



Marilú Pease Photo

KNOWING SMILES—Barbara "Bubbles" Bramble reads an invitation to a rendezvous which has been arranged by the three angels, Curtis Weeks (left), Bob Tennyson, and Jeff Steffen who is carrying his pet snake, Alphonse, in a wicker basket.

I. R. Club Draws Membership From Mexican Institutions

In order to promote better understanding between Mexicans and Americans, the International Relations Club has expanded this quarter to include members from other institutions of higher learning in Mexico.

At recent meetings held at the University Club, students from the National University, Libre de Derecho, Anahuac, Politécnico and UA have heard lectures by Harlan Bramble, chief deputy of the

economic section at the American Embassy, who spoke on "Natural Resources and Economic Development in Latin America", and J. F. Hartley, representative of the U.S. Information Service, who spoke on "Alliance for Progress in Mexico". A brief question and answer session and informal discussion followed each lecture. Sessions are conducted in both Spanish and English.

Eugene Kupferman, president,

and Bill Stossmeister, vice-president, are currently making arrangements for future speakers from various embassies in Mexico and authorities in the fields of economics, political science and history. Field trips to development projects operated by the Alliance for Progress are also planned.

Robert J. Brady, dean of men, is the faculty advisor for the club and is helping to co-ordinate club activities on campus.

Applications for membership and information may be obtained from Asunta Montes de Oca in the housing office.

New Policies Adopted By University Council

Today is the last day to drop classes, according to a recent decision made by the University Council.

Courses may be dropped from the Friday before mid-terms to the end of the eighth week, but only if the student is making a satisfactory grade. If the students' work up to that time has not been satisfactory, his grade in the course will be an F. After the eighth week no course may be dropped.

At a recent meeting of the University Council it was decided to put into effect this quarter the new regulations as stated in the 1965-66 catalog. The regulation on dropping courses as well as those which follow were adopted to continue upgrading the scholastic program of the University.

In future quarters when a student receives a grade of incomplete, he must remove the incomplete within the first three weeks of the following quarter he is in school.

"Another authorized change," says Dr. Robert Bidwell, Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, "will work to the advantage of the student. After receiving a grade of 'D' or 'F' in a course, a student may repeat the course and only his second grade is

counted in the quality point index. However a failing mark will still be indicated on the transcript."

A new policy adopted by the Council for this and future quarters permits a regular student below junior standing to take an upper division course in the Spanish department on the 400 level with permission of the head of the department. Transients who do not have junior standing may take a 400 level course in a department if they have the pre-requisites for a course and prior written permission from their home school.

Graphics Show Now On Display In City Gallery

A show of recent black-and-white graphics by Tony Roca, UA art student, is being shown at Galeria Picanins, Florencia 65-B. The prints, which include recent etchings, lithographs, drawings, and woodcuts, will remain on display throughout the month of May.

A graduate printmaker, Roca works without color, employing a sensitive but strong line and a sense of humor in his compositions, many of which make satirical social commentaries.

Dr. Nuñez Receives Research Grant From Ford Foundation

The Ford Foundation has awarded to Dr. Rafael Nuñez, acting chairman of the psychology department, one of four grants given annually to Latin American scholars.

The foundation's United States-Latin American University Professorship Exchange program bases its awards on professional excellence as well as on inclination and ability to do scholarly research.

As one of the recipients of this year's awards, Dr. Nuñez has been given a substantial grant which will enable him to pursue psychological research at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis. He has been granted a leave of absence for the academic year 1965-1966.

Dr. Nuñez, whose specialty is clinical psychology, will do research in social psychology, investigating Latin American attitudes towards various social problems such as poverty and war.

Well-known in his field, Dr. Nuñez has been on the UA faculty since 1957 and has distinguished himself as the president of

'My Three Angels' Opens In Downtown Playhouse

The Drama Club of the University of the Americas, under the direction of Charles Lucas, will stage this quarter's major production, *My Three Angels*, by Sam and Bella Spewack, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, on May 28, 29, and 30 at 8:30 p.m.

The performances will be held at the Drama Club's newly acquired theater, the Teatro de la Comedia, on Calzada Villalongin, two blocks off Reforma, next to the Librería Britannica.

Administration Sets Commencement Rules

"Diplomas may be delivered at the commencement exercises only to candidates who have been cleared by the librarian, the bursar, the manager of the bookstore, the deans of men and women, the veteran's adviser, the clinic nurse, and the registrar," according to Dr. Robert L. Bidwell, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. On May 28 clearance cards for candidates will be sent to these various offices for signature.

Dr. Bidwell adds, "All graduating seniors are required to attend classes through Monday, May 31." Instructors may excuse students from finals if the work of the student during the quarter has been satisfactory. A student that has not been excused from his finals must arrange with his instructor to take the exam on Thursday, May 27. In this case the student may be excused from classes on Friday and Monday.

Each candidate is entitled to ten invitations to the commencement exercises to be held on June 1 and two tickets for the reception on May 31. These may be obtained from Dr. Bidwell's secretary any time after May 15.

Caps and gowns must be tried on in the alumni office on May 28 between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. Rehearsal for the commencement exercises will be held on the terrace at 9 a.m. on June 1. "All graduates are required to be at

the rehearsal punctually at nine," according to Dr. Bidwell. The only exceptions are those graduating seniors who are prevented from attending by illness and have notified the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences by 9 a.m. on June 1.

AAUP Leads Discussion On Vietnam

The University of the Americas chapter of the American Association of University Professors will sponsor a discussion on Tuesday, May 18, at 12:00 in the University theater. They will examine the following statement: "The United States is giving and should continue to give extensive military support to the Saigon government and should continue to attack North Vietnam in order to assure the South Vietnamese their continuing right to participate in the control of their political and economic destiny."

Dr. George Cockcroft, assistant professor of English and creative writing; and Wallace Fouts, assistant professor and acting counselor of the department of business administration will lead the discussion.

Students and faculty are cordially invited to attend and participate.

Membership cards, which entitle the holder to attend any production of the club, are 12 pesos per quarter. The cards may be purchased from any of the club members on campus.

The recently announced cast of the play includes many of UA's well-known actors.

Jack D. Myer, who held supporting roles in the UA productions *Richard II* and *The Death of Bessie Smith*, interprets the role of Felix, an impractical husband who invests his money in speculative gold mines. The part of the wife, Emily, is enacted by Gerda Hamacek who played in last fall's production of *Three Blind Mice*. Miss Hamacek has also been in several mystery shows for a Mexico City radio station.

Barbara "Bubbles" Bramble, who was the wife in *Three Blind Mice*, now interprets the role of Marie Louise, the innocent young daughter of Felix and Emily.

The three angels of the title are anything but benevolent cherubims. Jeff Steffen and Bob Tennyson enact the parts of the murderers Alfred and Jules, respectively. Curtis Weeks appears as the super con-man, Joseph.

Steffen played the part of the finicky architect in *Three Blind Mice*, and Tennyson carried a role in Chekhov's *The Boor*. Weeks, president of the workshop,

(Continued on page 4)

Tlacuilo Group Hears Joysmith

Members of "El Grupo Tlacuilo," UA's art club, met recently at the home of Jean and Toby Joysmith, UA art professors, for a special investigation of the P.R.B.

Joysmith decoded the mystery-letters and explained the historical background and purpose of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood, a mid-19th century art movement in Joysmith's own native city, London. Public recognition of the movement came in 1850 when the painter, Rossetti, announced the meaning of the initials, which he had tacked to his signature on "The Girlhood of Mary Virgin," which he had exhibited the previous year.

London was enraged over the seemingly pompous implications of the reactionary movement which Joysmith described as an objection to the exuberant illusionism and dramatics of 17th century Italian Baroque painting. Charles Dickens' fierce attack on the Pre-Raphaelites met the immediate rebuttal of critic John Ruskin; after that, their success was insured by a strong bourgeois patronage.

The club appreciated not only the chance to learn about this rather obscure period in art history, but especially the time to wander through Joysmith's fascinating studio-workshop where his unique construction paintings take form.



Marilú Pease Photo

AWARD RECIPIENT—Dr. Rafael Nuñez, whose specialty is clinical psychology, recently received a Ford Foundation grant which will enable him to pursue research in his field at the University of Minnesota.

Mexican Democracy, Fact Not Fiction

In a recent article in *Time* magazine discussing the status of democracy in the world today, the statement was made that "technically, Mexico hardly qualifies as a democracy." *Time* says that democracy requires "periodic elections in which a representative majority of the citizens may elect (or dismiss) a government, one or more opposition parties to guarantee genuine choices, freedom from arbitrary arrest, a free press, an independent judiciary, mechanisms guaranteeing the rights of minorities, and a system to protect or improve the economic well-being of all citizens."

If such a statement is true, it may be argued that Mexico *does* qualify as a democracy. The Mexican law defines a political party as an association of political orientation established for electoral ends, and composed of citizens in full enjoyment of their political rights. At the present at least four political organizations exist in Mexico which have met the requirements for attaining national party status.

Mexico's Constitution calls for presidential elections every six years and includes an important stipulation of no re-election of presidents, thereby controlling any would-be *caudillos*.

Merely the fact that *Time* magazine is sold in Mexico in an uncensored form verifies that freedom of the press exists, and opposition parties and individuals here publicly censure government practices and officials in all means of communication.

Minority groups are not intimidated in Mexico. In a country where approximately 96 per cent of the population is Roman Catholic, neither Protestants nor Jews suffer, and racial violence is unheard of.

The past several administrations seemed to have had the economic progress of Mexico as their main goal. The government has engaged in large-scale programs to aid less developed regions of Mexico by building dams, hydroelectric plants, and irrigation systems. Moreover, in accordance with the Constitution, land has been redistributed, establishing greater social control over land use. The *ejido* system gives collectively owned lands to the landless, especially the Indian.

The independence of the judiciary and the freedom from arbitrary arrest might be questioned. But neither is flagrantly or even frequently abused.

It would seem, then, that *technically*, Mexico does qualify as a democracy. What *Time* no doubt meant was that in reality, Mexico appears to have a one-party rule, that of the PRI, which has not lost a presidential election since its founding in 1929.

It must be pointed out that within the PRI extremes of left and right are apparent, with candidates emerging on either side of the political spectrum from time to time. The PRI is a broadly based party enjoying the support of organized industrial and agricultural labor, the middle class, wealthy businessmen, and the army.

Since one of the main goals of the Mexican government is the well-being of its citizens, it has perhaps preferred to sacrifice other requirements of democracy to attain a situation which fosters economic development. In Mexico a stable government has been achieved within a democratic framework. The ruling PRI realizes that if it fails to uphold the principles of the Revolution or ceases to respond to the will of the people, it can not exist for long in the country whose populace has become more politically articulate.

N. W.

Indians Of Pre-Conquest Times Found Money Grew On Cacao Trees

Drink it or spend it, the fruit of the cacao tree or *cacaotero* was and still is useful. The little tree, bearing huge leaves and orchid-like flowers, is a native of the Western Hemisphere and is grown in the tropics from Mexico to Ecuador. In Mexico it has been cultivated in the lowland jungles of Chiapas and Tabasco since many centuries before the Spanish conquest. The modern name cacao is a direct derivative from the Nahuatl name *cacahuatl* or *cacahuahuatl*, Nahuatl being the language of the ancient Chichimec, Toltec, and Aztec Indians.

The *cacaotero* thrives best at an altitude of 12 to 18 feet above sea level. Much like the coffee tree, it needs the protective shade of a taller "mother tree." A striking characteristic of the tree is that its flowers grow directly from the trunk and thicker branches. The fruit develops as big and green as cucumbers and about the same shape. One fruit weighs about a pound, and 20 to 30 grow on each tree. Unlike most fruits, where one eats the flesh and discards the seeds, with that of the cacao tree one throws away the flesh and keeps the reddish-brown seeds each about the size of a marble, that lie in five to eight rows around a central axis.

The tree has long been known for the delicious drink that can be made from its seeds. The

drink, called *chocolatl* in Nahuatl, was the ancestor of present day chocolate or cocoa.

To prepare the *chocolatl*, the beans originally were dried and toasted after picking, then ground making a thick syrup, as the bean is 50% oil. Water, honey, chile, and corn flour were then added. The *chocolatl* was next beaten with a *molinillo*—a stick carved with loose rings that spin



MOLINILLO—After the cacao beans are dried and toasted they are ground in to a thick syrup which is then beaten with the molinillo to separate the oil from the rest of the mixture.

PRESENTING MEXICO

By Marilú Pease



MEXICO'S ADMIRABLE PLANT

Native to Mexico, and seen in almost any corner of the land, is the *maguay*, the century plant of the agave family.

When the Spaniards overran this country, they were amazed to discover the many uses to which the natives put this plant, which sometimes grows taller than a man. It supplied them with paper, thread, needles, pins, soap, medicine. When the leaves were burned, it served as fertilizer; the leaves were also used as thatch and siding for the houses; the living plants served as fencing when planted closely together. The bud and heart served as food.

And, as if this weren't enough, a legend tells us that the lovely Indian maiden Xochitl, or Flower, discovered the drink of the gods, *pulque*, and presented it to the Emperor Tepalcatzin, who

reigned over the Valley of Mexico in the year 990.

To make *pulque*, the bud is cut from the heart of the plant. Then, for three months, the plant oozes its sap into the basin thus formed. Called *aguamiel*, or honey water, it's collected in large vats and allowed to ferment. Then it's *pulque*, a milky-white beverage somewhat more potent than beer.

If the *maguay* is allowed to bloom, the giant flower stalk will reach a height of perhaps 25 feet. A *maguay* flowers after about ten or twelve years, and then dies, belying its English name, century plant.

An Open Letter

UA Council President Reproaches Students

To the UA Student Body:

There have been many complaints about the lethargic attitude of the student body and student council at the University of the Americas.

The student council is meant to be a guiding force, not a work horse as it has become. In this capacity the council has become an ineffective force which is mocked and criticized by many UA students.

This has occurred as a result of the great lack of interest displayed by the students toward the efforts made by the council. Without cooperation from the student body little or nothing can be done. A lethargic attitude on the part of the student body causes an inefficient council, working toward disorganized goals.

Although the council has in the past faltered in carrying out its responsibilities, it can not be effective without support from the student body. The fact that the members of the council ran for elective office indicates their interest and willingness to work. Without cooperation from the student body this interest and willingness to work is bound to dissipate, as it has in the past.

Essentially, then, the question is left to the students themselves. Do they want the benefits which can be achieved by an efficient student council?

A group of eleven students working together alone is not a sufficiently large work force to achieve the benefits the student body seems to expect.

A Student Speaks

Does Government Aid Hinder Creativity?

By Lynda Harvey

In a recent article, New York Herald Tribune's Walter Lippmann calls new extensions of federal aid to parochial and private schools "an epoch-making advance toward the improvement of American education," but he fails to describe the nature of such an epoch. Just how this notable improvement will affect the current division of educational interests between the arts and science remains obscure.

These pennies-for-pedagogues invariably invest themselves wisely in modern laboratories; but what kind of returns can be predicted for subsidized studios, practice rooms, architectural drafting-rooms, and creative writing or drama workshops? As we dip deeper and deeper into federal pockets, what will be the final invoice on modern culture and creative expression? How extensive will be the accumulative debts for these cultural charge accounts?

Unfortunately, public knowledge of the current effects of government-controlled education in the arts is limited, perhaps in truth, non-existent. Granted, the attempt to educate the illiterate and to raise the standards of education with the public masses in view is commendable and certainly indispensable to national and international socio-economic progress; however, a potential threat to the interests, pursuits, and creative spirit of individuals is simultaneously initiated.

Are individuals with outstanding and unusual contributions to make to be intimidated or made

to conform to restrictions designed for a public, representative based on hypothetical, pseudo-statistical "norms?" If not, then exactly what will be their obligations? Will the federal governments retain true spirits of philanthropic assistance, or will federal aid and grants become weapons of public intimidation and of political control?

A thread of hope is sustained in the favorite example of the U.S.S.R.'s refusal to allow Boris Pasternak to accept the 1958 Nobel Prize for his masterpiece, *Dr. Zhivago*; for, despite the Party pressures and intimidations, Pasternak did manage behind the iron curtain to write this Soviet literary-anachronism.

In the same manner of cultural restriction, Mexico's Manifesto of 1922 succeeded only in controlling and limiting for propaganda purposes the subject matter, while individual stylistic creativity and invention refused to be stifled. These examples are exceptions, however, and involve an adult rebelliousness grown out of individual developments which had originally not been tampered with. Cultural and creative brainwashing among children and adolescents poses a much greater threat and problem.

Exactly to what extent government-imposed standards can be detrimental to individual expression is arbitrary and only determined in retrospect. When passing through many hands and successive stages, good intentions can often settle in disastrous, unpredicted results. Despite their achievements in science, the Soviet cultural stagnation and lethargy as a result of imposed isolation and intense restrictions, is a national as well as an individual tragedy.

In great contrast is the cultural evolution in other parts of the western world, where experiments and developments in various new forms of expression reflecting national conditions and environments such as in "Pop" and "Op" art are being made simultaneously with an "International Style."

Toby Joysmith, UA art professor and painter, recently commented that his students clearly "echo the majority of young Mexican painters, who follow the International Style." Soviet examples are pitifully absent, and should be profound, invisible reminders to every one of us of potential threats to cultural integrity and personal freedom of expression.

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Adventurous Kaupp Recounts Exploits

By Robert L. Sharp

Filming the shrinking of heads, investigating the use of peyote, climbing mountains in South America—these are only a few of the exploits of adventurer Robert Kaupp.

The 40-year-old student of anthropology is at UA for his bachelor's degree after several Ph.D.'s-worth of experience.

Kaupp's latest escapade has left him on crutches, not because of any mere trip down a flight of stairs; he jumped out of an airplane and broke his leg upon landing.

While he was filming skydiving techniques designed to aid in fighting forest fires, a hole developed in Kaupp's parachute which allowed a faster descent than normal. The faulty chute and a bad landing combined to produce a severe compound fracture that has kept him in a cast for the last four months.

Kaupp served with U.S. Army Intelligence and upon discharge went to Europe where he spent a number of years. He became interested in photography while attending Rosenlauri Mountaineering School in Switzerland and put this interest to use in 1952 in Morocco.

After spending three weeks hazzarding rebel lines in the Ifni region during a revolution, Kaupp later went into the Atlas Mountains to film Berber tribesmen. No one had ever before visited this particular tribe except the French Foreign Legionnaires.

The year 1960 saw Kaupp in Mexico photographing the Huicholes in Nayarit and Jalisco. "The hardest part was to convince them that I was not a tax assessor," states Kaupp, who tells of the natives' fierce attachment to the land and their suspicion of any stranger as a potential threat to their holdings.

Kaupp lived with the Huicholes for a month filming religious



Marilú Pease Photo

HAVE CRUTCH, WILL TRAVEL—Robert Kaupp, recovering after a fall from a plane, takes time out to study anthropology at UA.

ceremonies and was especially intrigued with their use of peyote in their rituals.

In 1961 Kaupp went to Ecuador to photograph the Jivaro Indians of headhunter fame. He recorded on film the shrinking of heads and the use of the blowgun. "Their accuracy with this weapon is amazing," relates Kaupp, who saw them use darts tipped with curare to kill monkeys.

Kaupp's interest in hallucinatory drugs was whetted by the Jivaro's use of "natema", a drug that gives those who use it a sensation that they have mile-long arms and that walls are vibrating in colors.

While still in Ecuador, Kaupp and an American gold prospector, Frank Rocco, climbed Mt. Sangay, at 17,749 feet one of the highest active volcanos in the world. The mountain had been climbed only once before by an Englishman in 1924.

When the men reached the 12,000 foot snow line, their Indian guides, afraid of the evil spirits "that make the earth tremble and turn the snow black," refused to continue. Left alone, Kaupp and Rocco didn't reach the top for two days more.

Things went from bad to worse at the crater. It was so cold that the oil in the cameras froze making them inoperable. At the same time sulphur fumes from the volcano made the men dizzy.

Rocco, severely affected by the

(Continued on page 4)

Club Stages Variety Show

Ranging from folk songs and hula dancing to classical piano music and a dramatic reading, little-known talent on the UA campus was recently revealed in a variety show presented in the University theater by the Newman Club.

Virgilio Pérez presented American folk songs, and Robert De Villar played and sang his own compositions "Golden Girl" and "She's Not You".

Willia Abbot from Hawaii demonstrated some of the island's hula dances while pianist Esteban Inciarte displayed outstanding skill in a more classical vein.

Cindy Buchanan and Ben Murphy read an excerpt from Miss Buchanan's dramatic dialogue "The Betrothed" that struck very close to home with many in the audience.

Cheryll Willis, accompanied by Janet McKinnon, sang numerous popular show tunes.

The program was organized by Kathleen Warpinski and M.Ced by Bob Sharp.



Marilú Pease Photo

Rodeo Champion Relates Thrills Of Competition

By Burnetta Pierce

"Once the thrill of horseback riding gets into your blood, you don't want to give it up for anything!" says Pamela Berg, UA senior from Springfield, New Jersey. When she was eleven years old she persuaded her parents to buy her two quarter horses, which she began showing in public competitions in the New Jersey area. In these shows she demonstrated her horses in the fields of trotting, walking, and the obstacle course. During this time Pam won many ribbons and trophies.

Later Pam developed an interest in rodeos. Because calf

Mrs. Eisenbach On Sick Leave

For the remainder of the term, Ted Robins, professor of English and chairman of the creative writing department, will be acting chairman of the English department, assuming the duties of Mrs. Lucille Eisenbach who has asked for sick leave. Mrs. Eisenbach's classes will be taught by Dr. George Cockcroft, assistant professor of English and creative writing, and Mrs. Grace Paasch.

Mrs. Paasch, who was formerly with the UA English department, received her B. A. and M. A. from Wayne State University. She holds a life certificate from Detroit Teacher's College and has also done advanced work at Radcliffe College.

UA Librarian Attends Meet In Veracruz

Elsa Barberena, acting librarian at the University of the Americas, has recently returned from the fourth Mexican Session of Library Science held at the University of Veracruz in Jalapa.

At the meeting, which was inaugurated by Licenciado Fernando López Arias, governor of the state of Veracruz, the problems and progress of library services in Mexico were discussed.

The meeting closed with a reception given by the Mexican Association of Librarians in honor of Lic. Agustín Yáñez, secretary of public education; Lic. Fernando López Arias; and Lic. Fernando García Barna, rector of the University of Veracruz.

Trustees Adopt Policy Of Tenure For Teachers

The Board of Trustees of the University of the Americas, in accordance with the requirements of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, has announced the initiation of a policy of permanent tenure for the University faculty. "A policy of this type is not commonly found in Mexico and is being organized along much the same lines as that used in North American universities," according to Dr. Richard E. Greenleaf, academic vice-president.

Faculty members who have held the status of associate professor or professor for a minimum of three years become eligible for permanent tenure. Permanent tenure means that employment is guaranteed until the age of 65, without the necessity of an annual renewal

of the contract. In addition, persons that have been placed on permanent tenure may not have their employment terminated except in cases of mental incompetence or moral delinquency.

The faculty members recently placed on permanent tenure include Mildred Allen, professor of English; Fernando R. Belain, associate professor of painting; Dr. Robert L. Bidwell, professor of history and international relations; Dr. Richard E. Greenleaf, academic vice-president and professor of history and international relations; Lucille B. Eisenbach, associate professor of English; Malvina W. Liebman, associate professor of education.

Dr. Rafael Nuñez, associate professor of psychology; John Padlock, associate professor of anthropology; Robert D. Ramsey,

associate professor of fine arts; Sra. Carmen de Rivas, associate professor of Spanish; Edmund Robins, professor of English and creative writing; Merle Wachter, associate professor of fine arts; Ramón Xirau, associate professor of philosophy; and Dorothea Davis, dean of women and associate professor of English.

Anthro Group To Catalog Glyph Photos

Dr. Charles Wicke, assistant professor of anthropology, accompanied by three UA students, Chris Moser, Mike Lind, and Del Van Dusen, recently returned from a five-day exploration trip to the Mixtec region in northern Oaxaca.

Dr. Wicke says, "The purpose of the trip was to photograph the stones in order to publish a catalog that will show the writings of the Mixtec glyphic system. As yet these glyphs remain undeciphered. Since reliefs are difficult to photograph successfully, night photography was used in order to control the lighting. We utilized view cameras to eliminate distortion."

The group centered their study around the Tequixtepec area. At Zacate Amarillo the men examined a mountain covered with mounds, a ball court, and a principal ceremonial center. The group visited Rancho de los Sauces, notable for its relief-bearing stones.

While at Tequixtepec, the men were guests at the hacienda of Porfirio Jiménez Cisneros who made all facilities available for locating the sites in the area.

At Huamelulpan, Dr. Wicke's party explored the huge section which is important for its relief carvings and especially a monolith two meters high which appears to be of an Olmec origin much earlier than coastal manifestations of the culture.

(Continued on page 4)

Language Institute Programed

The University of the Americas, in cooperation with Utah State University, will begin a new facet of its international operations with the sponsoring of a Summer Language Institute for 42 secondary school teachers of Spanish, according to Dr. Richard E. Greenleaf, academic vice-president. Funds for the project are being supplied by the United States Office of Education under the National Defense Education Act.

The Institute, which will be held from June 21 through August 13 in Oaxaca, is under the direction of Dr. L. Grant Reese, associate professor of Spanish at Utah State, who is in charge of the group from Utah attending UA this quarter. Dr. Thelma Fogelberg, professor of French and Spanish at Utah State, will be the associate director.

The purpose of the Institute is to increase the skills of the selected participants by giving them first-hand experience with Mexican culture. The teachers, who are eligible for a stipend under the Defense Education Act, will be given classes in the fields of linguistics, methods, and certain aspects of language laboratory.

The University of the Americas will cooperate in selecting housing for participants, arranging for teaching facilities and conducting field trips in the area.

roping, bull dogging, bull riding, saddle-bronco riding, and bareback riding are dangerous, the only event which women usually enter is barrel racing. This contest consists of riding around three empty steel oil drums about three feet high, which are put in positions to form a triangle. The barrels, which are painted red, white, and blue, are placed approximately thirty feet apart, depending on the size of the course or arena.

The object of the event is to ride as closely to the barrels as possible in the shortest possible time. In order for the horse to do well in this event he must be agile and well-trained. Pam comments, "The danger involved is that if the horse or rider hits the barrels, his legs may be seriously damaged by the drums' metal rims. I still have bruises to prove that it isn't difficult to hurt yourself!" Neither Pam nor her horse ever fell, but she does remember knocking a few barrels over, which automatically disqualifies the contestant.

In the rodeos in which Pam

competed, the number of contestants in the barrel-racing contest ranged from 15 to 40. Each contestant is given two or three opportunities and is judged on his best time record, which usually averages between 16-17 seconds. In these rodeos the first place prize is about fifty dollars.

The contestants' costumes are fancy and colorful. In the small rodeos the girls wear hats, boots, frontier pants and shirts with spangles and other adornments. Pam says that in the large rodeos the outfits are even more elaborate and are often made of satin covered with lace.

For three years Pam participated in rodeos which are held from March to October and last from one to three days. "The greatest disappointment I had in those three years was when a rodeo I was to be in, at Madison Square Garden, was cancelled," says Pam.

Pam has competed in rodeos in New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and Maryland. As most



Marilú Pease Photo

SITTING PRETTY—Rodeo rider Pamela Berg, dressed in her competition outfit, waits on her quarter horse for the signal to start in a barrel race.

Outing Announced

The first weekend outing of Fireside will be a trip to Lake Tequesquitengo. The group leaves Mexico City this afternoon at 3 p. m. and will return Sunday evening. Arrangements have been made for transportation by bus, and meals and lodging at the Ramada Inn.

The cost for the entire weekend is 250 pesos. All students, whether members of the club or not, may go on the trip.

Board Gives Promotion To Three Faculty

The Board of Trustees of the University of the Americas announced at their spring meeting the promotion of three faculty members.

Both Dr. Richard E. Greenleaf, academic vice-president and associate professor of history and international relations; and Dr. Robert L. Bidwell, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and associate professor of history and international relations, were given full professorships.

Dr. Charles Lucas was promoted from assistant professor of theater and English to associate professor.

Baseball Team Wins 8-7 Game

The baseball team recently used tough relief pitching by Darryl Allen and some timely hitting to take an 8-7 victory from a squad from Politécnico in an exciting and well-played game at Miguel Alemán Social Security Park.

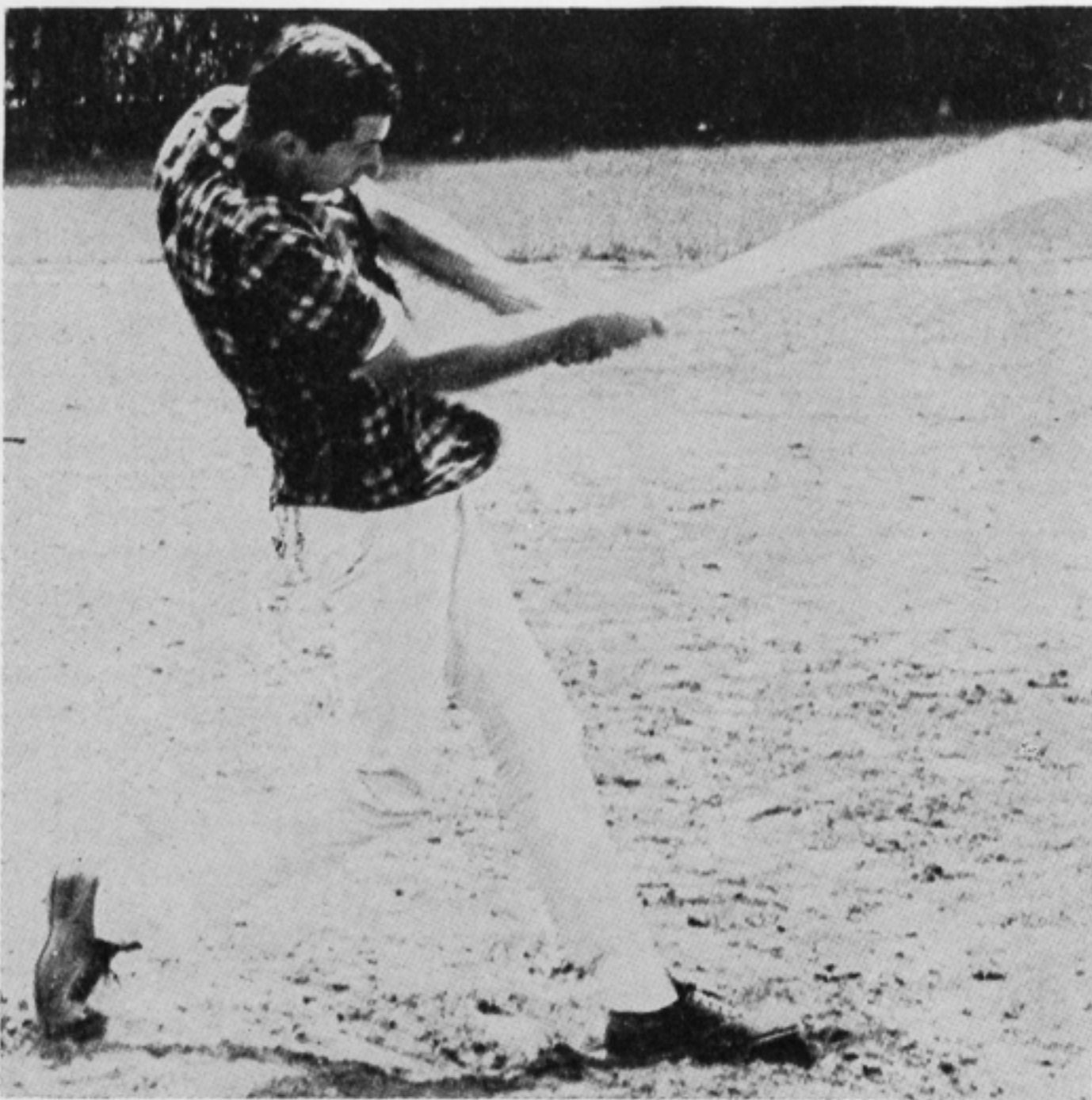
The team came from behind three times and finally scored the winning run in the bottom half of the last inning to keep a perfect record in league play. The UA group is now 2-0, and is in first place.

Starting pitcher Dave Massey was victimized by his infield in the first inning as Politécnico scored the opening run of the game without the benefit of a hit. The UA squad evened the count at 1-1 in the second on a walk, an infield out and a single. The big inning was the fourth, however, when UA scored four runs to take a 5-3 lead. Darryl Allen opened with a line single. He moved to second on an infield out and scored on a ground single by Bill Barry, who later scored himself on a passed ball. Carl Celis brought in the last two runs when he dropped a double into right field.

Hampered by a sore arm, Massey was in trouble on walks when Allen took the mound in the third. He came in with the bases loaded and one out, and choked off the Poli hitters in a fine example of clutch pitching. Allen finished the game, and gained his second victory of the season.

He was touched for back-to-back doubles in the sixth, so that UA, which had led 7-6, was confronted with a do-or-die situation and a tie game as they came to bat for the last time.

Allen started the inning with



A MIGHTY SWING—Shortstop Darryl Allen, one of the baseball team's steadiest hitters, lays into a fat pitch for another hit.

a walk, moved to second on an infield out and to third as the second baseman dropped Dave Massey's pop fly in short right field. With two out, and runners on second and third, Bill Barry rapped a ground-rule double into the trees in left field to score the decisive run.

The team's prospects look better and better after every game, despite the lack of a reliable starting pitcher. The infield play was steady and the team is no longer giving away more runs than it can make up.

It is hoped that a starting pitcher may be gained from one of the other teams in the league, as officials are planning to switch some players in an effort to keep the league balanced. Both Massey and Allen work better at other positions—Massey in center field and Allen at shortstop—so that a new pitcher will certainly strengthen the team. It is also

expected that several promising prospects from the University can be convinced to come out on a regular basis, but this problem is only to be resolved, it seems, on a game to game basis.

For the Politécnico game, the UA lineup saw Carl Celis at first base; Scott Downey at second; Paul Granville at third; and Darryl Allen at short. Bill Barry, John Carranco and Mike Hunter started in the outfield, with Tom Walters in reserve. Ed Baud was the catcher, with Dave Massey the starting pitcher.

Papis Lead In Bowling

The Papis bowling team took three games from the Stukas last week to gain sole possession of first place. The Us and the Beats tied for second.

Bill Strickland of the Papis had a high series of 638 and also bowled the highest single game of the season with a score of 243.

The high men's averages were shifted around slightly with the top six bowlers listed as follows:

- J. C. Tribut, 186
- Bill Strickland, 170
- Wally Fouts, 167
- Lazaro Lazano, 161
- Bob Brown, 160
- Cesar Gaxiola, 159

Adventurous

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situation, panicked and ran down the mountain. He became separated from Kaupp and was never seen again.

After six days of wandering about trying to find his way down the mountain, Kaupp was discovered by an Ecuadorian Army patrol. He was suffering from frostbite and was in a delirious state, but had saved himself from starvation by eating snow and grass.

In the Asian Theater, Kaupp has probed into the hallucinatory drug used in the Parsi Fire Temples of India. The Parsis, best known for their "towers of silence" where their dead are left to be desposed of by vultures, would kill any foreigner who presumed to enter their temples. This danger necessitated Kaupp's making friends in a Parsi seminary in order to elicit information.

There are many persons on this campus that have been to the far corners of the earth. Usually their travels extend no further than an acquaintance with capital cities, but once in a while you run into someone straight out of *Argosy*, which has featured Kaupp's adventures, or "True Adventure", the television program which has shown some of Kaupp's films.

Aztecas Beat Chihuahua 97-75, Finish Second In Tournament

After their poor showing in the previous tournament, the UA basketball team entered a quadrangular tournament at the Arena Mexico with every intention of sweeping the tournament. After a solid victory over Chihuahua in the opening game, the Aztecas dropped the next two to finish well behind the undefeated All-Star team from the Federal District.

In drubbing the Dorados from Chihuahua by a 97-75 score on Tuesday night, the Aztecas used a strong zone defense and some aggressive floor play to pile up a large margin. Since Chihuahua had finished third in the national tournament the previous week, this victory was a move by UA to capture some national prestige. The Aztecas did not compete in this national tournament.

The Aztecas opened with a zone defense, aimed at keeping the Dorados outside, and counted a great deal on rebounding to control the ball. Playing without top rebounder Lennie Williams, who was sidelined with an ankle injury, the team worked as a unit to control the rebounding area. Robert Shaw and Louis Thompson were the big men underneath the basket throughout the game.

The Azteca play was aggressive and, at times, even spectacular: Robert Shaw thrilled the crowd by netting a seemingly impossible over-the-shoulder shot from the corner, while LeRoy Porter flipped a behind-the-back pass to set up another score.

For their consistent play, UA left the court at half-time with a 48-40 lead and gave indications that they were about to pull away from the Dorados. The play of the guards in the first half was particularly notable, as Porter and Paco López, spelled by Hugo Lezama, played smart and aggressive ball on both offense and defense to hold the lead. Porter also showed a shooting touch and racked up eight points in the first half.

Chihuahua tried to come back in the second half and, shooting well from the outside, narrowed the gap to 52-49. The Aztecas were guilty of some sloppy ball handling, particularly under the basket, but settled down to widen their lead. With the score 56-53, the Aztecas opened up with their fast break to put the game safely away. In one spurt, they scored eight straight points.

The big factor in this run of points was the rebounding of Louis Thompson, who soared well above the basket and brought a series of "bravos" from the crowd. Thompson also scored 10 important points in the second half, most of them on a jump shot from the end of the key, to push the team's score higher.

The high scorer for the game was Riley Harris, who poured in 25 points for the night, on 12 baskets and one foul shot. Robert Shaw, who has been one of the team's high men over the past few games, racked up 22, while Thompson finished with 12. Le Roy Porter, with 14 points, and Ron Von, with 11, were the other Aztecas to finish in double figures.

The most promising aspect of this game was the manner in which the UA squad dominated the second half. They outscored the Dorados 49-35 over the last two periods, and threatened to break the 100-point mark at the end of the game.

The only flaw in the victory was a possible injury to Riley Harris, who damaged his knee scrambling for a loose ball in the early moments of the

second half. Harris was able to return, but ran with a perceptible limp. Lennie Williams was able to return for the final two games, and gave the team additional rebounding and scoring strength.

But the team went downhill in these last two games and, while they were able to score, slacked off on defense and lost both of the remaining contests. Against Tamaulipas, the team lost 84-80, as the team from the coast opened up a 49-34 lead in the first half on some spectacular outside shooting, and were never headed. The Aztecas came back strong in the second half, and closed this gap to one point, but couldn't pull ahead. Riley Harris was again the high man, with 30 points, but the scoring balance, which brought victory in the first game was lacking, and the next highest scorers were Ron Von and Paco López with 12 each. Robert Shaw's production fell to nine, while Louis Thompson saw only limited action.

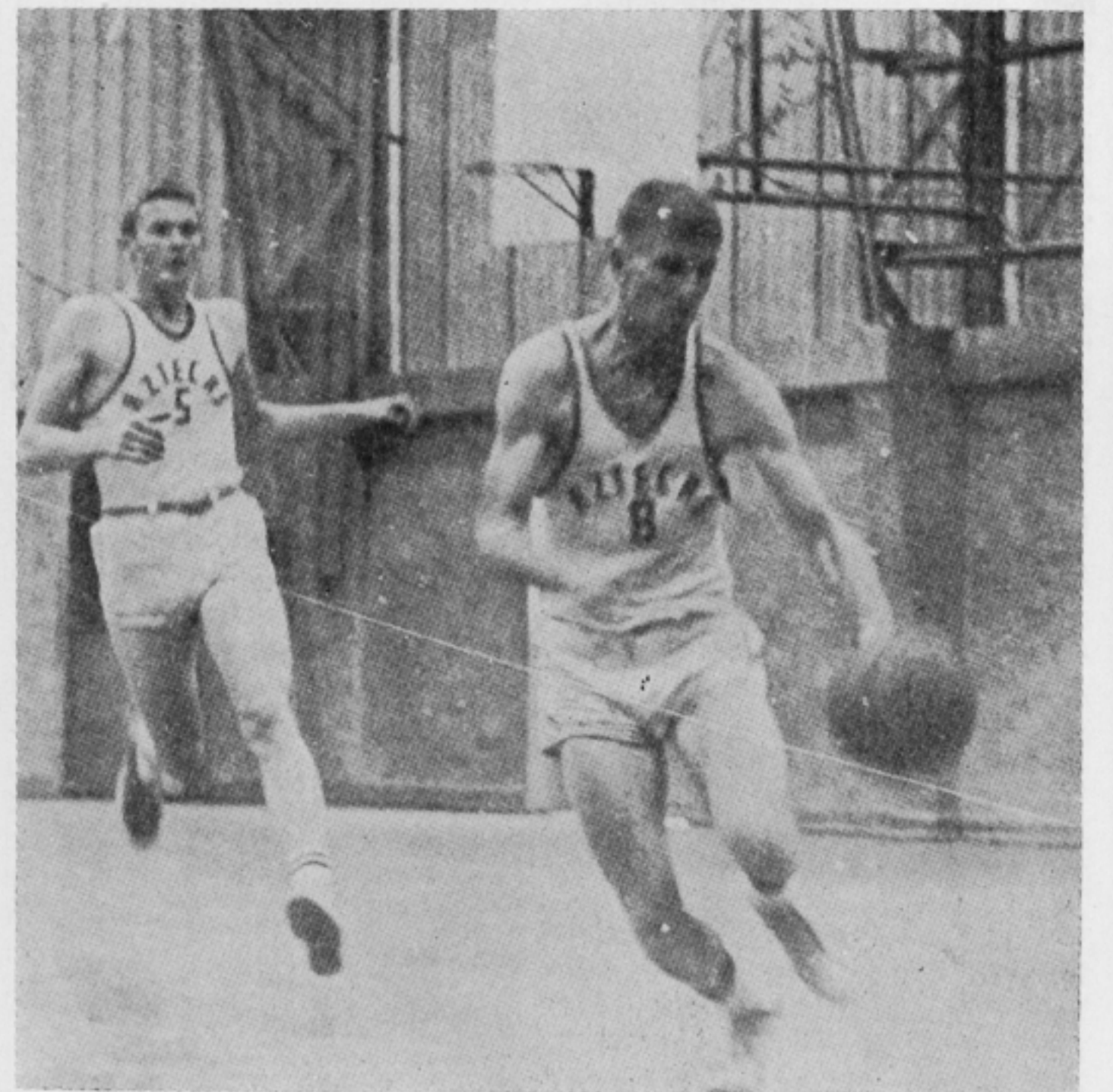
The third game was just as close as the second—with only four points separating the Aztecas from the District All-Stars—but again the four points spelled defeat for UA. By winning this game, the All-Stars completed the tournament with a 3-0 mark and walked off with the trophy.

Robert Shaw returned to his

usual form with 25 points, Lennie Williams had 22 and Riley Harris netted 18. The team piled up leads of five and six points during the game, but could not keep the lead. The loss of Ron Von, a starting guard, on fouls early in the fourth quarter cost the club one of their top defensive men at a crucial time. It was simply a matter of the Aztecas playing well, but not quite well enough to win.

Even though the Aztecas finished at 1-2, and in a three-way tie, they were credited with second place in the tournament on the basis of points. The team scored 254 points and gave up 240 for the three games, and were, in fact, the highest scoring team in the tournament.

The team is now considering several other tournament bids, one from Chihuahua and another from Tabasco. There is also the possibility of another quadrangular tournament at Arena Mexico this month, and possible play during the summer. If Coach Moe Williams is able to keep his team together, UA will probably play a touring team from Brigham Young University, which was one of the top teams in the US last winter. This team is making a tour, sponsored by the State Department, of Latin American countries during the summer.



THE FAST BREAK—Ron Von leads the team down the court on the Aztecas' best-known play, which has accounted for many points this season. Kirk Wilson follows up for a possible rebound.

Students Initiate Kegler Varsity Team

The sports program of the University will be expanded by the inception of a varsity bowling team, which will engage in extramural competition. Like the baseball team, the bowling group is student-organized, and will be run solely by the students on their own initiative.

Michael Dean, who entered the university this quarter, is the moving force behind the formation of this new squad. Dean posted a list for interested bowlers and, after eight of the regular

bowlers signed up, he received permission and official blessing from Dean Robert Brady to arrange a full schedule of matches.

Dean said that he is contacting representatives from other schools about a regular slate. He is working with Wally Fouts, assistant professor of business and one of the top bowlers in the UA league. Fouts, who helped arrange the games for the baseball team, has put Dean in contact with students at UNAM and Politécnico, and is now working on other interested groups.

Dean comments that the prospects for the team look excellent, as he expects to carry at least a 175 aggregate average into competition. The squad will use five men in each match, so that the eight prospects will participate in bowl-offs for the team spots. Past averages from the school league will also be used in selecting the starting quintet.

As in the school league, competition is not restricted to men, but is open to the co-eds as well. "If some girl can come up with a 175 average, she's welcome," said Dean. An interested girl who lacks this requisite average can volunteer as the team mascot.

The team to compete in match play will be chosen every week after bowl-offs. Therefore, any student interested can still join, and possibly compete, if he can prove himself on the alleys. Anyone interested should call Michael Dean at 20-49-79.

The UA squad will roll once at their home alleys, El Bol Polanco, and once at the home alleys of their opponents.

Alumni Notes

Former *Collegian* editor George Rabasa, who was awarded his B. A. from UA in '64, is in Fort Worth, Texas, where he is sales correspondent for the Texas Refinery Corporation. He also edits the company's house organ, writes copy for technical literature, and does magazine layout.

Philip T. Cox, who received his B. A. from the University of the Americas in 1960, is currently with the U.S. Embassy in Tegucigalpa, Honduras. Cox was formerly managing editor of the *Collegian*.

John Sarnacki, who received his BA from here in '60, is now teaching Spanish at Michigan State University in East Lansing, Michigan, where he is a graduate assistant in the Department of Romance Languages.

'My Three Angels'...

(Continued from page 1)

is filling his first role on the UA stage. He has had previous experience in television.

Keith Rothschild, who has worked with Lucas since early 1964 in such plays as *Richard II*, *Dark Lady of the Sonnets*, and *Three Blind Mice*, enacts the part of Uncle Henry who has travelled several thousand miles to make troubles for his distant relatives.

Uncle Henry brings along his nephew, Paul, interpreted by Joseph Anisz, a freshman from Mexico City.

Ex-student council member Monica Adams has walked off the political platform in order to appear again in the theater. She is cast as Mme. Parole, a harping biddy.

Mike Marqua is stage manager and Blair Miller is his assistant. Lighting is under the direction of Ernest Bulow, while his wife

Nannette, is responsible for costuming.

Tobey McNair and Jenty Taylor handle publicity and Jean Dutton is in charge of props.

Tom Rogers is production manager.

Rodeo

(Continued from page 3)

performers, before their act, Pam says that she always feels scared to death. "This feeling," she continues, "always seems to disappear the minute I am in the arena. Then I feel alone with my horse and the barrels and the only thing I can think of is that I want to do the best I can." She comments that she has done some pleasure riding in Mexico, and when she returns to the United States, after her graduation in June, she would like to enter in rodeos again.