busting Rooters.

Ron Gunter took over the high series with a hot 553 and led the Potenciales to four blistering wins over Team N° 8. Other highlights of the night were Glenn Beaudry's 208--549 and Mart Keeble's improved trundling.

Los Potenciales still hold the high team game and series with 659--1853 and Glenn Beaudry is safely ahead with 167 high individual average.

Maruja Barreira has gone ahead in all the individual departments in the women's category with high average of 130, high series of 464, and high game of 188.

The team results are:

Los Potenciales	23--5
Roto Rooters	21--7
Frat Rats	18--10
Los Machos	14--14
Team N° 8	10--18
Losers	9--19
Faculty	9--19
Chachalacos	8--20

## Critic Disappointed...

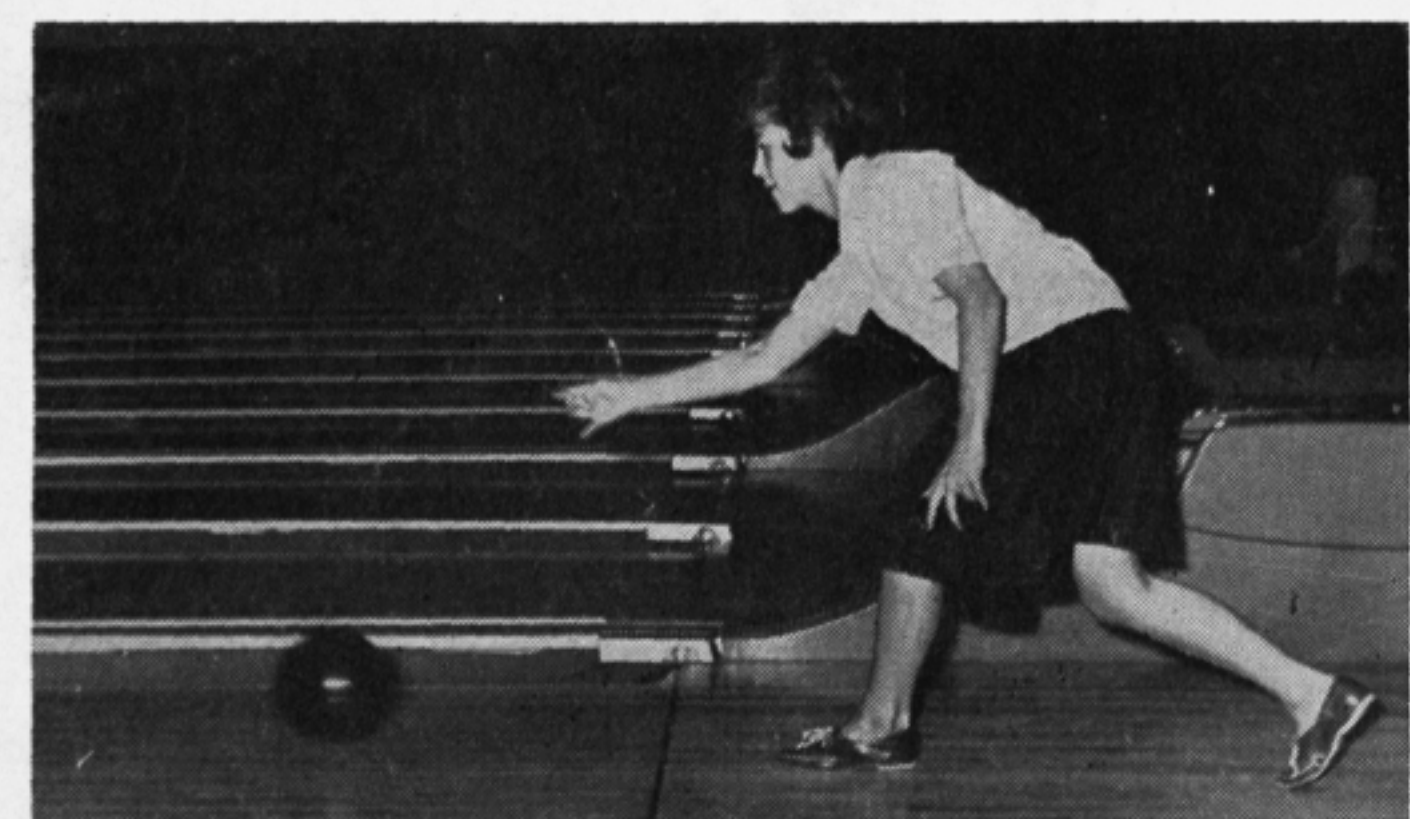
(Continued from page 6)

racter; maybe while the story was being mulled over in his mind he was, but as soon as the character is set down on paper he adopts an identity his alone. Another disappointing factor in the "Neat Putch" is the much over used gimmick of the talking gadgets. Like all gimmicks, it is effective when first used, but as the story progresses the sound effects take on the flavor of a joke told too often. The work taken as a whole, however, is saved by the fortunate use of the very same things that detract from it. Some of the views and attitudes expressed in the story, for example, are worthy of memorization to say the least.

"A Day for Football," an excerpt from Chet Taylor's unfinished novel, *The Expensive Eleven*, brings a reaction from the reader that tells the writer he has met with the standards required

of him. The reader wants to see more of the same—the wish that the story had been longer, the expectation of another work by the same writer, or merely the desire to read *The Expensive Eleven*. This glimpse into the entrails of the eleven headed monster shows a reflection of a Hemingway influence on the writer, a factor that is completely overshadowed by Taylor's own quality work. This short fragment of an unfinished novel is not great or anything high sounding; it is merely excellent.

As a final word, MCC needs something in the nature of the *Quasimodo Quarterly*. This need is being satisfied, but I would like to think of it more in the way of a preview of things to come. A wider contribution from all segments of the campus would bring us one step closer to the complete satisfaction of this need.



Tom Brough Photo

**"PUCHI" PICKS PINS**—Maruja Barreira, displays pulchritude and punch, plowing on to women's individual bowling honors.

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