



Three UAers Granted CMA Scholarships

Three UA students, Juan Aguilar, Jean Jacques Hané, and Hipólito Franco, have been awarded full tuition scholarships by Compañía Mexicana de Aviación. The grants, which were obtained through the efforts of Max Healey, general manager of CMA, will be effective for the coming winter, spring, and summer quarters.

Says Juan Aguilar, "This scholarship will give me the opportunity to do something I've always wanted—to make a trip to Europe with the money I have saved. First, I'll go to Greece for one month as a member of the Mexican delegation to the Experiment in International Living; then, I hope to visit more of Europe, especially to do a study of the Yugoslavian government and possibly to apply for a job with UNESCO in Paris."

Aguilar, who previously attended the College of San Mateo in California for two years, will graduate from UA in International Relations next August. His long range goal is to be in the Mexican diplomatic corps.

Jean Jacques Hané, from Bogotá, Colombia, came to México for a vacation in 1961 and decided to stay. He is now a junior in electrical engineering at UA and will continue his studies, including a master's degree, in the United States. "The scholarship is gratifying as well as surprising," says Hané. "I had viewed a scholarship as something out of this world, and to receive one is a real boost to my self-confidence in my academic ability."

Also in his third year of electrical engineering at UA, Hipólito Franco expresses his gratitude for the CMA scholarship, which will enable him to continue his studies here until next September when he intends to transfer to a university in the United States.



MAKING A PIÑATA—The traditional clay pot, a pail of glue, and colorful tissue paper make up the outside of the piñata being prepared for the posada by Newman Club members. From left to right are Joyce Handler, Corina Schmelkes, Ed Leach, Gail Robinson, and Susie Jasper.

Marilú Pease Photo

Apply Now

Students who desire to apply for scholarships for the winter quarter or to request renewals of scholarships are advised to see Miss Mildred Allen by December 6.

Book Stacks Now Expanded

Because of the ever-increasing collection of the UA library, the facilities have been expanded within the last month in order to give improved service. The open stacks on the lower level of the library have been expanded by about 400 feet of shelf space in order to accommodate 2,500 volumes.

The next problem that faces the library is where to find more room for future expansion. This newly added area has been almost completely filled by the newly received donations and the latest purchases.



Marilú Pease Photo

SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS—Recipients of CMA scholarships are from left to right Juan Aguilar, Hipólito Franco, Jean Jacques Hané. The three UA students have been awarded full tuition for the next three quarters.

Exam Schedule Announced

Monday, December 16

8:00 o'clock classes	8:00 — 10:00
11:00 o'clock classes	10:30 — 12:30
14:00 o'clock classes	13:00 — 15:00
Conflicts	15:30 — 17:30

Tuesday, December 17

9:00 o'clock classes	8:00 — 10:00
12:00 o'clock classes	10:30 — 12:30
15:00 o'clock classes	13:00 — 15:00
Conflicts	15:30 — 17:30

Wednesday, December 18

10:00 o'clock classes	8:00 — 10:00
13:00 o'clock classes	10:30 — 12:30
16:00 o'clock classes	13:00 — 15:00
Conflicts	15:30 — 17:30

Dean Quirarte Clarifies UA's Attendance Policy

According to Jacinto Quirarte, Dean of Men, the attendance policy goes beyond the tolerance level of class absences and reflects concern for the student. The school assumes that if a student is absent from class, he has an adequate reason. This is why a student is allowed as many absences as there are credit hours in a given course.

Should a student exceed this level, he is asked to talk with the Dean. "If the student is having difficulty, we want to help him, not discipline him," says Dean Quirarte. By keeping a close check on attendance records, the Uni-

Will Attend Conference

UA librarian Roberto A. Gordillo will attend the Fourteenth Conference of the Caribbean held in Gainesville, Florida, from December 4 to 7. The theme of the conference, sponsored by General Electric of Mexico and Fundidora de Fierro de Monterrey, is 'Mexico Today.'

Gordillo will speak on Mexican Bibliography, 1539-1963. In his paper he will cover the panorama of bibliographic work that has gone on in Mexico, especially stressing important publication records.

Accompanying Gordillo will be several of the professors from the National University.

versity has been able to help students who have been involved in various emergencies."

Only in extreme cases is a student placed on probation. When this situation occurs, the student must present an excuse for any absence from class. If he cannot give an adequate reason for his absence, he is suspended for a quarter.

Dean Quirarte feels that this new policy has brought fewer problems than the stricter policy that preceded it.

Recommends Exam Planning

Dr. Robert Bidwell, undergraduate dean, issues a reminder to all students that they should plan ahead so that they will not have to ask for late examinations or incomplete grades.

Dr. Bidwell emphasizes that previously arranged rides and plane or train reservations do not constitute an acceptable reason for missing a final examination. However, if something should occur that is beyond the power of the student, he will be given special consideration.

Dr. Bidwell also reminds students who have incomplete grades from the last quarter and all those who are now taking a special studies course that their work is to be completed by December 13, so that these students will have their work finished before finals start.

Hot Tamales On Tap

Newman Club Plans Traditional Posada

By Sandra Bates

An authentic posada, which characterizes the gaiety and tender devotion of Mexico at Christmas time, will be held on campus the evening of December 12. The Newman Club, which is sponsoring the affair, will provide free transportation from the Diana at 7:30 p.m.

The posada, literally translated as an inn, is a strictly Mexican ceremony. It was originally an effective teaching method devised by the Franciscan friars to instruct Mexico's Indians about the Nativity.

For nine days, from December 16 to 24, the people joined in groups and went to nine doors each night, reenacting the Holy Family's search for shelter. After knocking at a door and being refused entrance, the group sang prayers, in hope of finding a place for Mary and Joseph to spend the night. Finally, on the last night of the posadas at the ninth door, the people were welcomed in.

This custom has been modified over the years and now there are parties on each of the nine nights and the nine doors have been reduced to one. However, the Newman Club's celebration will recreate an original posada as nearly as possible.

A Mary and Joseph, chosen from the Newman Club members, will lead the candlelight procession to nine doors around the

brightly decorated campus, and a church choir will sing the traditional prayers. At the ninth door, the group will be welcomed in, and the party starts.

After breaking several piñatas and scrambling for candies and gifts, there will be refreshments and dancing on the terrace to the orchestra of Güero Llamas.

The students in charge are: Jim Cook, publicity; Susie Jasper, nativity scene; Paul Farley, ticket printing; Corina Schmelkes, ticket sales; Joyce Handler, food booths, where hot tamales, corn, and crispy, sugar-sprinkled buñuelos will be sold.

Says Roberto Vallejo, president of the Newman Club, "Our celebration really has two purposes. We want UA students to see what an authentic posada is. They don't usually have a chance to go to one because of the rush of final exams and going home for the holidays. Also, our posada acquaints many of Mexico City's residents with the university since a large number of outsiders come to see the spectacle. Last year there were more than 500 people here."

Dr. Greenleaf Publishes New Research Work

Dr. Richard E. Greenleaf, academic vice-president, will soon have three articles published in different scholarly history journals.

"Mexican Inquisition Material In Spanish Archives" will be published in *The Americas* this fall. Dr. Greenleaf gathered information on the subject during his recent research in Spain.

Another article by Dr. Greenleaf, an analysis of the foremost inquisition trial of a Jew in early sixteenth century Mexico, is entitled "Francisco Millán Before the Mexican Inquisition." This article is already in press for the next issue of the *Journal of American Jewish History*. The source document is in Mexico's *Archivo General de la Nación* and, prior to Dr. Greenleaf's research, had never before been studied in detail.

A third article, to be published in the winter issue of the *New Mexico Historical Review* is "The Founding of Albuquerque, 1706: An Historical Legal Problem." This piece is a study of the judicial and legal documents for the founding of colonial municipalities. All these documents were translated and paleographed by Dr. Greenleaf. Research for this article was entered as evidence in the judicial proceedings between the city of Albuquerque and the state of New Mexico, regarding water rights from the Rio Grande.

NOTICE

The Collegian of the University of the Americas is a newspaper which expresses student opinion. In the issue of August 21, 1963, an editorial dealt with the medical care program of the University of the Americas. This article expressed the opinion of the editor, who in turn sought to express what he believed to be general student opinion. It was in no way expression of the position or the judgment of the Administration of the University with regard to the medical care program which is rendered in a satisfactory manner and within procedures established by present regulations for this purpose.

Commission Gives Grants

Each year the Good Neighbor Commission of Texas in cooperation with the University of the Americas awards scholarships for from nine to twelve quarters of tuition. These grants are to students interested in Latin American studies in the fields of language, history, political science, or arts. This year there are three students studying here under this arrangement.

Barbara Barnett, from Dallas, Texas, has been here since June working on her degree in Spanish. Catherine Cook, is a graduate student from McMurry College in Abilene. Miss Cook is here studying international relations. The third of the scholarship winners is Tacey Tajan, art major from the University of Texas, Houston.

Grief For Kennedy Mixed With Shame

The chill gusts of sadness, fear, shame, and anger have swept upon the American people and a good portion of the world. A cloud forboding chaos has enveloped the series of events that have taken place since last Friday. Disbelief, along with revulsion and grief, shook Americans and Mexicans alike throughout the city upon learning of the assassination of President Kennedy, and the subsequent murder of his alleged assassin only two days later.

It is easy to label these two crimes as the work of crazed fanatics, shake our heads in disgust, and there leave the matter rest. We cannot help wondering, however, what neurosis has taken hold of a significant segment of the world when people return to the jungle creeds of justice and vengeance. There is indeed a great need to reeducate and heal this portion of society, fallen to an appalling disease.

We as Americans must realize that our country is not the safe, happy land of T.V. dinners and automation, where we laugh at extremists, and happily stare at their grotesque behavior. Let us hope the brutal murder of John F. Kennedy will jar our consciousness into a greater awareness of the forces that threaten our traditional concepts of democracy and justice. The man from the extreme right or left is more than an amusing, if sometimes obnoxious, loud mouth; he is a dangerous menace, embodying a twisted sense of values.

Who can be blamed for the murder of the President? Certainly not the Secret Service, to any great extent. It is not very difficult for any man, willing to put his life at stake, to take the life of the leader of a country anywhere in the world. In short we have ourselves to blame. Only our apathy toward the destructive forces of fanaticism in our society could breed the likes of a Harvey Lee Oswald or a Jack Ruby. These elements in our society cannot be laughed at; they must be completely erased. Political, racial, or religious fanaticism is a disease that must be fought arduously as one does cancer.

We particularly deplore this sickness and its effects, when we take into consideration its innocent victim. A dedicated and sincere man of great ideals has been murdered — a universal loss.

The University of the Americas joins the American people and the free world in the deep sense of mourning we share over the cowardly assassination of John F. Kennedy, thirty-fifth presidente of the United States of America.

G. R.

Inquiring Reporter

Give And Take, Integrity, Expected From Instructor

By Howard R. Houck

Believing that good schools are made by good teachers, the inquiring reporter asked various students what, in their opinion, makes an outstanding instructor.

Susie Jasper, a native of Argentina says, "A teacher should have practice, complete knowledge of the course he is teaching, friendliness, and fairness in his grading system. Also, a teacher should definitely have certain hours in which he may consult students so as to help them with their weak points."

A sophomore from Germany, **Adolf Boeger** feels that the basic responsibility of studying lies in the students and that the teacher is only a guide. "Since the instructor's interpretation of material is of primary importance, there is a great distinction between 'text-book guides' and those who teach with a personal touch."

Barbara Rhoads, a junior from Calabasas, California, plans to go into the teaching field soon. She sums up the answer into one short sentence: "First and foremost, a teacher should be sympathetic, understanding, and have an interest in his students—not just the subject."

A sophomore from Warren, Ohio, **Pat George** says, "A good teacher is a sensitive instructor, radiating enthusiasm, aware of

his fallibility, and open for comment." She feels that, above all, he should be conscientious, sympathetic, and literally "devoted."

James Young, a graduate student from St. Paul, Minnesota, has had teaching experience. He states, "A good teacher is one who is flexible and does not present exactly the same material each quarter. But more important, he is one who is taught by his students through their questions and interests and allows for their individual growth and self-expression."

Robert Vallejo, of Lodi, California comments, "In my estimation, a good teacher is one who knows his subject well enough to be able to give the student an appreciation of its importance and relationship to the world in which the student lives. In other words, he should give it meaning! Naturally, this would have to include intellectual freedom for the teacher and academic integrity."

Sue Bacon, from Long Beach, California, thinks, "A teacher should project enthusiasm into what he is teaching. Also, he should have a thorough understanding of his subject without being aloof from the class. One thing a teacher should never be is sarcastic; he should be able to win the confidence of the students by being genuinely interested in their progress."



PRESENTING MEXICO

By Marilú Pease



GUADALUPE'S DAY

According to legend, the Virgin of Guadalupe, Mexico's dark skinned patron saint, appeared on several occasions to the Indian Juan Diego. The last time was on December 12, 1533, and this date is considered Her saint's day.

During the first days of December pilgrimages to the Basílica de Guadalupe proliferate—one of the most colorful and unique being that of the balloon venders on the 6th. In place of carrying offerings of flowers, they carry balloons.

But December 12 is the most important and interesting. On this date, starting at midnight of the 11th, and ending at midnight of the 12th, pilgrims from all over the country congregate in the Plaza de las Américas, in front of the Basílica. At sunrise "Las Mañanitas," the birthday song, is sung by all, as the doors to the church are opened. And, mingling with the pilgrims, are the Indian dancers in the feathered costumes of their forefathers, and the musicians playing the ancient instruments, who fill the plaza with color and music as they perform their ritualistic dances.

Mexico's Prize-winning Folk Ballet Retains Historical Primitiveness

By Jim McCormick

In Paris, 1961, world attention was focused on a group of Mexican dancers and the international first prize was awarded them in recognition of their artistic abilities.

The dancers, under the direction of Amalia Hernandez, the founder of the group, are known as the Ballet Folklórico de México. This unique ballet incorporates Spanish, modern, classical and regional dancing into an extraordinary presentation of color, sound and movement.

The regional dances are preserved with their primitive qualities and distinctive music. Mexican history has been carefully studied for authenticity.

From the solemn burial of Moctezuma the scene changes to the robust revolution of 1910. The sugar cane thrashers of Tamaulipas yield the stage to the wedding dancers of Veracruz.

After the ancient fertility dance of the Tuxpan rattlers a stillness settles over the audience during the nuptial dance of deep, erotic beauty, the "Turtle Dance." In order to assure the success of their hunting expedition the Yaqui Indians enact the primitive "Deer Dance." Traveling southeast across the country to Yucatán the audience views an amalgamation of the courtly elegant Spanish dances with the exotic restrained overtones of the Mayan tradition. The Christmas pageant at Jalisco is a distinctive

mixture of the religious and the secular, ending with the traditional "Jarabe Tapatio," commonly known in English as the "Mexican Hat Dance."

The ballet consists of three companies. The first is the touring company under the direct supervision of Amalia Hernandez and consists of 85-90 personnel. They have traveled Europe, made two tours of South America and are presently making their third tour of the United States and Canada. It is a four month tour of 49 cities and 19 universities. The group opened a few weeks ago in New York at the city center. On their last trip to California "they achieved the unique distinction of selling out the Hollywood Bowl two consecutive nights, a feat which has never been done," said Martin Foley, production manager, in a recent interview.

The resident company, consisting of 110 people, is directed by Mrs. Hernandez' daughter, Norma. They regularly present four performances a week at the Palacio de Bellas Artes in Mexico City, one on Wednesday and three on Sunday. They also function in the capacity of performing at special functions in the city such as the opening of the Spanish Exposition and the recent ASTA convention.

The third pocket company fulfills diplomatic functions where it would be impractical to move large numbers. At present these dancers are in Indonesia.

Habla Un Estudiante

De Dónde Saldrá La Raza Cósmica?

Por Ray Gonzales

En 1937 se publicó en México un ensayo por el versátil educador, político y escritor José Vasconcelos. Titulado, "La raza cósmica", es un ensayo en que el escritor presenta su teoría sobre la creación de una raza nueva, la quinta raza, la raza cósmica. Dice el autor que este pueblo nacerá en los valles del Amazonas; que esta civilización no será indígena, ni europea, ni blanca, ni roja. Será una raza nueva cuyo eje principal será la creación de una cultura completamente distinta.

Se equivocó el señor Vasconcelos. Fue un sueño. Lo único que saldrá y está saliendo de Latinoamérica es un pueblo mestizo, una cultura que mezcla algo de lo indígena con lo europeo. Es un pueblo que habla idiomas europeos, practica una religión del mundo antiguo, y cuya cultura se basa en la europea. Esto desde los siglos coloniales hasta esta hora. Cualquier viajero pasando de España a Latinoamérica notará las mismas costumbres, la misma cultura. Los indios de Latinoamérica bajan diariamente a las ciudades. No son los ciudadanos europeizados los que suben a las montañas.

El sociólogo Vasconcelos ataca a los blancos de Norteamérica. Los acusa de haber destruido la cultura y los pueblos indígenas de ese continente. Y quizás tenga razón. Son pocas las influencias indígenas que se encuentran como parte de la cultura norteamericana. Sin embargo, es allí donde está en el acto de nacer la raza cósmica. Es allí en donde se encuentran más irlandeses que en Irlanda; en donde hay 18 millones de negros; donde se encuentran más mexicanos en la ciudad de Los Angeles que en cualquier otra ciudad de la Re-

pública Mexicana menos la capital; en donde se encuentra la colonia china más grande fuera de la China; en donde viven más de un millón de portorriqueños en una sola ciudad. Es allí en donde un pasajero en trolebús puede escuchar a los otros pasajeros charlando en inglés, francés, español, italiano, chino, vasco, y casi cualquier idioma del globo.

Allí, en Norteamérica, se realiza la mezcla más completa que se ha visto durante toda la historia del hombre. Y aunque se habla de la situación social de los grupos étnicos en ese país, se están mezclando.

El pueblo que domina en Norteamérica es el norteamericano, la primera generación, hijos de esos refugiados, de esos obreros, de esos aventureros que siguen llegando al continente, trayendo consigo sus propias culturas y arrojándolas en la caldera del mestizaje. La aleación será estu-penda, será nueva. No una cultura nueva; será la raza cósmica.

Perdón, señor Vasconcelos. No se enfade con esto, porque su pueblo también se encuentra en la caldera.

Letter To Editor

Dear Sir:

I am writing in response to your editorial published in the last issue of the Collegian concerning student body elections on campus.

Like many new UA students I had absolutely no idea as to the identity of the candidates vying for office. I feel that everything about the election — the candidates, their platforms, and even the election procedure itself — points to the fact that the entire episode was complete mockery.

I also agree with you that the platforms were indeed petty propositions. In past years, inactive student councils have blamed lack of student body enthusiasm and participation for their failure. But on the contrary, why should we become active in student government when our so-called leaders are not interested enough to prove their leadership abilities or make campaign speeches? If they are so unsure of themselves and lack confidence in their beliefs, I feel that they do not deserve our votes.

It is my opinion that under good leadership a well-organized council with the support of the student body as well as the administration would be a great asset to the University.

Linda Bock

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Indian Art On Campus

By Roger Konzal

Strange, primitive paintings of geometric design are now and then sighted for sale on campus. The artists are Cirilo Salgado and a thirteen-year old boy named Juan Martínez. Both come from a tiny hamlet near Iguala.

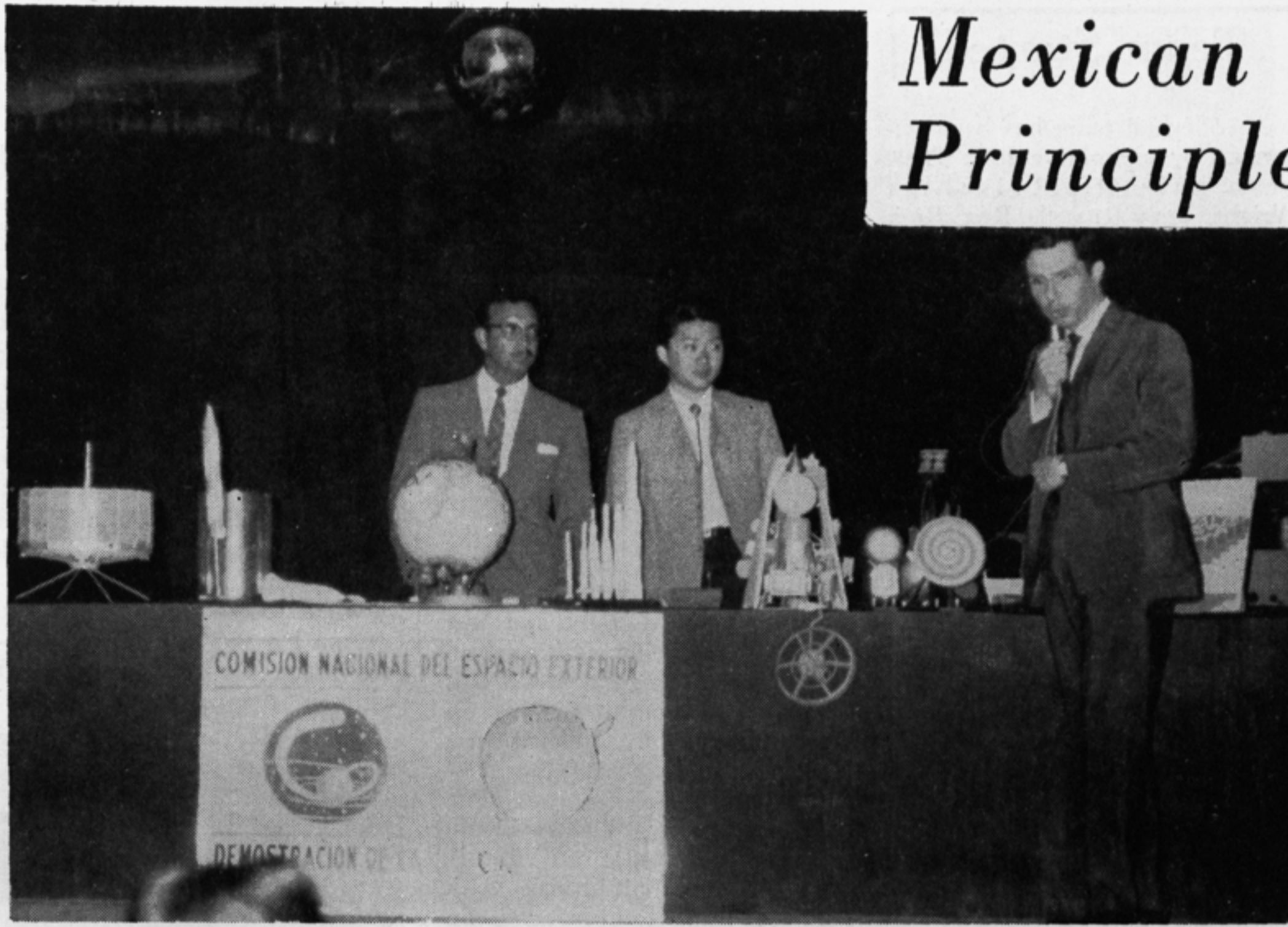
Adjusting his typical Indian-straw sombrero, Cirilo says that the art works are expressions that "come from inside." The bright scenes are often symbolic of the forest and its inhabitants. Cirilo paints rabbits, lions and unknown birds or maybe the soul of rabbits, lions and birds. Even some modern-looking human beings can be found disguised within the twisting lines on the sketches.

Hidden around the state of Guerrero are ancient artifacts, now being uncovered by anthropologists, with a structure and method of design similar to Cirilo's patterns. Many of the scenes seem related to pre-Columbian codices.

Attractively incorporated in the India ink sketches are basic reds, yellows, blues and greens. Because of the unmixed watercolors the designs have a flat appearance. Typical of many primitive patterns, the forms lack any sense of depth; thus Cirilo's style has an unrealistic, timeless kind of appeal.

No two designs painted by these untrained artists are ever alike. Some of the paintings are done on wood pounded to paper thinness. The works are not meant to tell a tale literally, rather they are impressionistic ideas or views that are given expression and permanence through paint.

Although Cirilo does most of the painting, Juan and other members of the village are just as remarkable in talent.



Mariú Pease Photo

IN OUTER SPACE—Dr. Enrique Chicurel (right), director of engineering studies and assistant professor of science and mathematics, presents Francisco Segovia Contreras (left) and Federico Yee Chong, of the Comisión Nacional del Espacio Exterior, to UA students attending the recent lecture on space science. NASA models and films were used in the demonstration by the space experts.

Writer Produces Play At University Of Iowa

Ettore (Ed) Guidotti, M.A., March, 1963, says in a letter to Creative Writing Chairman E. J. Robins, that his play, *The Card Game*, will be presented in the Studio Theater at the State University of Iowa. Guidotti is studying there for his Ph. D.

He wrote the play in the University of the Americas Manuscript Workshop while working toward his M.A., and it was produced by the UA drama group. He is at present taking a class

with the novelist Vance Bourjaily, who taught creative writing here one summer.

"The writing program at Iowa State," Guidotti wrote, "is immense... I rather miss the individual attention and aid I received while studying with you. It has stood me in good stead here."

Mrs. Guidotti (née Linda Jefcott), also a former UA student, is secretary to the assistant dean of business administration at the same school.

Mexican Experts Demonstrate Principles Of Space Science

By Kathleen Winnett

There's a lot of difference between the arrows attached to rockets which the Chinese used against the Mongols and the intercontinental ballistic missiles of today, but the principle is the same, explained Ing. Francisco Segovia Contreras.

Ing. Segovia and Ing. Federico Yee Chong, from the Comisión Nacional del Espacio Exterior, recently gave a demonstration of space science in the UA theater using NASA models and films.

To explain the principle of Newton's third law, that for every action there is an equal and opposite reaction, Segovia blew up a balloon. The pressure of gas against the container, and that of the container against the gas, jetted the air through the escape aperture and sent the missile sailing.

Take a container resistant to the heat created by the friction of the atmosphere, solid or liquid fuel, and oxygen for combustion, and you have a prospective Mercury, Apollo, Delta, Saturn, Jupiter or Atlas rocket.

The payload can be an atomic warhead, astronauts, or a container of delicate instruments to study space. Among the payload models on display were a cloud observer which remits meteorological data, a solar observer equipped with solar cell paddles to pick up and store energy from the sun, an astronomical observer which picks up electro-magnetic waves from outer space and analyzes the spectrum of distant stars, thus revealing information of their composition, an international geophysical observer, and an Echo satellite.

This last is a breakthrough for radio communication, which has had to rely before on expensive-to-maintain trans-oceanic cables and overcome such obstacles as the curvature of the earth and the unstable ionosphere. With future "Echos" orbiting the earth at the same speed as the earth's rotation, earth will have "fixed" reliable transmitters.

Films traced the creation of the first rockets from the manufacture of parts through successful launching.

One was an animated film demonstrating a manned moon probe. Because of the moon's elliptical orbit around the earth, shots are planned for the moon's perigee, when it is closest to the earth. The calculations also have to take into account the earth's rotation and the moon's line of nodes—the backing of the plane of the moon's orbit which completes a full cycle every 18½ years. The rocket's jets have to be fired from earth at precisely the right time and from the right angle to push the capsule toward the moon after it leaves the mother ship. Upon landing the probe will take samples of, and analyze, the moon's surface, record the moon's magnetic field, take films and seismograph readings. The capsule then has to rendezvous with the mother ship before the return trip to earth.

The Comisión Nacional del Espacio Exterior, a subsidiary of the Secretaría de Comunicaciones y Obras Públicas, was created to demonstrate the basic scientific principles of the utilization, exploration and, in general, the science of space, to teachers and students all over Mexico.

Council Plans I. D.

At the present time the Student Council is working to obtain a student identification card to be issued to all students. This card will be used in place of the present library card and will be necessary for all campus functions.

Grad Of The Week

Old Times Recounted

By Al Knight

Edmond Legrand, UA graduate student from 1948-1950 in the Latin American Studies Program, recently visited the "new" UA campus on a two week vacation trip to Mexico. Legrand received his master's degree from the University when it was located at the downtown campus on Calle San Luis Potosí 154. His recent visit was his first view of the present location.

Nostalgically he recalls the days

when students studied in the second-story library to a background din of honking horns. Those were the days prior to the traffic police ban on noisy motorists.

After completing his graduate work here he left for the United States only to return shortly to Mexico as the office manager at the branch office in Torreón of Volkart Bros., a Swiss cotton wholesale firm.

After one and a half years with Volkart Bros. he returned to the U.S. where he was employed with various export companies in California and New Orleans. For a year he worked part-time in trade promotion for the Canadian Consulate General at New Orleans.

Born of an American mother and a French father who immigrated to the U.S., he learned French before he began school. With this background he decided that his future was to be found in some form of international work.

Early this year he accepted a position with the Customs Service of the United States Treasury that will require the use of both French and Spanish. He hopes to remain in this line as there is much opportunity for advancement.



Edmond Legrand

Unusual Occupations Intriguing To Johnson

By Mary Colvin

Fire-fighter, groundsman on a line crew, jackhammer operator and tour manager, Keith Johnson has had numerous unusual experiences since he started college.

As manager of tours for the Carter Travel Bureau in Chicago, Keith has been all over the United States and Canada. Just this last summer he travelled 50,000 miles by train. "Without the railroads, the tour agency would be out of business. So, this last summer, when everyone was riding trains and reading about the railroad strike, I was frantically trying to decide what I would do with a group of 40 passengers on my hands if the

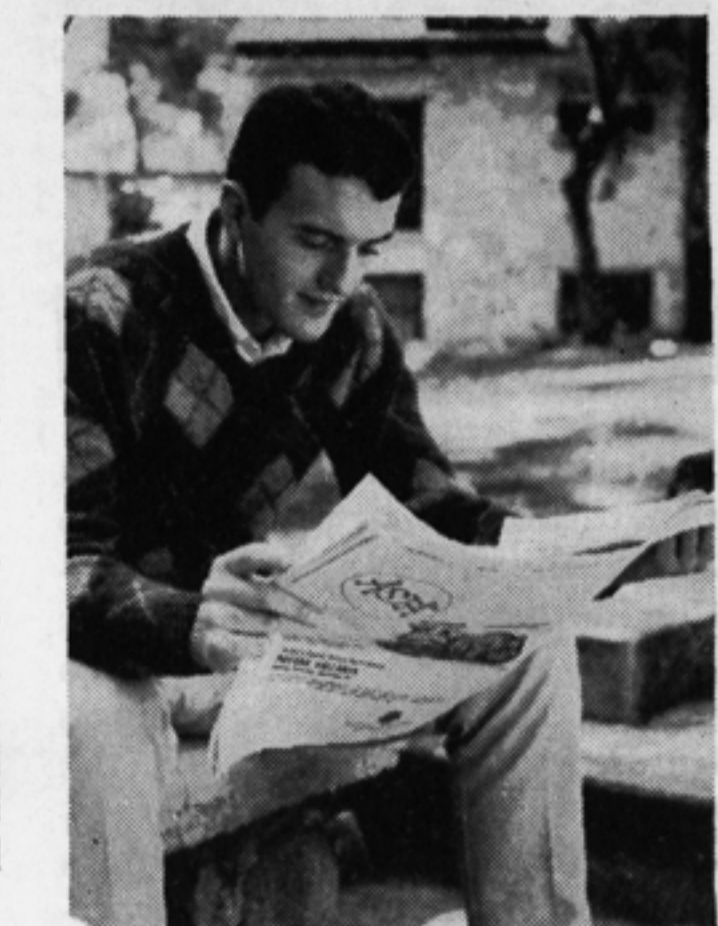
strike took place. I managed to complete the tour, but it could have been quite a problem."

According to Keith, the work is interesting, although trying at times. "You constantly have to think of ways to keep people occupied. I remember one time on the way to the Grand Canyon, I noticed that my passengers were becoming bored so I decided to tell them a yarn and see whether or not they would believe it. I began telling them of a certain kind of snake which was harmless, white in color and whose natural habitat was snow.

But, I told them, since the snow had been disappearing from the mountains, the snakes had come to the Grand Canyon and had the habit of hiding in the bed linen which to them resembled snow. Well, as time went on and the tale grew longer and longer, most of the passengers had caught on to the joke and realized that it was only a way of keeping them occupied. But, when we reached the Grand Canyon Hotel and we had all checked in, I noticed many doors still open and found that several people had taken the covers off the beds, and one woman even told the bellboy that she was looking for the snow snake."

Keith has been in Mexico for a year. At present he is at the University on a graduate fellowship working on his M.A. in International Relations. He is planning a trip with his cousin to South America where he hopes to do research for his thesis. They plan to take a year for this journey and will leave as soon as they finish installing their equipment

(Continued on page 4)



Mariú Pease Photo

WHITE SNAKE YARN—Dreaming up a non-existent reptile is all in a day's work for grad student Keith Johnson, who has spent summers managing tours.

Lecturer, Singer-Guitarist Present Sandburg Program

The Carl Sandburg program given recently in the University theater was a double header. Dr. Thomas Marshall, visiting professor in American literature at Mexico's National University, read from Sandburg's collected poems, and U.S. Embassy Labor Attaché Joseph Glazer sang from Sandburg's collected songs. Ted Robins, chairman of Creative Writing, introduced the lecturer and singer.

Prefacing his reading with some biographical notes, Dr. Marshall summed up the poet-author as a "legend in his own time." Now in his eighties, the man known as the Poet of the People was born in Galesburg, Ill., the son of Swedish immigrant pa-

rents. The sometime milkman, migratory laborer, harvest worker, dish washer, stagehand, brick layer and sign painter became a correspondent during the Spanish-American War, sending reports back to his home town paper.

From then on journalism was his bread and butter career. Well known for his multi-volumed biography of Lincoln, his largest single work, Sandburg authored several books of poetry including *Smoke and Steel*, *Good Morning, America*, *The People — Yes* and a collection of stories for children, *Rutabaga Stories*.

"Sandburg always had trouble with grammar," Dr. Marshall revealed, "but said if he lived

long enough he would be a writer yet."

Among the poems Dr. Marshall read were "Chicago," "Fog," "Last Answers," "Cool Tombs," "Houses Six Feet Long," and "Grass." The selection illustrated the poet's exultance in life, his refusal to separate the mean from the noble, his belief in the worth of all men, and his strongest protest — a philosophical, gentle, irony.

Adding another epithet, Glazer called Sandburg the "foremost minstrel of his time." A wanderer for much of his life, he listened to the songs of his fellow workers, the singing games of children, the blues of lonely men and women, fun songs — in whatever attitude people were found, Sandburg collected a song for it. In 1927 his collection was published as *The American Songbag* and has had several printings.

After tuning his guitar and talking in the easy style recognized by audiences at the Mexican-North American Cultural Institute's weekly folksong fests, Glazer swung into foot-patting interpretations from Sandburg's collection. There was "The Roving Gambler," "The Portland County Jail," "The Lane County Bachelor" who decided homesteading wasn't worth starving to death on his government claim, "The Boll Weevil," (Anthonomus grandis) which infests cotton plants and leaves the tenant farmer "a-lookin' fo' a home," and a song dear to the heart of students about a boy who has "led a good life, full of work and study," but who'll lead an old age "ribald, coarse and bloody."



Mariú Pease Photo

DOUBLE HEADER—Joe Glazer (left), U. S. embassy attaché, and Dr. Thomas Marshall (right), visiting professor of American literature at the National University, are greeted by Ted Robins, professor of English and chairman of creative writing, on their arrival here for a double-header program featured recently in the University theater. Glazer sang from Sandburg's collected songs, accompanying himself with the guitar, and Dr. Marshall read Sandburg's poems.

UA Student Races Fiat In Grand Prix



GEARING DOWN—Fred Van Beuren enters the President's Curve in his Fiat, No. 8, while fighting for position with a Renault during his 12th lap. A broken oil line forced him out of the race shortly after he had successfully worked himself up to 10th place.

By Jim Mac Douglad

For amateur auto racer Fred Van Beuren Jr., encouragement from home is far better than average. Fred's father was the racing champion of Mexico for five years. He has raced at every major track in the United States from Riverside, California, and Sebring, Florida, to Watkins Glen, New York. He has driven many of the top cars in the world, including Porsche, Ferrari, Lotus, Alfa-Romeo, Abarth, and the world-famous Van Beuren Specials I and II which were famed for their speed and high quality.

Fred Jr. recently entered the Gran Premio de México race in his Fiat 1100. The car is highly tuned and capable of 90 mph on a straightaway. He started out well in the race, moving up to tenth place in a field of forty before a broken oil line forced him out of the race. His car had been running well until then, and he was extremely pleased with its performance.

He is philosophical about his career in racing and says, "I have high hopes for my future in the 1150 cc class, and with luck I

Johnson . . .

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in a Japanese jeep. They now have an airconditioner built into it, a stereo tape-recording system which they will use for recording local music, a compressor and also underwater equipment for movie-making.

Keith was born in Oregon, but during his first two years of high school he lived in India and Pakistan where his father worked with the U.S. Foreign Aid in the department of Agriculture. He graduated from high school in Oregon and received his B.A. from the University of Michigan in Political Science.

"It was interesting living in India, and even more so now that I've been able to see Mexico and compare and contrast the two countries.

As far as the future is concerned, Keith claims he would like to return to the States at Christmas time and take charge of a tour to the Rose Bowl game. He would like to get a group from the college as well as Mexicans interested in this tour because he thinks it would be fun if a whole group of students from Mexico went together. Then he hopes to return to Mexico, and begin his expedition to South America.

hope to graduate to driving a Ford Sprint; and then if possible, to race the Van Beuren Special III."

Fred and his father are presently designing the Van Beuren Special III to race in the Formula Junior class. It is to be a rear-engine type, running a 289 Ford engine. The designs for a transmission are giving them some trouble which may force them to use a smaller engine. The planned "Special" should be capable of about 150 mph.

Also on the drawing boards are plans for a modified Ford Sprint which, when properly tuned, would be capable of 125-130 mph in the stretch.

As for his plans for the future, Fred plans to earn his degree in International Relations and go into a diplomatic career while continuing to race as a hobby. He has a tremendous desire to race and to become a professional, but realizes the extreme amount of skill needed to become a top driver.



Fred Van Beuren

Thanks Giving

The Newman Club would like to take this opportunity to thank the students for the willing support they gave to the recently held cookie sale. With the generous help of the business fraternity, Delta Sigma Pi, the club conducted the sale of cookies for the Saint Thomas Aquinas Orphanage. The proceeds were donated as a gift from the University and were greatly appreciated. The Newman Club hopes that the students will continue to show enthusiasm and will back future projects as strongly as they did this one.

Team Started

A volleyball team has been organized by sophomore John West which has attracted Chips Wright, Jerry Russell, Rox Ross and Bob Jimenez as charter members.

In recent competition on the lower courts they put down a freshman squad in five out of six games. Future plans include a meet with a faculty team.

Stutkas View Kegler League Championship

Maintaining a three game lead in the intramural bowling league are the Stutkas who seem rather secure with only eight league games left. The Gutterballs have taken second slot but are threatened by the close trailing Groseros, Chema and Rockets.

Bill Wilkins leads the men in high average (172) and high series (581). Willard George joined the men's 220 Club after bowling a 225. Josefina Barreira heads the women's division with a high average of 151, and Gail Derby with high game (207) and high series (482).

Team Standings

	Win	Loss
Stutka	18	2
Gutterballs	15	5
Groseros	14	6
Chema	12	8
Rockets	12	8
Cabuses	11	9
Mets	9	11
Potenciales	9	11
4F's	9	11
Last Placers	8	12
Idiot's Fore	7	13
Maestros	4	16
Kools	4	16
Bigs	4	16

Sports Sketches

By Al Knight

Being the exception to the rule that egg-heads don't mix with sports, Los Angeles State College basketball coach Saxon Elliot has become well-known for his attempts to improve the game by modern science.

Thus Elliot opened his 1958 season with a remote control referee who sat in a separate room viewing the action by closed-circuit television and called fouls over the public address system.

The fly in the ointment was the cameraman who was obviously not very well acquainted with the game and got more shots of the stands than the ball.

This was only an electronic refinement of Elliot's older system of suspending a referee in a chair over the center of the court, or over each backboard.

During the initial experiment, the referee spent the early part of the game nervously wondering whether he would stay up or not.

From his vantage point he called so many fouls that the enraged crowd made a veritable sitting duck of him. Later, Elliot did comment that ear plugs would have to be provided the referee to make the scheme feasible.

Elliot's present concern is the advantage of the tall player. In one game against a taller team, Elliot built up the shoes of his players as much as six inches until each equalled the height of his opponent.

Aztecas Down Politécnico Second Time In Tournament

The Aztecas continued their winning ways in the Politécnico tournament by stunning the powerful host team 66-61, Poli's second defeat.

The UA cagers held a 10-4 lead after the first two minutes, but what started as a rout turned into an excellent game as Poli's height began to equalize the Aztecas speed.

Politécnico had trouble defending against the excellent plays set up by Felipe Lezama and Jose Vergara, but their height allowed them to block several UA shots. Juan Vergara began making up the difference by stealing pass after pass from the nervous Politécnicos. The score stayed close with UA always slightly ahead until the half ended, 30-26.

The second half began with Felipe Lezama sinking a jump shot from the outside, and Poli hitting three shots in a row to close the gap. Rick Paez, 6 ft. 4 in., who had been out of action due to torn ligaments in his ankle, came in and snagged a few rebounds before succumbing to Coach Williams' pleas to take it easy.

The Aztecas retained the lead until a rally by Poli put them ahead by one point. Poli kept pouring it on and held a seven point lead before UA hit five straight baskets to put the Aztecas ahead once again. Again Poli took the lead, but this time Jose Vergara made two quick baskets, Paco Lopez hit one, Felipe Lezama added one, and Hugo Lezama added two foul shots, and shocked Poli saw the scoreboard reading 57-49 as a timeout was called.

Nothing could stop the Aztecas as they held off a final Poli rally and fought their way to a 66-61 win to ruin Poli's perfect record.

In the Deportivo Chapultepec Tourney, UA stayed in the running for championship honors by smashing Andsa 49-38, and then edging Microonda the following week 58-54.

Against Andsa the Aztecas won despite the fact that three of the regular starters were sick. They led all the way, but Andsa was not willing to lose and stuck close by until the last four minutes when Jose Vergara and Hugo Lezama led the Aztecas in a scoring binge. They each hit for 15 points in the contest.

Microonda, another unwilling victim, led for most of the game,

but was tied by UA at the half, 24-24.

The second half continued to be close, with first Microonda and then the Aztecas taking the lead. In the last minutes of the game, UA pulled ahead with the great help of the rebounding of Rick Paez and Lo Brautigam. The game ended with the score 58-54.

Coach "Mo" Williams picked Felipe Lezama as the outstanding player in the contest because of his excellent defense work and play-making. Lothar Brautigam also played a fine game, grabbing many rebounds and hitting for 16 points to become high-scorer.



MIGHT MAKES HEIGHT—No. 4 Felipe Lezama (behind No. 15) gets set to grab another rebound from his taller opponent. Besides demonstrating aggressive defense work in spite of a height disadvantage, Lezama was the outstanding playmaker in the meet with Microonda.

Cheerleader Discusses School Spirit At UA

By Mary Nelms

"Changes concerning the unification of campus organizations and student body I find quite exciting," says Dani Norski, who is the head cheerleader for the Aztecas. "The University is gaining prestige and recognition both in Mexico and in the United States. Student support of the council and basketball team, as well as the International Relations Club, Newman Club, and other organizations, shows that the idea of school spirit is growing."

Concerning school spirit she continues, "It is true in the past that there seemingly has been a lack of campus spirit and unity; thus many have asked, 'Why bother? There never will be campus spirit.' One must realize that the student body is not mainly a pom-pom waving, green and white wearing type. To change this is hardly the purpose of the cheerleaders. What is trying to be done is to build a school of which we ourselves can be proud."

Dani, a junior from Chulota, Florida, comes from a second generation Polish family where the old Polish customs and trad-

itions are still carried out. She didn't speak English until she was five years old and still converses in Polish at home.

Dani is especially looking forward to the Polish Christmas. It begins on Christmas Eve when all the relatives gather to celebrate the "Vigilla," which means "The Watch." The festivities begin when the father of the family takes communal bread, breaks it and gives part to the hostess. This is distributed along with honey to the guests and each is wished health and good luck.

This ceremony is followed by a huge feast which takes two days to prepare. Singing, dancing, and Santa Claus follow the dinner. The party lasts until about 3 a.m., and Christmas Day is spent visiting friends and neighbors followed by church at night.

She plans to get her B.A. next year in December by taking eighteen hours each quarter instead of the usual fifteen. She is majoring in psychology. After graduation she plans to go to graduate school, perhaps in Poland where she has a full scholarship at any of several universities.