

# UA Awards Two Honorary Degrees



**DISTINGUISHED EDUCATOR**—Dr. Philip Hoffman, president of the University of Houston, will be awarded an honorary LL.D. degree for his "contribution in the area of international education."

## Dr. Hoffman To Give Commencement Address

Dr. Manuel Sandoval Vallarta, Mexico's most distinguished scientist, and Dr. Philip G. Hoffman, eminent North American educator, will be awarded honorary degrees at the June 1 commencement of the University of the Americas. The ceremony, which will begin at 11 a.m., will be held on the University terrace.

Dr. Sandoval will be awarded an L. H. D. for his "contribution to mutual understanding in the hemisphere as a scientist and a man interested in international and cross-cultural education." The degree will be awarded *en absentia* and accepted by his wife, Maria Luisa Margain de Sandoval, since Dr. Sandoval, as chairman of the Scientific Council of the International Center for Theoretical Physics, will be in Trieste presiding over a meeting of that body at the time of commencement.

Dr. Hoffman, who will deliver the commencement address,

will be awarded an LL. D. "in recognition of his contributions in the area of international education."

Dr. Sandoval, who was born in Mexico City in 1899, was awarded a doctorate in science from Massachusetts Institute of Technology where he later was a professor of physics for seven years.

Dr. Sandoval, who was made a member of the French Legion of Honor in 1952, represented his country on the Atomic Energy Commission of the United Nations and was Mexico's delegate to the Second UN International Congress on the Pacific Uses of Atomic Energy. Dr. Sandoval also headed the Mexican Delegation to the Eighth General Assembly of UNESCO which was held in Montevideo in 1954.

He was a member of the Mexican delegation for the creation of a Latin American Cultural Council for the Organization of American States and was elected president of the Internal Commission for the Coordination of Instruments and Measurements of Cosmic Radiation of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics.

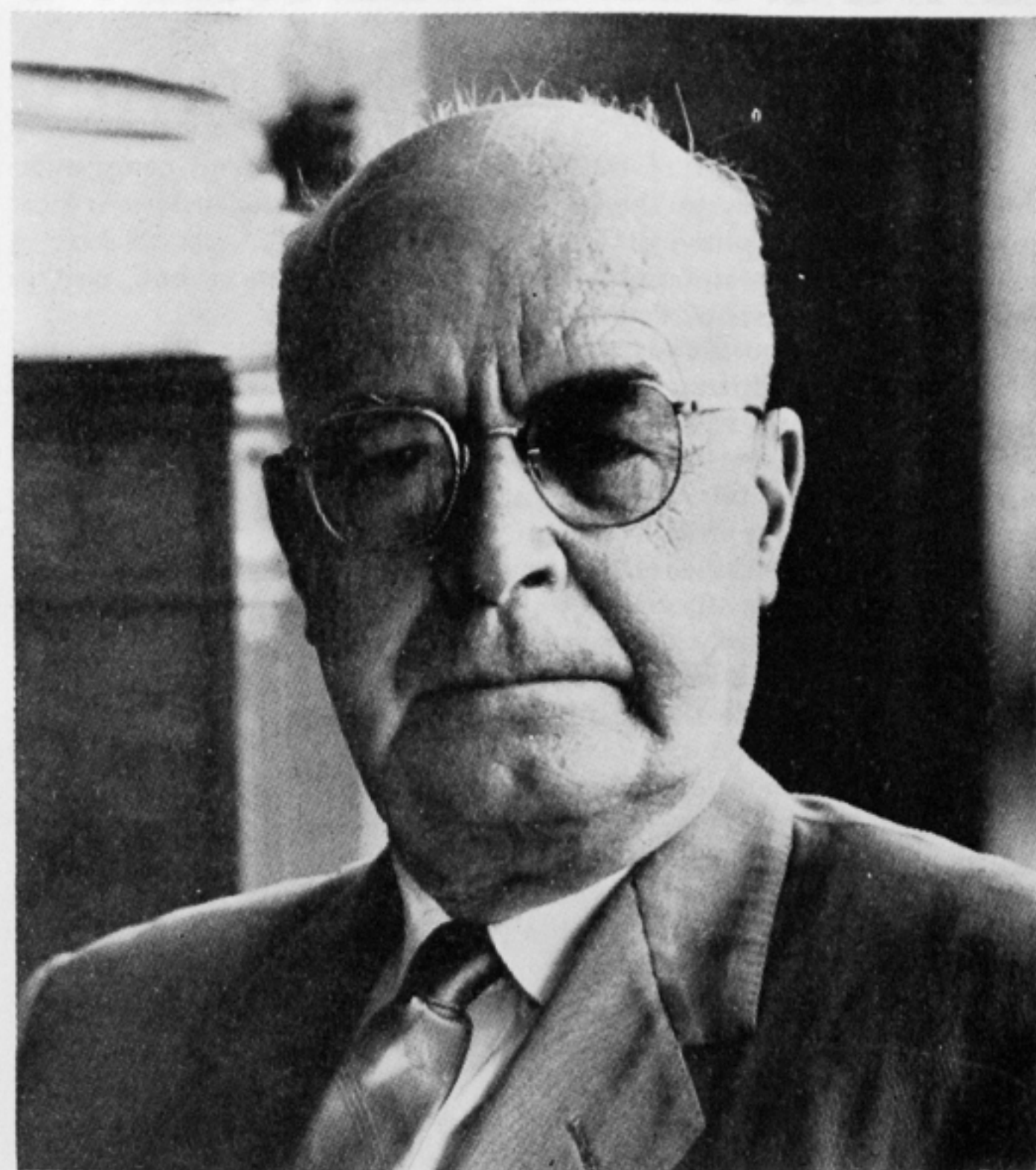
Among the many offices he has held Dr. Sandoval was Under-Secretary of Public Education for Mexico in 1953. He has been president of the board of directors of the Mexican North American Cultural Institute since 1961 and is a member of the National Commission on Nuclear Energy. Dr. Sandoval, the author of many technical articles is perhaps best known for *Lemaître Vallarta*, a book concerning the theory of cosmic radiation and relativity.

Dr. Hoffman, president of the University of Houston, Houston, Texas, is a member of the Executive Council of the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

The well-known educator attended Pacific Union College where he received his B. A. He holds an M. A. from the University of Southern California and a Ph. D. from Ohio State University.

In addition to his work at the University of Houston, where he has fostered extensive educational programs in Latin America, Dr. Hoffman has been associated with several other institutions of higher learning. At the University of Alabama he was the Director of Arts and Sciences of the Extension Services. In Oregon he was first the Vice Dean of the General Extension Division and Associate Professor of History, Oregon State System of Higher

(Continued on page 4)



**EMINENT SCIENTIST**—Dr. Manuel Sandoval Vallarta, president of the board of the Mexican-North American Cultural Institute, will receive an L.H.D. at commencement next Tuesday.

UNIVERSITY OF THE AMERICAS



Collegian

Vol. 18, No. 12 Km. 16, Carretera México - Toluca; México 10, D. F. Friday, May 28, 1965

## Joysmith Exhibition Bound For California

The Palos Verdes gallery in Los Angeles, California, has recently invited Toby Joysmith, UA assistant professor of applied art, to exhibit his paintings starting June 6.

The 23 paintings to be displayed exhibit all the familiar aspects of Joysmith's work—the pyramid, soaring upward or squatting on the Mexican plain, cultural referents originating in Mexico's Indian past, and intense simplicity, light colors and strongly defined areas.

Speaking of his work Joysmith says, "I seek beauty in simplicity—a clearly stated idea which in its intensity and inevitability leaves an evocative image in the mind of the observer."

The painter came from

England in 1951 and held his first Mexican exhibition in 1952. Joysmith did not exhibit again for almost 10 years and when the new paintings came they "showed the shift from the tourist understanding to a deeper response to the Mexican mystique."

Joysmith uses, as far as possible, only materials which can be purchased in the traditional Mexican markets. As a binder for his paint and additives he employs modern acrylic resins but his textures are made with *pedra poma*, powdered pumice stone, sold in the markets as a traditional cleaning abrasive.

He also uses a type of colored woolen cord which native women braid into their hair.

(Continued on page 4)



Marilú Pease Photo

**ARTIST AT WORK**—Toby Joysmith, UA art teacher, is shown preparing for his upcoming exhibit to be held in California. He says, "I seek beauty in simplicity in my work."

## Status Change

Contrary to the academic calendar in the current UA catalog, summer session registration opens June 14 instead of June 8. Classes begin on June 15, while the opening date for the short summer session, the work shops, and special study groups is July 5.

## Ten Master's Candidates Announced

Candidates for the Master of Arts, their majors and their theses are: Jenkin David (Creative Writing) Parkville, Missouri, "Five Short Stories;" John Eagleson (Spanish) Oreland, Pennsylvania, "El americanismo de José Enrique Rodó;" Harvey P. Leach (International Relations) Miami, Florida, "The OAS and Cuba; Should We Invade Cuba And If Not, Why?" Marilyn A. Olsen (Spanish) San Francisco, California, "Rastros del simbolismo oriental en la literatura española medieval;" Francis E. Pratt (History) Northampton, Massachusetts, "The Obraje in New Spain: A Case Study in the Failure of Royal Authority to Impose Its Will;" Paul Schmidt (Anthropology) Los Angeles, California, "An Experiment in the Study of Culture Change;" and Edward C. Stonebrook (Economics) Dover, Ohio, "The Economic Consequences of a Complete Change in the United States Sugar Policy—From Protectionism to Free Trade."

John D. Daniels, Jacksonville, Florida, and Terence J. McEvoy, Manhasset, New York, are the first candidates for the newly initiated degree of Master's in Business Administration.

Margaret T. George of Whittier, California, whose thesis is entitled "A Pictorial Psychological Study of Modern Man," is a candidate for the M.F.A.

## Dean Bidwell Lists Thirty-Four For B. A.

Thirty-four students are candidates for the degree of bachelor of arts to be awarded at the commencement exercises next week. "This is one of the largest graduating classes in the history of the University of the Americas and is an indication of the continuing growth of the university," comments Robert L. Bidwell, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

The B. A. candidates, their majors and their home towns are: Monica Elizabeth Adams (International Relations) San Antonio, Texas; Robin Lobdell Beeman (English) Covington, Louisiana; Pamela Anne Berg (Spanish) Springfield, New Jersey; Wilber Brotherton IV (Anthropology) Moses Lake, Washington; Robert Charles Brown Jr. (Psychology) Jacksonville, Florida.

Lynne Mylisse Cochran (Elementary Education) Detroit, Michigan; Inez Corinne Connor (Spanish) Cleveland, Ohio; Thomas Davatellis (Business Administration) Paterson, New Jersey; Rosario De Santos (Anthropology) Quezon City, Philippines; Elizabeth Ann Despina (Spanish) Mexico City; Marie Esther Freeman (Psychology) Mexico City.

Arnold Cuaron Garcia (English) Los Angeles, California; Roanne Connevey Goldman (Business Administration) La Grange Park, Illinois; Nancy de

Gonzalez Manero (Psychology) Mexico City; James Olaf Halvorson (Anthropology) La Jolla, California; Beverly M. Jasper (Spanish) Mexico City.

Peter Jay (Economics) Gary, Indiana; Neil C. Joines (Spanish) Kennett Square, Pennsylvania; Jan Stryker Kraemer (International Relations) Chappaqua, New York; Lauren David Le Blanc (Psychology) Fresno, California; Alejandro J. Legorreta (Business Administration) Mexico City; Gloria Schon Liberberg (Elementary Education) Mexico City.

Henriette B. Luhrman (Latin American History) Monterey, California; Jack D. Myer (Latin American Studies) Sheboygan, Wisconsin; John David O'Brien (Psychology) East Liverpool, Ohio; John William O'Neill (Latin American History) Mexico City; Stefan Cornelius Petra (Psychology) Phoenix, Arizona.

Burnetta Ellen Pierce (Psychology) Anoka, Minnesota; William Joseph Platka III (Business Administration) Fort Wayne, Indiana; Sanda McPhillips Pitre (English) Birmingham, Alabama; Andrea Diane Stern (Anthropology) Canoga Park, California; Patricia Ann Tofflemire Teed (Spanish and Education) Mexico City; Rosalie Irene Wasser (Anthropology) Portland, Oregon; and Annemarie Zuke (English Literature) McLean, Virginia.



Marilú Pease Photo

**MISSION COMPLETED**—Of the thirty-four candidates for B. A. degrees, nine pose for a last shot for the Collegian, left to right, Stefan Petra, Rosalie Wasser, Lauren LeBlanc, Elizabeth Despina, Marie Freeman, Alejandro Legorreta, Roanne Goldman, Nancy de Gonzalez Manero, and Peter Jay.

# Grads Advised To Follow UA Motto

The editors and staff of the *Collegian* wish to extend congratulations and best wishes to the graduating class of 1965. As you now enter into another phase of life, it is imperative for you to look at your responsibilities not only in your chosen vocation but also in your role as a citizen of the twentieth century.

It is a lonely business to feel oneself *one* among billions and billions of people. But at the same time it is exciting to be a part of the emerging world-wide community.

In this present age the world is shifting its foundations with great rapidity. Whatever the ultimate future may hold, the prospects for the immediate years before you are not bright. Your generation has the task of seeking universal peace.

But peace will be uncertain as long a large sections of mankind live under systems of discrimination and exploitation. As a more enlightened group, it is necessary for you to further the advancement of loyalty to the human family.

The name of your alma mater implies an integration of the ideas and ideals, the toleration and understanding of varying attitudes of an entire hemisphere.

Just as you will look forward to the future and progress of UA, so will this university look to you to perpetuate the ideals set forth in its motto: *Sapientia-Pax-Fraternitas*.

N. W.

## An Open Letter

# Student Criticizes Council's Inability

To the President of the Student Council:

At last the President of the Student Council has spoken. He blames it on the lethargic attitude of the Student Body. But what does he blame? He is blaming the lack of interest displayed by the Student Body toward the efforts of the council. Now, Mr. President, will you please outline the efforts that the Student Council has made so far? You know, the fact that the members of the Student Council ran for elective office does indicate an interest to work, as you say in your letter to the *Collegian* (Friday, May 14, 1965). Work for what or toward what?

I must remind you, Mr. President, that you and your party ran on a platform that you have not fulfilled. You have not fulfilled what you promised to the Student Body and now you want to blame it all on student disinterest. The fact that you were elected shows that there was

student interest. The fact you have not done anything for the Student Body shows your incapacity.

I want to remind you that the previous Student Council did not have the support of the Student Body either. But they wanted to work, they wanted to prove to the Student Body that they sincerely wanted to get things rolling. And by the way, whatever happened to the Student Directory?

The political campaign is over, Mr. President. Let us not hear any more political speeches coming from our "guiding force." Let us see some work achieved.

Mauricio Webelman

P.S. For your information, Mr. President, the present Student Council has only four members. If I am correct a quorum of seven must be present to hold a legitimate Student Council Meeting.

## Around The Galleries

# Roca's Exhibition Develops Themes Of 20th Century Social Complexity

By Lynda Harvey

An exhibition of recent artworks by UA printmaker Tony Roca is on display at Galeria Picanins, Florencia 65 B. The drawings, etchings, woodcuts, and lithographs will be shown through June 15.

This is Roca's first showing this year, and the new prints develop the figurative theme of his exhibition in Saloncito VIII last October. The prints, like the earlier watercolors and acrylic paintings, point up Roca's special interest in 20th century social complexity and they poke fun or fair warning at contemporary man in relation to his environment of automation, suburbia, social and political organizations; similar subjects are found in current U.S. "pop" art repertoires. UA art professor, Toby Joy-smith, described Roca as "characteristically American" in his art expression. Certainly, Roca's subjects demand attention, whether they are praised or rejected.

The caricature-like figures almost never appear alone in a composition. Instead they are in composites of distorted anatomy and humor. In their expressive gestures and distortions Roca's people are strongly reminiscent

of similar figurative prototypes by Leonard Baskin, Ben Shahn, and Jose Luis Cuevas.

Roca admits of a fetish for flags, and a favorite motif in the composites are banners with clearly-lettered mottos or slogans. Outstanding among these is "The Sheep," a satirical commentary

# PRESENTING MEXICO

By Marilú Pease



## XOCHIMILCO

When the Spaniards arrived in Mexico in the 16th century a chain of large lakes filled more than a fourth of the fertile Valley of Mexico. On the shores of one of these lakes, the southernmost one, an Aztec tribe had settled long before the arrival of the white men.

They were known throughout the Valley as the Xochimilca... the people who plant flowers in their fields; and their settlement and the southern lake were called Xochimilco. The land they had settled on was fertile, lush.

But these people had frequent trouble with their neighbors, whose land in the foothills was less fertile. Finding that their outlying fields were often raided by their enemies, the Xochimilca started building large rafts, covered them with deep soil and anchored them in the lake. On these *chinampas* they planted their fields and they were in truth floating gardens.

In time silt built up under the rafts and the trees planted on them sent their roots down into the lake bottom. By the time the Spaniards arrived, Xochimilco

was not only a city on the lake shore, but it extended over many tiny islands set so close together that they seemed to be an extension of the mainland, threaded by wide canals. The islands were covered with fields of flowers and vegetables, and shaded by great spreading trees.

Since the Xochimilca were superior farmers, and their fields were fertile and well watered, they soon became the principal suppliers of vegetables and flowers for the markets in the cities throughout the Valley, carrying their produce in boats along the lakes.

## Ramsey Leaves For St. Louis

Dave Ramsey, associate professor of fine arts and chairman of art history at UA, has been given a year's leave of absence to go to St. Louis University where he will work towards his doctor's degree and give classes in art education, art history, and Mexican art.

At the same time he will be directing the art exhibitions at the second largest gallery in the St. Louis area, the Pius XII Memorial Library. While in the United States, Ramsey plans on doing a study on the type and amount of art education given in the Catholic universities.

Ramsey became interested in this area of study while he was an artist in residence in St. Louis in 1958 and an art advisor in Lisbon, Portugal in 1960.

He will leave UA at the end of summer quarter.

## Terra Cottas In Saloncito

An exhibition of terra cotta sculptures and of drawings by German sculptress, Maria von Ohlen, of Munich, is now on display in Saloncito VIII. Since UA at present has no sculpture division in its art department, this guest show affords students a special opportunity to see what is being done in contemporary sculptural techniques and expression. The exhibit will remain in Saloncito VIII through June 15 after which it will be moved to a private Mexico City gallery.

The sculptress studied in Milan, Italy, under Marino Marini, and in Salzburg under Oscar Kokoschka, before completing her studies under Bernard Heiliger of Berlin. These terra cottas were executed by Miss von Ohlen during a recent stay in Colima, which is the original site of Mexico's famous "Colima dogs" and terra cotta figurines of the Tarascans in pre-Columbian art.

# Value Of Quarter System Discussed

By Robert Sharp

There are two basic methods of presenting a university curriculum, dividing the year into fourths, or the more traditional semester system, arising historically from the needs of an agrarian economy.

UA students were asked how they feel about the two different systems and to comment on the advantages or disadvantages of each.

Academic Vice-President Richard E. Greenleaf analyzes the situation in the following statement, "Quite a number of colleges and universities in the United States are changing to an eleven-month academic year, either a four quarter cycle or a three semester cycle, so that students may finish degrees more quickly and with less expenditure of money. This is deemed economically desirable and educationally feasible by most authorities. Such a system, however places great pressure on both students and faculty, and causes both groups to make intelligent study plans and to maintain a strict personal schedule. The more leisurely semester system, perhaps but not necessarily, gives more time for reflection and absorption of material; the quarter system gives more intensive instruction and deeper knowledge in most cases. All of these generalizations necessarily depend upon the motivation of the student and the educational methodology which is used."

Tom Church, who is majoring in anthropology, has had experience with only the semester system in the past and states, "The quarter, often having only a midterm and a final exam, puts on more pressure as so much of the grade is riding on only two tests. However, courses seem to drag on for a long time under the semester system."

Barbara Branch, a junior majoring in biology, is in favor of the quarter system. "It keeps you on your toes," she says. "You have less of a tendency to fall behind in your work, and therefore don't have to work hard to catch up, which is certainly no fun."

"Daily classes make it easier to follow the continuity of the lectures," is the opinion of Kathleen Callahan, history major. "But, there is a lack of time to study and too much material is covered in the short period of time allotted to the quarter."

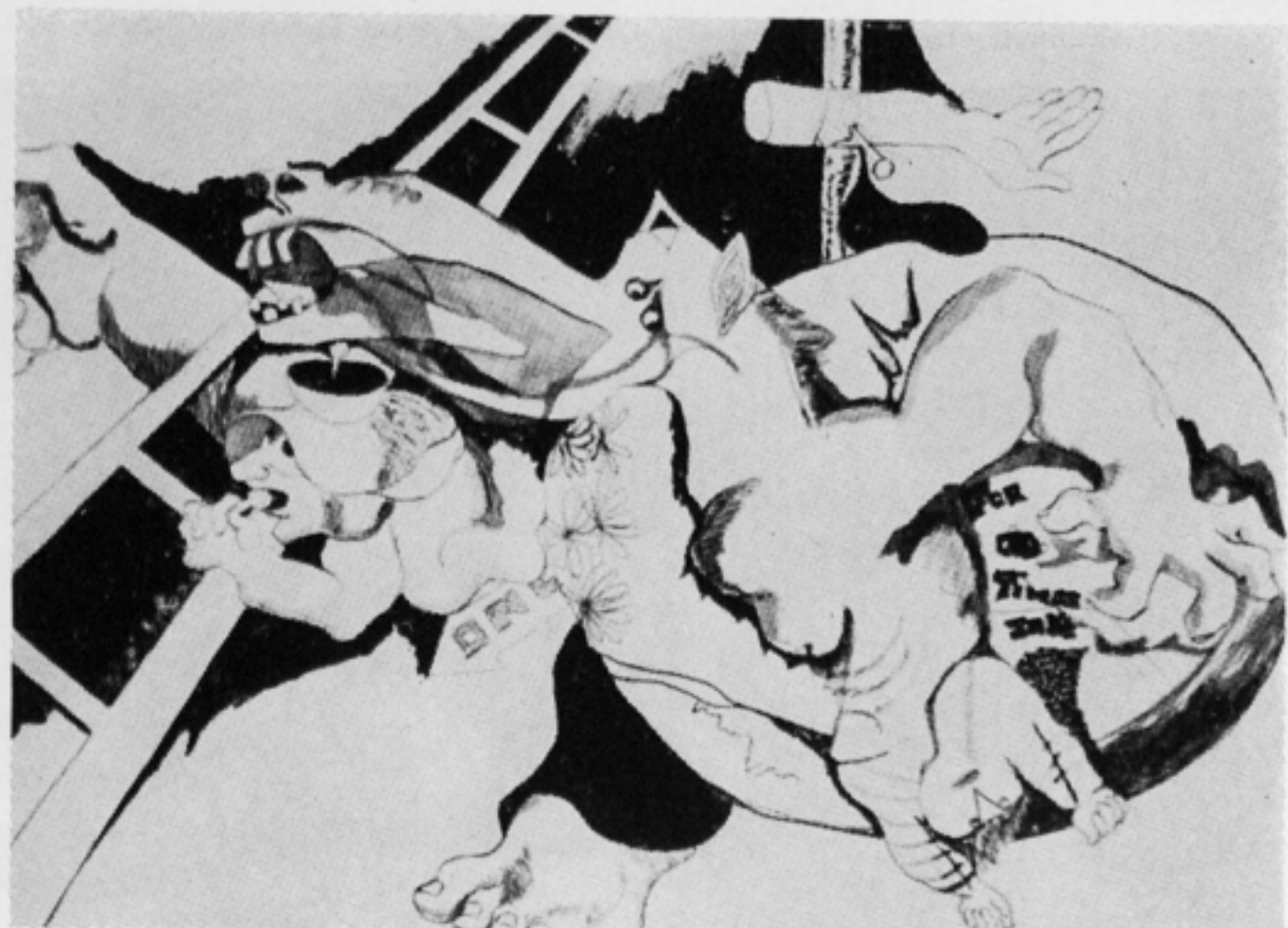
Senior Jim Albertson, in commenting on the quarter system, says, "It's great! The quarter goes so fast that you don't have time to get bored with your profs. If you miss a few weeks because of family problems or illness and are forced to drop out of school, you lose only 10 weeks instead of an entire semester."

"Modern theories of education are in general agreement that students should have practice in making their own conclusions rather than merely learning everything by rote," according to Bruce Alcan, a graduate of Montclair State College in New Jersey. "One of the most important factors in education is doing research work. Unfortunately, it

is very hard to use fully such a method in a system that compresses the work into a few weeks." Alcan can see some advantages to the quarter system, however. "The more intensive treatment necessitated by the schedule does allow for better concentration on a smaller number of subjects. Furthermore, the school facilities are used more efficiently and more transient students are attracted."

## Best Wishes Sent

The *Collegian* staff joins the administration, faculty, and student body in sending greetings and best wishes to Dr. James B. Tharp, who has headed the WQIM group for nineteen years. Dr. Tharp is now in University Hospital in Columbus, Ohio, following a paralytic stroke which he suffered in Bangkok. The attack interrupted an around-the-world trip which he and Mrs. Tharp were enjoying at the time. According to latest reports, Dr. Tharp's condition is improving satisfactorily.



Marilú Pease Photo

CARICATURE-LIKE - "Characteristically American", Tony Roca exhibits his recent works at the Galeria Picanis. Frequently buried among his composite painting are such mottos as the above "For Old Times Sake."

UNIVERSITY OF THE AMERICAS



Collegian

Vol. 18, No 12

Friday May 28, 1965

Published Biweekly by The University Of The Americas  
Kilometer 16, Carretera México - Toluca; México 10, D. F.

Subscription Rate ... \$ 2.50  
Alumni Rate ..... \$ 2.00  
per year



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## Students From Brown U. Will Study In Mitla

The UA anthropology department, the Community Development Foundation, and Brown University will collaborate during the summer quarter in a field work program in the state of Oaxaca.

Selected Brown students will join with representatives of the CDF, an American non-profit voluntary organization which receives surplus commodities through Food for Peace for distribution by volunteer committees. The group will participate in community activities such as assisting the villagers of Oaxaca in building schools, roads, and wells.

The Brown men will arrive in Mexico City on July 1 for five days of orientation to be given by Richard Lorden, director of CDF. During this time the students will visit the University of the Americas campus, various government agencies, the UN

headquarters, the U.S. Embassy, and the new National Museum of Anthropology. A special lecture by Dr. Charles Wicke, assistant professor of anthropology at UA, is also scheduled.

Following this introduction to Mexico, the students will then leave for six weeks of field work in Oaxaca. UA has arranged for living accommodations for the group in Mitla, center of UA's research program in Oaxaca.

John Paddock, chairman of the UA anthropology department, will be in Mitla to conduct a week's intensive introduction to Mesoamerican archeology. The Brown men will visit anthropological sites, digs, museums and markets.

## Teachers Win Quarter Here

Five teachers from U.S. schools, winners of a contest sponsored by Minnesota Manufacturing and Mining Company, will attend UA during the summer quarter.

The contest, called "Creative Teaching Competition—Aventura en México" was open to all teachers of any subject in public, parochial, or private schools in the U.S. from the elementary through graduate college levels. Entrants submitted a series of visual aids for overhead projection accompanied by a statement indicating the teaching objectives. Entries were judged on the basis of originality, aptness, effectiveness, and clarity.

Winners of the contest were awarded six weeks of study at UA all expenses paid, including transportation which was provided by American Airlines. Grand prize winners also were awarded their own Overhead Projector and 3M Transparency Maker-Copier.

## Interchange Planned With Transylvania

Dr. D. Ray Lindley, president of the University of the Americas, announced this week plans for an exchange program with Transylvania College in Lexington, Kentucky. The school is the oldest institution of higher education west of the Alleghenies.

The aim of the program is to broaden the opportunity for intercultural exchange and to make possible a more real experience in Latin American culture. Dr. Irving Lunger, president, and Dr. John Briden, academic dean of Transylvania, were instrumental in organizing this new program.

Both institutions are members of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools and both follow the quarter system.



'PURITAN TO POP'—In an article which will appear in a forthcoming issue of *Saber* magazine, Merle Wachter, head of the UA art department, traces the history of painting in the United States.

## Wachter Discusses History Of U.S. Art

"From Puritan to Pop: Or Plymouth Rock to the Supermarket," an article by Merle Wachter, head of the UA art department, will appear in the July issue of the magazine *Saber*. Wachter discusses painting in the U.S. from the early 18th century "primitive" style through the current "pop" art movement.

Wachter considers the development of U.S. painting a unique phenomenon in art history because of its consistent emphasis on art technology and, especially, for the peculiar thread of characteristic naiveté and primitivism which burrow through U.S. painting from the earliest colonial portraitists and genre painters of New England up to the controversial and mechanistic "soup can" school of Andy Warhol in 1965.

According to the author, whose special interest lies in the arts of the Americas and Canada, the early American colonial art first waxed "Americana" in the early 19th century Hudson River School of Thomas Cole and Asher Brown Durand, whose naturalist - moralist - romanticist style was paralleled in the literary works of Washington Irving and

James Fenimore Cooper. Toward the turn of the century and out of these grass roots emerged the "Great Independents," Winslow Homer, Thomas Eakins, and particularly Albert Pinkham Ryder, whose painting, "Moonlit Cove," Wachter considers the earliest, authentically - abstract painting in art history.

"This unique, dynamic quality of abstraction, based on a visual innocence in a New World of hardships and idealism and an innocently-elected encounter with an unknown environment, is a recurring design element through the variety of themes and subject matter in Americana evolution," explains Wachter. "Primitiveness always existed in American painting," he contends, "from provincial, rural landscapes of the colonies through the 'Ash Can' tenement scenes of Prendergast, Sloan, and Davies, to the 'precisionist' movement of DeMuth, Sheeler, and Georgia O'Keefe with its bridges, trusses, and soaring-architecture themes."

The art professor identifies "regionalism" as a special feature of American painting, particularly notable in the works of New Mexico's Peter Hurd, and in Grant Wood, John Curry, and Thomas Hart Benton, mid-westerners of the '30s. This period Wachter considers a kind of echo of the Mexican muralist movement.

Wachter does not attempt to rationalize or to discredit the legitimate role in U.S. painting and contributions of the controversial "Sunday painters" and "late-bloomers," such as Grandma Moses, while pointing out that in these figures, too, is the characteristic trait of primitivism and naive abstraction. In an interesting analogy, Wachter demonstrates, specifically, the abstraction tendency in all American painting by juxtaposing a James McNeill Whistler bridge painting of flattened, architectural forms and exaggerated luminosity, and a Franz Kline, which purifies the earlier abstract inclination in an overlay-arrangement of simplified, geometric forms in clear black-and-white.

## Two Openings Still Left In Special Course

Although enrollment for outsiders is closed, two places remain in the UA summer program of introduction to Mesoamerican archeology. Juniors, seniors, and graduate students at UA may be eligible, even without prior training in anthropology, if their grade averages are high enough.

Participants of the program will receive nine quarter hours of credit for six weeks of work. The students, in addition to the normal amount of studying, will make six visits to the new National Museum of Anthropology and six trips from Mexico City to archeological sites and museums, an eight-day trip to Oaxaca, and a four-day trip to Veracruz.

Limited to a small and highly selected group, the six-week full-time schedule will give those who qualify a command of current knowledge in the field of anthropology that could not be gained in any other university, according to University officials. John Paddock, chairman of the UA anthropology department, will direct and spend full time with the group. Dr. Charles R. Wicke, also of the UA faculty, will give a number of lectures on his own fields of specialization.

## Former 'Mademoiselle' Guest Editor Now Enrolled In Writing Center

An all-expense paid month in New York, interviewing personalities most people only read about, modeling at the Waldorf Astoria and being flown to London for a week may be the dream of many girls on the UA campus.

For Cynthia Buchanan, UA graduate student, this dream became reality when, as one of twenty girls selected from approximately three thousand entrants, she won a guest editorship in the 1964 *Mademoiselle* Magazine Contest on the basis of her reports on all phases of her campus life at Arizona State University, from fads and politics to short stories and excerpts from her novel.

"When I learned I was to leave for New York that June," says Cindi, "I was a little fearful of the reactions of the seemingly sophisticated New Yorkers to a country bumpkin like me." However, all doubts were quickly

abated when she found herself caught in the swirl of the Big City's activities such as cocktail parties and theaters.

In the capacity of guest editors for *Mademoiselle's* yearly college issue, each girl worked as an apprentice to an editor of the magazine, delving into the mysteries of departmental production in the fashion business. The training program included a visit to Random House and modeling at the Waldorf Astoria in the magazine's annual fashion show, as well as interviewing celebrities such as Adlai Stevenson; CORE Executive Secretary, James Farmer; and pop artist, Marisol. "We were also included in a few other treats such as sitting in on a meeting of the UN Security Council and playing softball with the staff of the Harvard Lampoon."

Another exciting event for the coeds was being flown to London for a week where they captured some of the English charm while sipping tea at the U.S. Embassy and being called 'luv' and 'ducky'

by English photographers and cab drivers. They also attended Shakespeare's "Henry IV" at Stratford-on-Avon, and enjoyed a river-boat party given by Du Pont.

In New York, Cindi was assigned, with three other guest editors, to model clothes for a color spread in *Mademoiselle*. "The setting was Wall Street, which meant we had to dodge cars and trucks to get the desired movement for the photographers. We had to change our clothes in some rather unconventional places such as phone booths and darkened doorways," she recalls.

Of the many benefits to be derived from such an excursion, possibly the most important one for Cindi was incentive to learn more about creative writing and pursue her literary ambitions. UA students were recently given a premiere of Cindi's talent in this field when she read and enacted two of her dramatic dialogues in the Newman Club variety show.

## Predict High Registration For Summer

With registration for summer quarter promising to be the largest on record, UA will host a number of special groups from U.S. institutions including West Virginia Wesleyan College, Buckhannon, West Virginia; Mac Murray College, Jacksonville, Illinois; the University of Indiana, Bloomington, Indiana; and West Kentucky State College, Bowling Green, Kentucky.

Mrs. Helia Box, instructor in Spanish at UA, will coordinate a special workshop for 25 U.S. high school and junior college teachers, recipients of government scholarships which were awarded by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

In conjunction with the National Conference of Christians and Jews, UA is sponsoring a Human Relations Workshop in Mexican Culture. The purpose of the Workshop is to examine the radical social changes that bring about conflicts and to discuss creative responses to the demands of these problems.



DREAM BECOMES REALITY—Modeling clothes on Wall Street, sipping tea in London, and interviewing celebrities were all part of Cindi Buchanan's term as a college guest editor on a nationally-known magazine.



NATIVE PAINTINGS—Bargaining for art work from the state of Guerrero are UA coeds Carol Losa, Kristine Orloff (standing left to right), and Bertha Ostrowiak.

## Iguala Indians Sell Unique Art On Campus

By Judith McAskill

A unique sight on the UA campus are the Indians from a small village near Iguala selling their brightly-colored paintings of flowers and animals. The men say that most of the designs have been passed on from their ancestors, although many of them have become lost in the hand-down process.

The outlines of the paintings are drawn, entirely freehand, in ink, on coarse paper called "amatl", made from the bark of the tree "amaqua-huitl," which means "paper-tree."

According to Francisco Hernandez, in his *Historia de las Plantas de Nueva España*, the

paper from this tree was used originally by the pre-Hispanic tribes during the fiestas honoring the ancient gods to make holy vestments and funeral decorations.

The thickest and hardest limbs are cut from the paper-tree and are left to soak overnight in water in order to soften them. The next day the bark is peeled off, pressed and pounded with a hot, flat, rough stone to make it flexible. It is then cut into sections and pounded again with an even flatter stone until the desired thinness is obtained. The resulting layers are then placed together and rubbed until smooth to produce the final sheet.



William Berry Photo

**HIGH AND INSIDE**—Little John Carranco, center-fielder on the baseball team, ducks away from a tight pitch in a recent game.

## Baseball Team Drops Two, Falls In League Standings

The UA baseball team's two-game winning streak and their hold on first place in their league came to an abrupt halt during the past two games, as they suffered a 15-2 trouncing. They lost the second contest, 15-9, to drop their season record to 2-2, and to put them well down in the league standings.

In both games, shoddy fielding by the UA group brought defeat. Too many balls were kicked around in the infield, too many short fly balls dropped in for hits, and the several spectacular fielding plays were overshadowed by the general ineptitude in the field. The team, which had been hitting well enough to compensate for occasional fielding lapses, suddenly lost their collective eye.

In all fairness to the team, these two games were played against the best teams in the league. For the first two games, league officials, testing the quality of the 20 squads participating, matched the games in an arbitrary fashion. Once the quality of the teams was shown, an attempt was made to pair teams of equal strength. Thus the UA squad was assigned other front-running teams and had the misfortune of suffering a couple of bad games just when they needed a particularly good effort.

In the game against the Golfos, the team started under a definite handicap, as many of their first-string players arrived late, and the squad was comprised of regular players in strange positions and filled out by several scrub players from other teams. The errors which these players made put the UA squad down by seven runs after two innings, and they were never able to make up the deficit.

The team was hitting well enough to win most games, but their nine runs simply were not sufficient on this particular day. The most consistent hitter was Carl Celis, with three hits, three runs-batted-in, and three runs scored. Darryl Allen, with two doubles and a triple, and Scott Downey, with two singles, were the other consistent hitters.

The team scored twice in their half of the first inning, as Celis reached on an infield error, John Carranco was hit by a pitch, and Allen doubled into left-center. Another run came across in the second, as Tom Davatalis dropped a pop fly single

into left field, Ed Baud reached on an error, and Celis rapped a double.

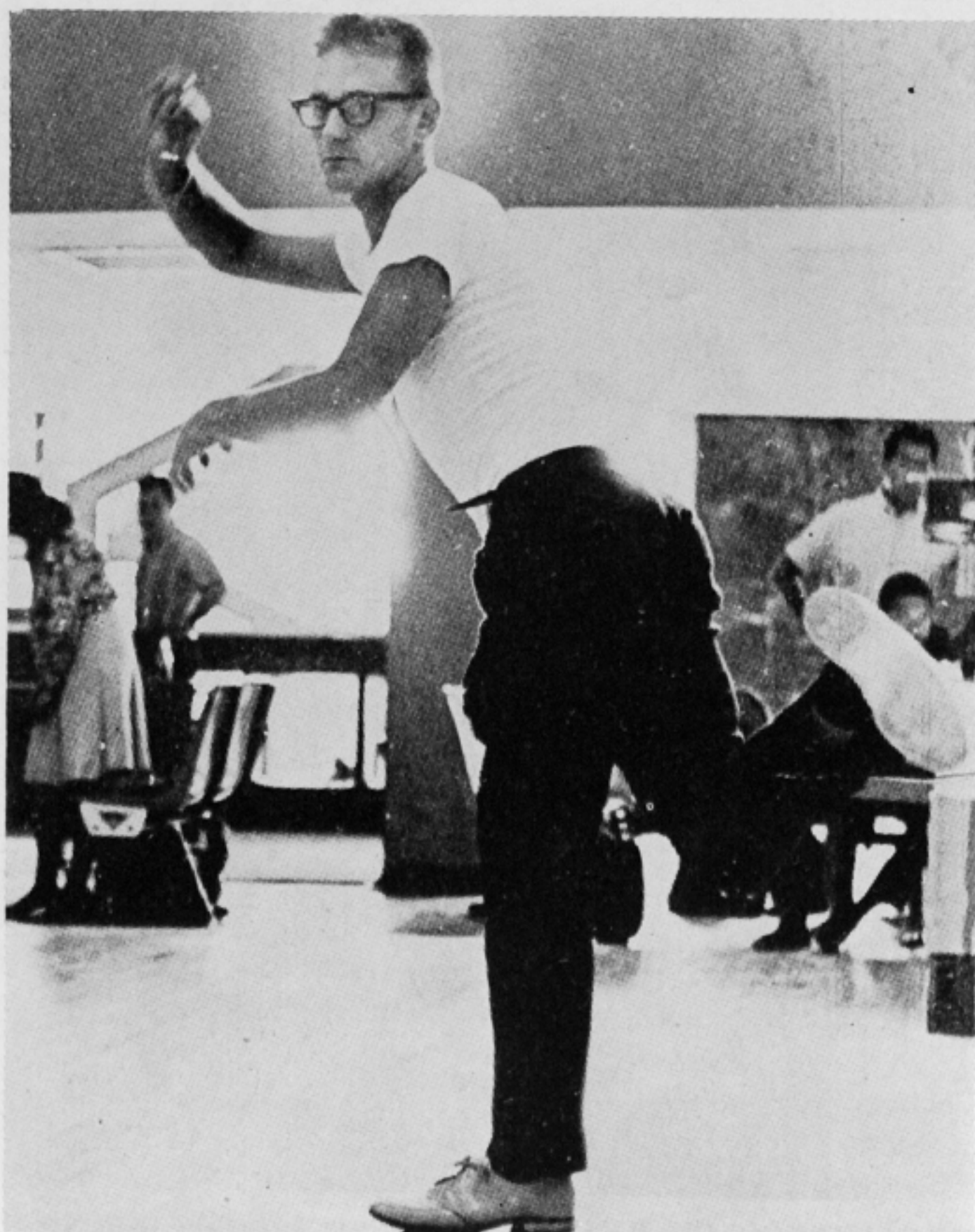
Another run scored in the third, on a double by Allen and a single by Bill Barry, but the team was down 10-4 at this point. The middle of the UA batting order produced two more runs in the fourth, as Dave Dehlendorf opened with an infield single, Celis doubled and Downey singled.

Three runs were counted in the sixth, on singles by Carranco and Downey, a triple by Allen and an infield out. The last run was scored by Carl Celis, in a great individual effort. When the center-fielder fumbled his single, Celis raced to second, then went to third on a bad throw, and scored on an overthrow of third.

The leaky defensive play spoiled a fine pitching job by Dave Dehlendorf, a new recruit on the squad. In one practice game, he struck out five men in two innings, but the opposition still scored eight runs. Dehlendorf pitched the full game, and is now counted on as the team's best starting pitcher.

Two fine defensive plays by the UA did bring applause from the crowd. In the fourth, with a runner on third, John Carranco raced into deep right-center field to pull down a line drive, and then made a perfect throw to home, to double up the runner trying to score from third. In the next inning, with a runner on first, the batter popped a bunt behind the plate. Catcher Ed Baud grabbed the ball and threw to first for another double play.

## Papis Team Continues Winning Streak To Head Bowling League



William Berry Photo

**ANOTHER STRIKE**—Bruce Fey, a member of the Beats, follows through in perfect bowling form during one of the league matches.

## Mexican Scuba Diver Teaches Students Underwater Swimming

By Bill Barry

The "silent world" of water which surrounds Mexico offers those students from landlocked areas in the United States a unique opportunity for scuba diving and exploration in the most limpid waters in the world.

Many UA students have begun to dive seriously under the tutelage of Raúl Echeverría, one of the country's top skin-divers and a licensed teacher of underwater techniques. Echeverría began his first class at the university in 1963, and since that time, he estimates that 30 students from UA have passed the full course. During this period, more than 100 students have survived the rigors of the month-long instruction period.

This period totals 40 hours, half of theoretical instruction and half of actual in-the-water practice. The theoretical part of the course includes a history of diving, artificial respiration, care of skin and scuba diving equipment, underwater physiology, physics, as well as some really tough physical exercises. The hardy few who last through the course are awarded a certificate, in compliance with NAUI (National Association of Underwater Instructors) standards.

"People improve in their exercises and their swimming," Echeverría explained. "This is scuba diving for sport, not professional diving. For professional training, one must take instruction in underwater demolition, welding, cutting and so forth.

"The real advantage here, for the people from the States is the chance to dive in the most wonderful waters in the world, the Mexican Caribbean," he continued. "We also get them to dive along the Pacific coast, at Zihuatanejo for example, and we also try to take a trip to Acapulco at the end of the course, to give the students some practical experience in the ocean. They've studied for a month; now they

get to try it out for themselves."

Echeverría also feels that the skin diving program should be an important part of the university's semi-official curriculum. "The students here at the school should have more opportunity for sport and exercise," he stated, "and there is no doubt that Mexico is one of the best places in the world for it. Sometimes, students have to drop out of the classes for physical reasons—either they decide they can't swim well enough or else they can't keep up with the exercises—but most of the ones who start finish in good shape."

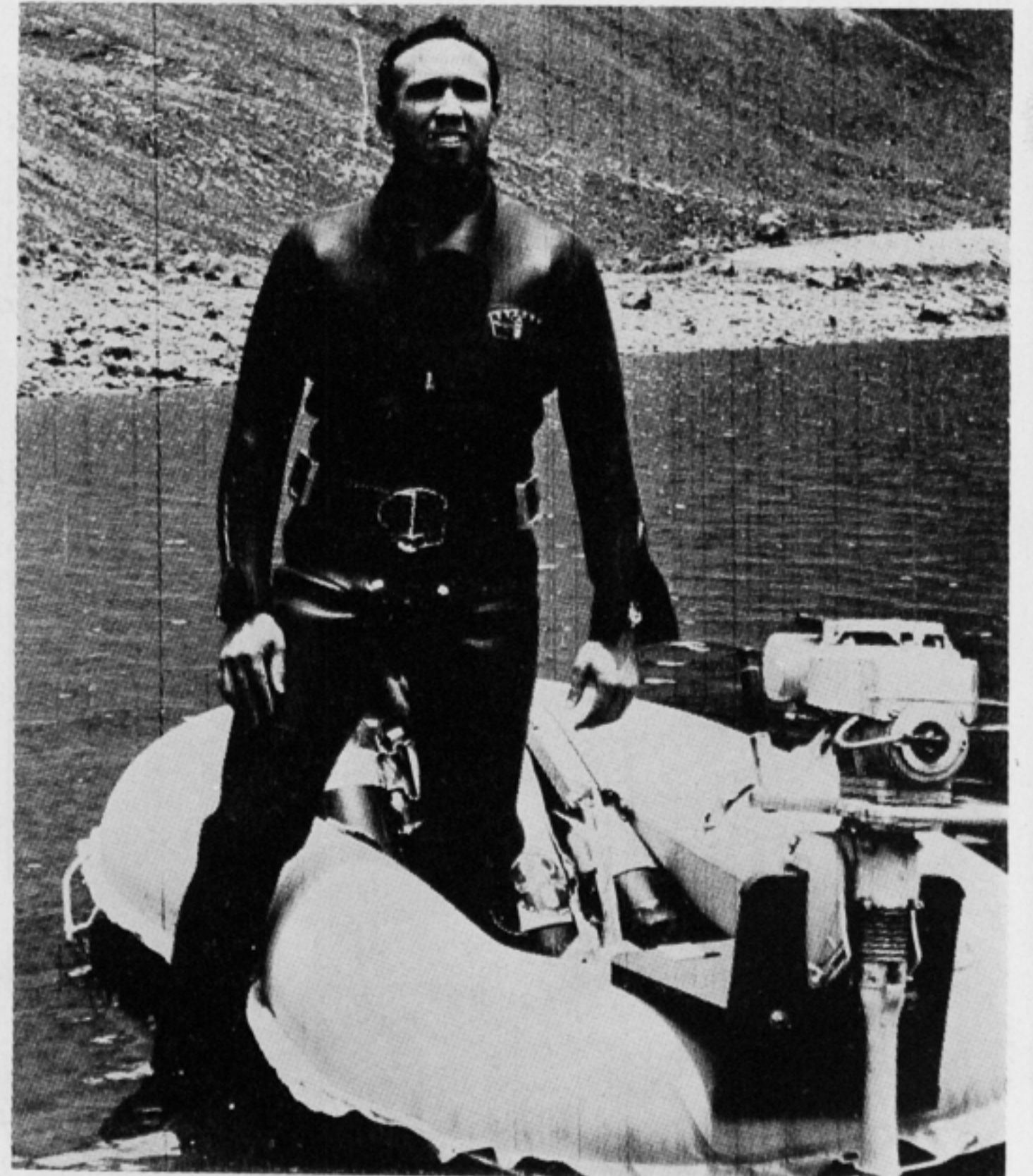
Originally from Mexico City, Echeverría began diving seriously in 1956, and has been on several important expeditions as a diver. He went to the Yucatan coast as head diver for a *National Geographic* expedition, to recover artifacts. He has also dived all through the Caribbean area, examining wrecks of ships from the colonial period and checking out modern hulks for possible salvage operations.

At the present, Echeverría is serving as private "tutor" to a nine-year old Mexican boy, who will star in a film to be made on the Caribbean coast. In the film, this boy fights sharks, among other things, and is being carefully trained in the fine art. Needless to say, for safety's sake, the sharks have been well-trained as well.

Another one of Echeverría's interesting trips was an inland one—to Nevada de Toluca, with Fred Baldasare, who is billed as the world's champion underwater swimmer. Baldasare, who has swum the English Channel underwater—pausing only to change his air tanks—had planned to swim underwater from Florida to Cuba, but the State Department travel ban was found to apply to subsurface, as well as surface voyages, and the venture was cancelled. Then Baldasare decided to have a go at the highest lake in the world, for Nevada de Toluca is at 14,200 feet above sea level.

"There was absolutely no danger for him, swimming up so high," said Echeverría. "He came through in perfect shape. But safety is an important part of skin diving, the most important in fact. If something weren't safe, we wouldn't do it. We always say that 'Ignorance is the most dangerous diver,' so that my course is based 100 per cent upon knowledge and safety. Fortunately, I've never had in accident of any kind with any of my students."

The next cycle of classes will begin in late July, after Echeverría returns from an expedition to inspect a sacred well near the island of Cozumel. There are usually about eight students in each class, with a maximum of 11. All equipment, except for mask and flippers, is provided by Echeverría.



**DOWN TO THE DEEP**—Scuba diving instructor Raul Echeverría poses with all his paraphernalia during a dive at Nevada de Toluca.

## Dr. Hoffman . . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

Education, and then the Dean of Faculty and Professor of History at Portland State College. In 1957 he left Oregon to become the Vice-President, Dean of Faculties and Professor of History at the University of Houston. Four years later he became president of that institution.

Besides his educational work, Dr. Hoffman is a member of the board of many civic organizations including the Boy Scouts of America (Sam Houston Area Council), the Houston Chamber of Commerce, the Houston Council on World Affairs, the Houston Research Institute, Inc., and the Houston Museum of Natural History. He is also a member of the National Commission on Accrediting, the Houston Committee of Foreign Relations and the

Southern Regional Advisory Committee of the Institute of International Education, Inc.

## Joysmith . . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

After soaking these strands in plastic, he defines his forms with them. Wood, broken potsherds and parts of clay-squeeze figurines are often incorporated into the painting's surface. He also utilizes a certain cloth called *manta de cielo* 'cloth of the sky', which he soaks in plastic and then uses to mold and sculpt some of the textured surfaces.

These traditional materials along with modern, scientifically produced plastics, echo in Joy-smith's art the inseparability of past and present, today's growth within the Mexican tradition.