

UA Receives \$ 105,000 From Relm Foundation

The University of the Americas has recently received a grant of \$105,000, U.S. currency, from the Relm Foundation of Ann Arbor, Michigan. Richard Ware, director of the organization, has informed the University that the grant will be paid over a period of three years, at the rate of \$35,000 a year. UA has accepted the grant with the understanding that the additional funds for phase one of the building plan must be secured.

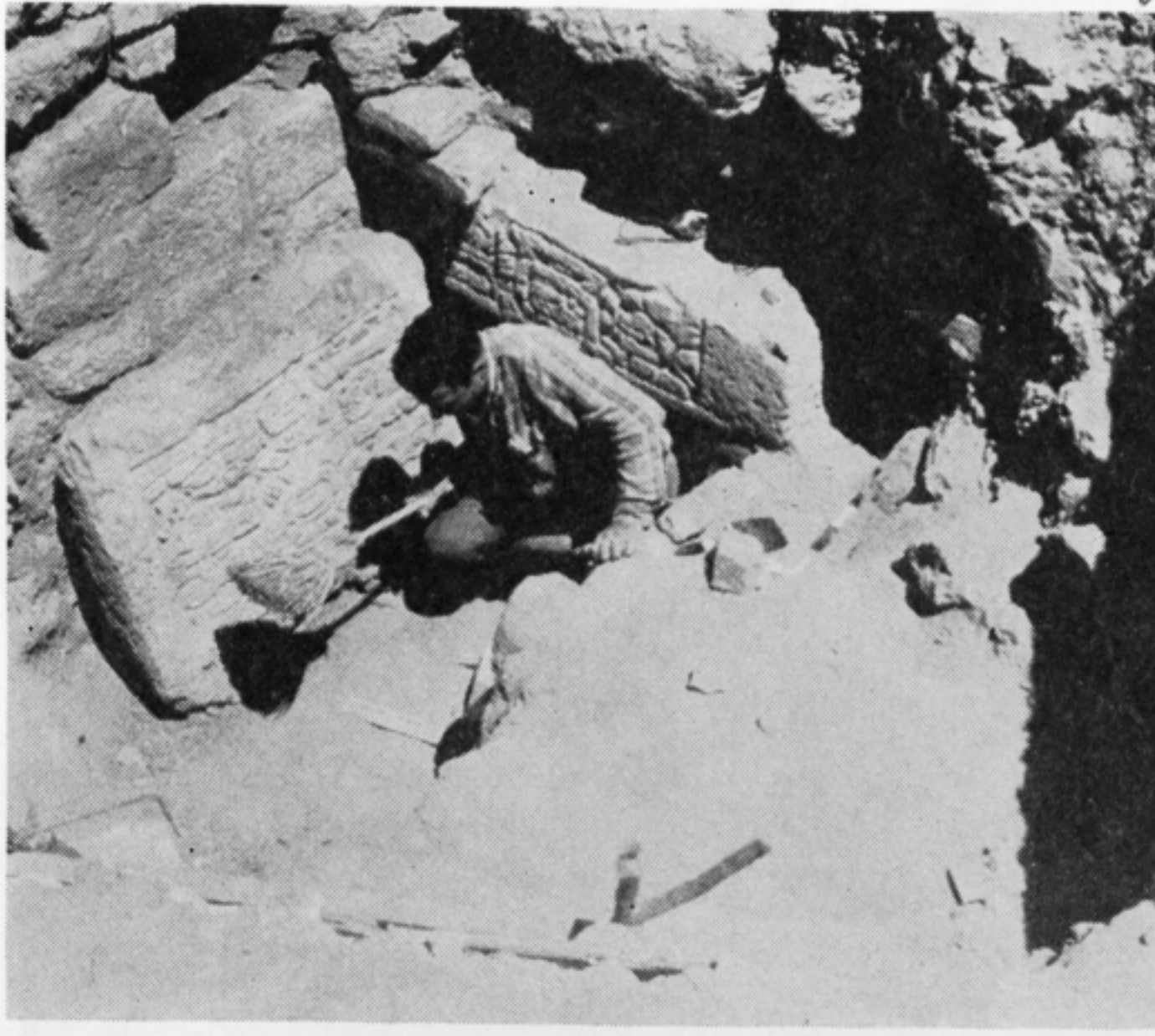
"Including the AID grant, at present UA has \$2,300,000 committed to the building fund. Therefore UA must raise an additional \$1,100,000 to attain our goal of \$3,400,000," reports President D. Ray Lindley.

Dr. Lindley expresses his gratitude to the Relm Foundation and explains that "this latest grant has a triple value: the evi-

dence of the increasing interest and support of our program on the part of a U.S. foundation; the intrinsic value of the grant itself; and the incentive it will provide for local friends and corporations to complete our building fund program."

The Relm Foundation, created by Harry Boyd Earhart, was chartered for the purpose of assisting charitable, educational, and religious institutions.

Dr. Lindley has visited the Ann Arbor headquarters for the past three years to apply for Relm grants. For the 1963-64 school year the Foundation awarded UA \$4,800 to help underwrite a professor in economics, and for the 1964-65 school year, UA received \$6,000 to help underwrite a professor of business administration.



AT YAGUL—Emerging from Tomb 28, Dr. Kent Flannery is shown when he was a student in the UA anthropology department. Dr. Flannery has now been named to head a project for the Smithsonian Institution at the Oaxaca site.

Smithsonian Group To Conduct Study At Site In Mitla

In order to study the developments of civilization in the New World, the Smithsonian Institution is sponsoring a project to be carried out in Mitla. The work will be headed by Dr. Kent Flannery, who is in the anthropology division of the Institution and who first became acquainted with Oaxacan archeology when he studied in the graduate school of anthropology at the University of the Americas and participated in UA excavations at Yagul. His group will begin work early next year.

James A. Neely, a doctoral candidate at the University of Arizona, who received his B.A. in

anthropology from here in 1959 and who made excavations at Yagul with the same group as Flannery, will also be involved in the work which will begin with a study of the first inhabitants of Oaxaca who lived in the region at least as early as 5,000 B.C.

An ethnologist, two geomorphologists and a paleobotanist as well as other specialists will be associated with the archeologists.

"John Paddock, head of the UA anthropology department," says Flannery, "should be considered an integral part of the project since he will be studying a related period simultaneously. The fact that Paddock will be available as a consultant was one of the factors in choosing Mitla as our study center."

The Smithsonian group will search dry caves, which help to preserve ancient materials, hoping to find tools, basketry, cloth, skeletons, vegetables, and remains of food which will reveal much about the type of people who inhabited the area centuries before the time of Monte Alban.

"The work already done in the Valley of Oaxaca," comments Paddock, "Shows that region probably had the first writing, calendar, astronomy, and the first city in America, but the Monte Alban people were already advanced when they founded Monte Alban sometime between 1,000 and 500 B.C. Therefore there is a gap between the early known inhabitants of the Mitla area, who were practicing only primitive agriculture and didn't yet even make pottery, and the founders of Monte Alban. Filling in this gap is one of Flannery's main objectives."

Flannery and Neely, as well as two other former UA anthropology students, Frederick Peterson, who received both his B.A. and M.A. from here, and Robert Chadwick, who was awarded his M. A. in 1963, worked last year with Richard MacNeish at Tehuacan, Puebla, on a study of the origins of agriculture in the New World. After this study, which was sponsored by the National Science Foundation and the agricultural branch of the Rockefeller Foundation in Mexico, and after having seen some stone tools in the Frissell Museum at Mitla, MacNeish concluded that much of the history of the Tehuacan Valley had been subordinate to the more highly developed centers in Mixteca and the Valley of Oaxaca.

Flannery has also worked on the origins of agriculture in the Old World in University of Chicago projects carried out in Iran, and Neely has worked in Ecuador on a study of early man.

The National Geographic Society has agreed to pay for a low altitude air photographic map of the entire valley of Oaxaca which will not only be essential to Flannery's project, but will be a resource useful for scientific and practical purposes for many years to come. For instance, the state government of Oaxaca will be able to use a map like this for an analysis of the forms of land use in the valley and with that they can attempt to develop more efficient use of the farm land.

UNIVERSITY OF THE AMERICAS



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Dean Announces Candidates For Bachelor Degrees This Summer

Twenty-seven students are candidates for the degree of bachelor of arts to be awarded at the end of this quarter, according to Dr. Robert Bidwell, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

The candidates for the degree of bachelor of arts, their majors and their hometowns are:

James Osborne Albertson, International Relations, Salinas, California; Margaret Reynolds Brunner, English, Mexico, D. F.; Dian Collet, Anthropology, Monroe, Louisiana; Donald Arthur Davison, Philosophy and Spanish,

Crandon, Wisconsin; Thomas James Foye, Anthropology, Houston, Texas; Carol Ann Gehrsitz, History, Farmingdale, New York; Marian Goslinga, International Relations, Walnut Creek, California.

Gary Lee Hinds, History, Des Moines, Iowa; Emil G. Hoffmann, Creative Writing, Toledo, Ohio; Carole Adele Johnson, Spanish, Foster, Oregon; Bessie W. Kaufman, Education, Mexico, D. F.; Robert Duvall Knight, History, New York, New York; Marion Joan Smith Marek, Psychology, Mexico, D. F.; Susanne

Jeanne Forbes McEvoy, Psychology, Glen Rock, New Jersey; James Nelson Parkhill, Jr., Business Administration, Mission, Texas; David Jay Pearson, History, Columbus, Ohio; William Joseph Platka III, Business Administration, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Alejandro Rivera Bueno, Economics, Mexico, D. F.; James Leonard Rogers, International Relations, Darlington, South Carolina; J. Peter Splingard, Business Administration, Mexico, D. F.; John Wesley Svete, Economics, Lorain, Ohio; Alba Iris Tirado, Elementary Education, Bayamon, Puerto Rico; Gregory Paul Tork, Psychology, Stevens Point, Wisconsin; Thomas Norman Turk, Spanish, Neosho, Missouri; Mauricio Webelman, International Relations, Mexico, D. F.; Tommy Glyn Whitten, Anthropology, Bryan, Texas; and Moises Zack Dubouoy, Business Administration, Mexico, D. F.



Marilú Pease Photo

MISSION COMPLETED—Of the twenty-seven candidates for the B.A. degree, six pose for a last shot for the Collegian, left to right, J. Peter Splingard, Marian Goslinga, Carol Ann Gehrsitz, Moises Zack, Bessie W. Kaufman, James Rogers.

Bolaños To Give Address At Economics Conference

Demetrio Bolaños, instructor of economics at the University of the Americas, has been chosen to deliver one of the main addresses at an international conference to be held in Mexico City from August 22 to 28.

The conference will deal with international industrial relations and industrial economics. Bolaños will address the conference on the subject of the effect of United

States' business cycles on wages and salaries in Mexico.

Bolaños, who also teaches at the Iberoamerican University, is at present working with Dr. Jacqueline Hodgson, acting head of the UA economics department, in a pilot study of labor mobility in Mexico.

Findings of the study will be available in fall quarter.

Reinstituted Intersession Opens Aug. 30

In order to make it possible for students coming to UA in the fall quarter to receive credits equal to a full semester's work, the University has revived an intersession which will begin on August 30 and continue until September 25.

Six courses are offered, Economics 200 (5 credits), English 204 and 225 (3 credits each), Sociology 348 (5 credits), Sociology 394 (3 credits), and Spanish 203 for three credits.

Three credit classes will be held one and one half hours daily and five credit classes two hours. These classes are held between 8 a.m. and one p.m.

Tuition for the intersession is \$51 dollars for three units, \$85 for five units, and \$110 for the maximum permissible load of eight quarter hours.

Schedules for the intersession are available in the admissions office.

McLaughlin Will Head Building Committee

George McLaughlin, long-time Mexico City resident, has been named by the UA Board of Trustees as chairman of the UA Building Committee. Working with McLaughlin are Emmette Goodrich, vice chairman; Joe Sharp, chairman of the UA Finance Committee, Robert Stephenson, and Glenn Davis.

"Our aim is to complete phase one and to see that the University is operating from the new campus by the Olympics in 1968," says Chairman McLaughlin. "Phase one of the master plan will include dormitories."

The responsibility of the Building Committee is to oversee the work of the architects, the construction of all facilities, and to advise Dr. Lindley about the overall master plan.

The architectural contract has not yet been awarded; however McLaughlin says, "We will utilize the talent of local architects and construction companies whenever possible and in all phases of planning and construction."

McLaughlin, a graduate of the University of Illinois in electrical engineering, is now retired in Mexico. Before his retirement in 1961, he had been associated with the Compañía Impulsora de Impresas Eléctricas for 31 years.

In 1962 McLaughlin and his wife went to Korea where Mc-

Laughlin worked with Ibasco Services, Inc., under contract with AID (Agency for International Development.) "Korea is a lovely country with likeable people. This nation is a true friend of the United States," reports McLaughlin.

Californian Aids Academic Development

Everett Carter, dean of research at the University of California at Berkeley, is at present on the UA campus serving as special education consultant to assist the University in planning its long range academic program.

Carter will meet with the administration, faculty, trustees, and student leaders to ascertain UA's needs and goals.

President D. Ray Lindley says, "The development of a long range academic program is a necessary instrument toward the development of a physical master plan for the new campus."

Luis DeMonte, also of the University of California at Berkeley, will visit UA next month. He will serve as architectural consultant.



Marilú Pease Photo

MASTERPLAN—President D. Ray Lindley, left, discusses the architectural setting of the University's new campus with George McLaughlin who recently was appointed Chairman of the UA Building Committee.

'The News' Praises University Growth

A contemporary educator recently listed what he regarded as the three most important characteristics of colleges for our times: They must be dynamic and aggressive in the arena of human thought; they must be conversant with the important problems and aspirations of our society; and they must have a clear sense of direction and a constant, rigorous evaluation program.

That the President and Board of Trustees of the University of the Americas have been guided by these or similar concepts is evident from the scholastic and administrative progress that has been achieved in the incredibly brief period of three years.

Constantly rising enrollment, representing a 53 per cent increase during the past 12 quarters is already taxing existing facilities. Operating costs have also gone up, from six-and-a-half million pesos in 1961 to over 9 million anticipated for the current fiscal year. In a precarious financial condition three years ago, the University of the Americas is today not only on a sound fiscal basis but in a position to undertake new obligations to complete the first phase of its building program on its new campus.

Scholastic progress has kept pace with administrative advances. Enrichment of curricula has been achieved through establishment of new academic programs and appointment of new professors. Special funds from the Development Program (which united approximately half a million dollars in the 1962-1965 period) will be made available for advanced studies by the faculty and for chair endowments.

An encouraging aspect of the UA program has been the steadily growing acceptance of the University in the Mexican community. Mexican student enrollment is up 300 per cent, and slightly more than 50 per cent of the faculty members are Mexican. This makes the school an important lever for increased understanding between the United States and Mexico.

The University of the Americas is palpable proof that a dynamic leadership and a vital spirit of intellectual curiosity have little to do with large student bodies or huge complexes of buildings. The continuing success of its mission as a center of inter-cultural and international studies reflects credit on administrators, faculty and student body—and of course on those whose contributions have helped to make possible such a splendid record.

Reprinted from *The News* of August 6, 1965.

Drafted Collegians To Spread Message

A number of draft notices recently appeared in campus mail boxes. Recipients of the messages of doom carried their heads low, crowned with the drafty badge of honor.

Yes, almost a full summer they spent, spreading the epic of America, while listening to the lyrics of Mexico. They came in peace and they will leave in peace, only to arrive home in war.

And the President said, "Let me have 125,000 men to fight in Viet Nam." And the populace jumped to his wishes.

Whatever justification there is for the U.S.'s participation in South East Asia's warring, whether it is right or wrong, matters not. Our concern is with the fellow collegians who may go to shed their blood.

A few short months they whiled away in Mexico, learning that men can live in peace although their beliefs may clash. Let them carry that message to where they are going—and let them return.

H. D. Z.

A Student Speaks

Artists Of United States To Profit From Mesoamerican Cultural Heritage

By Lynda Harvey

The trek of art students and culture-seekers across Europe begins already to establish itself as an American institution with almost as much popularity and tradition as the oldtime Sunday drive in the country. Meanwhile, a few adventuresome souls have discovered that without leaving the American continent they can find a cultural heritage of incredible wealth and specialty.

The art students who investigate the Mesoamerican cultural environment and history are contributing a great deal not only to themselves but they also are helping to lay important lines of communication through cultural understanding and exchange between the Americas, and these lines may ultimately prove to be a stronger good-will cable than many of the monumental political and economic bonds can hope to be. If not, then as Americans, we may simply enjoy a better knowledge of the cultural resources of our Americas.

These vast—perhaps unlimited—resources present an aesthetic side of man in the New World uniquely independent of Old World rules and regulations. The image of the Americas as a great cultural center is a new one,

even though Mesoamerican culture reaches into the times of prehistoric man. The aesthetic humbleness and modesty of the Americas has fooled most of us, but not for long. Now, in the Americas we may begin to enjoy a cultural Renaissance of our own, by linking the two dynamic arts of American antiquity and modern America. The spirits are cousins and may share resources and enrich each other for the future by a greater cultural communication.

Already, the groundwork is being laid. Inter-American highways now link ancient centers, newly uncovered by archaeologists and anthropologists, with the cities of more recent vintage in the Americas. But, networks of roadways are only aspirations for a network of cultural endeavors, and they still must be traversed in spirit as well as in modern vehicles.

The Pre-Columbian art legacy is something worth coming to Mexico to claim a share of, for it is in keeping with the most modern of American arts—even richer and often wiser. Its dynamic forms and spirit of inventiveness, its energy and ambitiousness, and its overwhelming sense of pride and human dignity can be seen in the architectural restora-



Marilú Pease Photo

BON VIVANT—Dr. Charles Lucas, whose experiences range from vaudeville to animated cartoons, faces the problem of instilling his learning into the heads of UA's new performing arts majors.

Know Your Faculty

Theater Man Lucas Leads Life Filled With Drama

By H. D. Zilch

Silver-haired bon vivant Dr. Charles Lucas who steps about UA's campus with his slim cane, not only teaches drama, he also makes one.

His youth holds a definite affinity to that of Huckleberry Finn. Born, Lucas says, he was, though there is some doubt as to where. Since the courthouse of his hometown burned down, he received a birth certificate from the nearby city of Lewistown, Montana.

At age seven, in 1927, young Charles with his only sister danced onto the stage of the Chautauqua Circuit, doing such rhythmic contractions as the Charleston and the Black Bottom, while using his babe's mouth to quip sick humor such as "Do you mind if I smoke?—I don't care if you burn."

"We were terrible," recalls Dr.

Lucas who today is an associate professor of Fine Arts.

His school's truant officer apparently agreed, since the prodigy performed on schoolbenches until he was in high school. There the itch got him again. This time he joined the Keith Orpheum Circuit and played the world's fair with them. Chicago impressed him, particularly because he could sneak back stage to watch Sally Rand, favorite fan dancer of the 30s in action.

But, "No more of this nonsense," stated his grandmother with whom he went to live at that time.

Nevertheless, he says, "They loved me," at the University of Montana which he attended until obliged to join the war effort. No love was lost there—just planes. Lucas entered the Air Force as an aviation cadet, and then, searching for more kicks, he became a test pilot.

Dr. Lucas is possibly the only flier to serve in India, North Africa, China, and Japan, who, on a flight to Houston almost missed the whole state of Texas because of a bungling navigator. But fair is fair; Lucas did make an effort to get acquainted with the Lone Star State. On another occasion he bailed out of his craft and observed miles and miles of Texas prairie from above.

With the war over, Dr. Lucas left his lofty seat and returned to the earthy pleasure of studies at UCLA. There, as student head of Theater Activities, he aided in building up UCLA's fledgling drama department.

Ultimately, he received his B.A. in drama after which he received a scholarship to the University of Edmonton in Canada. "They also loved me at Lake Louise," claims Lucas of the nearby resort.

Seeking a master's degree, the theater enthusiast then enrolled at Yale University where he majored in production and direction. While at Yale, Dr. Lucas met his second wife-to-be, the first Mrs. Lucas having died in an automobile accident.

During the same year, 1949, Dr. Lucas was able to interview Eugene O'Neill, at that time the U.S.A.'s most reticent playwright.

The interview had unexpected consequences. In June 1965 Lucas obtained his D.F.A. from Yale, based on his dissertation

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Inquiring Reporter

Students Comment On Favorite Spots

By Judith McAskill

"Travel is broadening." Like most tired and hackneyed phrases this cliché is based on well-founded truth. Most UA students will testify to this basic fact as they have taken advantage of studying in a foreign country by exploring different parts of Mexico. The Inquiring Reporter asked some of these students which place they have found most interesting in their travels.

Bob Springer, graduate student, believes that Taxco is the most charming place he has visited while in Mexico. "The first time I saw this town, I thought it must be part of a stage set. The physical setting of this old colonial town just fascinates me. Where else could you find such green hillsides, narrow cobbled streets that always lead to intriguing places, and quaint buildings?"

Don Caine, UA junior from Idaho, comments, "To me, Guanajuato is one of the most delightful and, more important, uncommercialized colonial cities left in Mexico. I remember it particularly for its colorful and

narrow streets, with their fascinating names, overhung with balconied windows with old-fashioned lanterns providing the lighting. In addition to all this, the social atmosphere is lively with band concerts and serenades by the students of the State College who also give street performances of Spanish medieval plays.

"When I go away for a weekend," declares Betty Trimble,

UA sophomore "I want a place where I can swim, sail or relax. Acapulco just seems to fit the bill with its sandy beaches, its scenery and fun-loving atmosphere. There I

can swim in the warm Pacific, lie in the sun and then go dancing at night. There is always color and beauty in Acapulco and a sort of tropical rhythm to go with it."

"My favorite place," says Linda Berta of Streator, Illinois, "is Oaxaca. In general, the city is beautifully situated in a warm semi-tropical valley. You can find an interesting variety of native peoples, some of them quite primitive, and others very progressive. More specifically, the biggest

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Habla un profesor

La Filosofía Como Palabra En Diálogo

Por Ramon Xirau

Hace 1900 años que murió Séneca y 700 que nació Dante. No importa mucho hasta qué punto sea arbitrario celebrar centenarios natalicios o mortales. Lo que importa, en estos dos casos precisos, es que, mucho más que otros pensadores y poetas, Séneca y Dante vivieron su pensamiento: uno para decirnos de la tranquilidad del ánimo y de la virtud del ocio; el otro para fundar el amor idealizado (que solamente los trovadores habían encontrado antes que él) y decirnos nuevamente, que es la palabra.

En el fondo lo que importa es que vivieron su palabra. Fueron hombres de palabra que supieron decir esta palabra que a todos nos funda y que no siempre ni todos podemos expresar. Ambos fueron y son de aquellos hombres que se buscan a sí mismos para encon-

trar, vivamente, la felicidad, la vida constante dentro de la vida breve. Y esta vida constante fue encuentro con el Logos, con el Verbum, aquel que ya Heráclito encontraba y en quien, no gracias a quien, hablaba.

El hecho es este: la palabra es previa a las palabras y el Verbo es previo a los verbos como el Uno es previo a las unidades y a las multiplicidades.

¿Qué es la filosofía? Transición brusca a un nuevo tema que no es ni tan brusca como parece ni tal vez tan pedante como podría parecer. Amar el saber para poder vivir; saber vivir según "el común", según la razón, según la vida interior que es guía firme. Y aquí la paradoja de la filosofía. Ya lo veía Kierkegaard cuando decía: "Los griegos eran filósofos;

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University Medical Service Reorganized

With the recent reorganization of UA's medical service, students will be provided with one of the most reliable health organizations in the Mexican Republic.

Although the coverage is limited, the service provides for the most common afflictions encountered by students.

Under the direction of Medical Counselor Dr. Charles A. German, an eminent panel of specialist physicians has been assembled.

One of four doctors, Dr. Edward Morgenstern, Dr. Richard Potts, Dr. Antonio Fraga M., or Dr. Charles German, will attend ailing students in UA's health clinic between the hours of 9 to 11 a.m. A nurse will provide health service up to 3 p.m.

The ABC (American-British Cowdray) has offered a special discount for all services to students of the University. The hospital also offers twenty-four hour emergency services.

Beginning in the fall, students choosing to take advantage of the University Medical Service will pay a quarterly fee of \$62.50 pesos. The fee will become obligatory in the academic year 1966-67.

This fee will cover diagnostic services, laboratory analyses, medicines, and hospitalization costs, except for several ailments such as malaria, polio, mumps, scarlet and typhoid fever, and others.

Up to 50 per cent of the cost of housecalls, which range from 100 pesos between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. and 125 pesos between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m., will also be covered by the fee.

Immunization services will remain free.

Students planning to use the University Medical Service will be issued a Medical Identity Card, for which the student is required to provide one passport size photograph.



Marilú Pease Photo
SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS—Bill Taylor, left, and Wayne McKinney, UA graduate students, discuss aspects of their year of study in Mexico as Fulbright scholars.

Grad Students Here On Fulbright Grants

Two graduate students, William Taylor and Wayne McKinney, are studying here on Fulbright scholarships. Taylor is a candidate for his M.A. this quarter and McKinney plans to receive his degree at the end of the fall term.

Both Fulbright scholars applied to be sent to Mexico and specifically to the University of the Americas. The scholarships, which are open only to graduate students, are granted for one year and cover costs of tuition and books as well as travel expenses and an expense account of \$150 a month.

Taylor, a native of San Diego, California, earned his B.A. at Occidental College in Los Angeles, where he majored in Latin American studies. While at Occidental, Taylor studied one summer in Guadalajara on a Carnegie Foundation grant.

Taylor's thesis is entitled "Protestants Before the Inquisition in Mexico: 1790-1820." Most of his research on the subject was done in the archives in Mexico City. "However," says Taylor, "I visited a number of colonial monasteries and traveled to all parts of Mexico in order to gain a general idea of the culture and customs."

"After a year's teaching experience, I plan to go to the University of Michigan to work on a doctorate in Latin American history," Taylor states.

McKinney, from Valley Stream, New York, is a graduate of the U.S. Air Force Academy, where he majored in engineering science. Now at UA he is studying international relations.

"One may wonder why I chose to study international relations since I am planning to make the military my career. The U.S. Armed Forces is the biggest business in the world and therefore it is necessary for the officers to have advanced educations. The era of 'leading the troops over the hill' is over and I feel that the field of international relations may lead me to attaché or intelligence work in the Air Force," says McKinney.

McKinney's thesis will deal with the U.S. military policy towards Latin America, using Mexico as a guide.

"In order to get the feeling of the officers and cadets about their profession and the role of the military, I have visited various establishments in Mexico," relates McKinney. His research has taken him to the Mexican Air Academy in Guadalajara, several military schools and camps in the Federal District, a rural military camp in Queretaro, and the Naval Academy in Veracruz.

"I hope to show in my thesis that the military set-up in Mexico could serve as an example for the other Latin American republics," reports McKinney.

McKinney's experience with Latin America does not end with Mexico. While at the Air Force

Academy, McKinney participated in a month's field study where the group visited military academies in Panamá, Venezuela, Ecuador, Perú, Chile, Argentina, and Brazil.

Brakes Return To Campus After Three Year Absence

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Brake, formerly of the University of the Americas, have recently returned from the United States after a three-year stay there. Mr. Brake attended the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque and now that he and his family have returned to Mexico, he plans to do research in the fall in addition to holding the position of assistant professor in history. Mrs. Brake is the administrative assistant to Dr. Robert Bidwell, dean of the

College of Arts and Sciences.

During their previous stay in Mexico, the Brakes spent two years in Oaxaca at the Centro de Estudios Regionales before it was moved to its new site at Mitla. They remember Oaxaca as being one of the most interesting areas in Mexico, especially for its cultural significance and its natural beauty.

The Brakes also recall those people who made their stay more pleasant and informative; among

Ideally located as UA is, Dr. Lucas expects the performing arts division "to produce graduates equipped to make an original contribution in the major fields in North American and Spanish American cultures."

An innovation of the new department will be the inauguration of a special summer workshop in the performing arts which will be first offered next summer in the nature of summer stock, a combined theater festival and community theater project. The workshop is designed to attract students and professionals interested in the inter-cultural environment, and in working with students and towns-people in Mexico City in such a project.

Majors in the new department will be admitted on the basis of an evaluation of credits, personal interviews, auditions, and, where indicated, oral and written examinations. Placement will be based on needs, aptitudes and previous scholastic and professional experience.

these people were Mrs. Marjorie Rouillion, Mrs. Gleeson, Mrs. Morales of the University of Oaxaca, Miss Pilar Aguilar, Dr. Raul Cruz Aguillón, and Professor Iturribarría, all of Oaxaca City. Of course, there were many others who extended their hospitality to the Brakes while they were in Oaxaca.

From Oaxaca they returned to the University of the Americas and remained at the University until they left for New Mexico.

Eight Candidates File For Master's

Seven students are candidates for the degree of master of arts and one for the degree of master of fine arts to be conferred at the end of this term, according to Dr. Enrique de Rivas, dean of the graduate school.

The candidates, their home towns, majors and theses titles are G. Demetrio Bolaños, Mexico City, economics, "The Recession of 1957-1958 in the United States of America and its Effects in the Mexican Economy;" Douglas Richard Hilt, London, England, Spanish, "La Guerra Civil en la Novela del Destierro Español;" Robert Lorentz McDowell, San Francisco, California, international relations, "The Great Debate: Should the United States Cooperate with Military Regimes in Latin America?"

Gerry Schroh, British Columbia, Canada, history, "Diego Rivera, Commentator, Recorder, and Initiator in the Mexican Historical Milieu;" Harold James Sullivan, Springfield, Massachusetts,

history, "The Indian Policy of Porfirio Díaz;" William Berley Taylor, San Diego, California, history, "Protestants Before the Inquisition in Mexico: 1790-1820;" and Dorothy A. Parchem, Detroit, Michigan, history, "The Impact of the Rockefeller Foundation on the Mexican Social Revolution."

Chloe Lynda Harvey, Wichita Falls, Texas, is a candidate for the degree of master of fine arts. Her thesis is entitled "Variations on Baroque Composition."

Courses Added In Education

The UA education department, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Malvina Liebman, has been expanded recently to offer teacher training in the area of special education for the deaf, the speech handicapped, and those with speech-orthodontic related problems. Courses are also offered for special reading instruction. This is the only program at university level in Latin America for training teachers in special education.

Students take some of the courses on the campus and others, including student teaching, at the Centro Medicopsicopedagógico Audición y Lenguaje, a school for children with severe hearing and speech problems. The school, located at Puerto México 15, also has a clinic for adults where UA students may also take practice teaching.

Under this program it will be possible to earn a two year diploma of proficiency in special education or a bachelor of arts degree with a major in special education.

The program of the Centro as well as the individual student programs are supervised by Mrs. Liebman and the school is directed by its founder, María Paz Berrucos, who graduated from Washington University, St. Louis, which is noted for its outstanding program in special education.

New Director For Housing

Appointment of Mrs. Alice H. Keesling as the new student housing director has been announced. Mrs. Keesling has been associated with UA for the past three and a half years, most recently as secretary in the graduate office.

Assistant To Dean Named

Mrs. Pauline Brake, assistant to the dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, will be in charge of freshman and transient student counseling, according to Dr. Robert Bidwell, dean.

Beginning in the fall quarter, Mrs. Brake will have overall supervision of freshman counseling and general counseling of lower division students who have not chosen a major. A number of counselors will be chosen as has been done each year, but Mrs. Brake will coordinate the work of these counselors. In general, lower division students will continue to be counseled by their freshman counselors until they select a major field of study.

Mrs. Brake will also handle affairs with regard to transient students, counseling with them on all affairs normally brought to the dean's office.

She has also been authorized to sign change of schedules, withdrawals from classes, or the University, and to handle all student affairs in the absence of the dean. Faculty affairs will continue to go to the dean, however.

As a result of the appointment of Mrs. Brake as assistant to the dean, Dr. Bidwell will now be primarily concerned with academic progress of students working toward a degree at UA.

Roca To Exhibit In Los Angeles

UA graphics student, Tony Roca, will show his recent prints during the week of September 4 to 12 at the California Museum of Science and Industry in Exposition Park, Los Angeles.

The exhibition will include many of Roca's recent experiments in photography, etching, lithography, woodcut-monoprint combinations, and rubbings taken from found-object constructions. UA students visiting in the Los Angeles area are invited to be Roca's guests at the 700 State Street opening.

Program Change Fee Initiated

Dr. Robert Bidwell, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, announced today that beginning with the fall quarter there will be a charge of one dollar for any change in program after registration is completed. No charge will be made when the University of the Americas requires the change by cancelling a class requiring a student to rearrange his schedule, or requiring a student to drop a class for which he is not qualified.

Dr. J. V. Cornehl Teaches In Peru

Dr. James V. Cornehl, who received his B.A. in economics *summa cum laude* from the University of the Americas in March, 1961, and his Ph.D. from the University of Texas, is teaching economics at the Teachers College in Peru. He is married to the former Paloma Gao who received her B.A. from UA in June, 1956.



Marilú Pease Photo
BACK AT UA—After a stay in Albuquerque where he attended the University of New Mexico, Mr. Brake is now assistant professor of history and Mrs. Brake is assistant to Dr. Robert Bidwell, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

Students Comments...

(Continued from page 2)

attraction for me is the city market which is not only the most interesting and picturesque I have seen in Mexico, but the cleanest as well. I love to wander through looking at the many crafts, representative of the area, such as leather goods, hand-loomed cottons, jewelry, and even daggers."

According to Dennis McCormack, international business student from Wisconsin, "For relaxation and swimming, La Barra, a small fishing village just past Acapulco, is the place for me. There is a huge fresh-water lagoon bordered by coconut palms and separated from the Pacific by a narrow strip of sandy beach. As the result of a hurricane three years ago, the ocean flowed into the lagoon and you can now find salt water animals living in this fresh water. The atmosphere is the essence of tranquility. My bed

usually consists of a hammock on the beach."

"Having lived in Mexico most of my life," says Gerry Benjamin, UA freshman. "I

really feel that Patzcuaro is the most picturesque and typically Mexican. The main street, which is cobblestone and shaded by century-old ash trees, is the site of their famed

market, the cynosure of the Tarascan Indians who emerge from the lake and hill villages to sell their wares. Architecturally, the city is colonial—many of the churches and mansions built in the 16th century are still in use—but it is Mexican in character and extremely attractive."



Stukas, Beats Tied At Top

The bowling league entered its last week with a first place tie between the Stukas and the Beats. The Beats, who were two games ahead of the pack several weeks ago, have slipped and the Stukas with a closing rush, have reached the top position.

The strength of the Stukas, comprised of Fritz Erlandson, Cesar Gaxiola, Bill Platka and Russ Bennett, is reflected in the statistics, where the team scored a sweep of all team and individual high tallies. The Stukas captured the team high series with a 1996 score, and the high team game, with 723 pins.

Fritz Erlandson continues to lead the men's individual race with a 183 averages, raising his mark with high games of 221 and 232 pins, the latter mark being the high game of the season. Erlandson also racked up the high series with a 641 score. He was helped by teammate Bill Platka, who joined the 220 Club with a game of 226.

Maruja Barreira continued to lead the race for women's high average with a 142 pin mark, and joined the 190 Club with a game of precisely 190.

La Filosofía...

(Continued from page 2)

hoy nos hemos convertido en profesores".

Y no es que la filosofía no pueda profesarse; debe profesarse, debe estar en nosotros como proyecto de vida pero no como especialidad. No se puede ser especialista en el saber o en el vivir porque una cosa es ciencia y la otra es sabiduría.

Si somos palabra, si la palabra se filtra en nosotros aun cuando los trabajos y los días quieran arrebatarla, hacer filosofía es vivirla. Por esto me parece que aun el más abstracto y abstruso de los filósofos debe entenderse, línea a línea, palabra a palabra. Lo que quiso en sus libros fue comunicarnos siempre esta misma Palabra que buscamos en nosotros mismos porque, sustancialmente, la somos. Respetar a un filósofo es mucho más que respetar un texto: es respetar a un hombre que nos dice lo que en él fue la verdad.

Y es por esto que la filosofía es diálogo, comunidad con los otros que están en nosotros también. Como dice Heidegger, "somos palabra en diálogo".

Theater Man...

(Continued from page 2)

"Eugene O'Neill, the Perpetual Experimenter in the Theater."

Before getting his doctorate, Lucas worked for NBC as a production assistant for *Philco Playhouse*, and for the CBS show, *This I Believe* which, according to Lucas, was "selling cancer at the time," since it was sponsored by a tobacco firm.

He was production manager for the McCaddon Corporation and director of the Pasadena Playhouse until 1959 when he came to Mexico for the first time. Intent on making animated cartoons, Dr. Lucas, a working member of the fourth estate, instead became a newspaper reporter for the Dell Publishing Corporation. Lucas still is *Variety's* correspondent in Mexico.

In 1964 Dr. Lucas joined the UA faculty and with his accustomed élan activated UA's dormant campus theater.

The chairman of the Performing Arts Department was a fencing champion in his undergraduate days. He holds eight trophies in P.C.C. (Pacific Coast Conference) Air Force Training Center competitions. Dr. Lucas expects to produce a champion team in this sport here.



UP AND OVER—Riding Blue Wasp, Corky Wells successfully clears a stone wall jump at the Deep Run Hunt Horse Show, held in Richmond, Virginia.

Fine Horsemanship Part Of Fox Hunting

"There is a lot more to fox hunting than just being able to stay on a horse," says Corky Wells, a UA summer student from Falls Church, Virginia, "and the sport is quite different from the exaggerated way it is pictured in the movie, *Tom Jones*.

"Before going on my first hunt I went on cross country rides to prepare myself and my horse and I spent many hours learning the etiquette and organization of the hunt," recalls Corky.

"A fox hunt has a definite order. First there is the huntsman who takes care of the hounds and trains them. Assisting him are officials called whippers-in because they carry small whips which they crack at the hounds when they stray away from the pack. Then there is the Master of Fox Hounds who is the official in charge of the field and the other members of the hunt. It is his duty to make sure that the main body of the hunters is not too close to the hounds. To pass the MFH is a horrible sin," says Corky.

"Since foxes are clever animals and often pull switchbacks to confuse the hounds, if the hunters are too close to the dogs when they are forced to make a sudden switch in their course, the riders may easily ride over the scent or trample a hound," explains Corky.

"Probably the most exciting moment in the hunt is when the first hound picks up the scent. The hounds will be going along at a trot and suddenly one of them will throw back his head and give a sharp bay. This sound tells the rest of the pack what has happened and they immediately change their pace from a trot to a dead run. It is a thrilling experience to watch the hounds follow the scent of the fox and to hear the pack in full cry."

One of Corky's favorite hunts was at Thanksgiving time when there was a blessing of the hounds at a little country chapel. "It is a beautiful sight to see the men in their pink coats and the women in their black jackets on a crisp fall day. After the pastor blesses the hounds, then the huntsman and whippers-in move off with them and the rest of the field follows."

Depending upon the scenting conditions a hunt lasts from three to five hours. If there is a kill, many times the hunters who arrive first are given a paw or the tail as a reward for having lasted out the chase. Those at their first kill are usually blooded, which means that a few drops of the fox's blood are dropped on their foreheads.

"Since the hunting season in Virginia begins in the fall and

ends in the middle of March when the farmers begin preparing the land for planting, in the spring a rider's thoughts turn to horse shows," says Corky who has competed in shows in her home state, in Maryland, and in the Washington, D. C. International horse show. She rides in the hunter class which consists of going over eight to ten jumps simulating those found in the hunt field—such as logs, brush, gates, and stone walls.

"The day before the horse show is a busy one," says Corky, "I always wash my horse and then spend hours braiding his mane and tail until every hair is in place. Then I clean and polish my saddle, bridle, and boots and make sure all the equipment is in order.

"The competition is keen in horse shows and it takes a good performance to win a ribbon. I am always happy when my horse jumps well, even if he doesn't get a ribbon."

One of Corky's biggest wins in the show ring was in 1962 when she was awarded the Virginia Horse Shows Equitation Championship for that year.

Another one of Corky's interests in the field of riding is teaching. While at Junior Equitation School, she received a national rating for riding teachers from the Division of Girls' and Women's Sports. For the past two summers she was a riding counselor at Camp Rim Rock in West Virginia.

At Mary Washington College in Fredricksburg, Corky has continued her riding and teaching and is president of Hoof Prints, the college's riding club. After she graduates next year she hopes to teach Spanish and continue her riding.

Robert Stout Continues In Writing Field

Robert Stout, who received his B.A. from the University of the Americas in 1958, and who was editor of *The Collegian* during his junior and senior years, has published a short story entitled "A Place of Need" in the May issue of *Four Quarters*, a quarterly publication of the faculty of LaSalle University in Philadelphia.

Stout has also published numerous poems in such diverse periodicals as *The Beloit Poetry Journal*, the *New Athenaem*, the *New York Times*, *Bitterroot*, and *Descant*, a journal produced by Texas Christian University.

UA SPORTS

Aztecas Set For New Season, Coach Promises Taller Team

With basketball practice scheduled to open in two weeks, UA Coach Morris Williams has virtually settled on his team for the year. The 1965-66 Aztecas will include eight players from last year's squad and five promising new men. In recruiting new players, Coach Williams emphasized increased rebounding strength to help out returning center Lennie Williams under the boards.

In addition to Williams, returnees will include the team's high scorer, Riley Harris, and two other starters, guard LeRoy Porter and guard-forward Ron Von. Paco López, who also started at guard is expected to return, as are Benjamin Rivera, Hugo Lezama and John Yant.

The most promising newcomer is Dennis Watson, who was a junior college All-American while playing for New York Community College. Watson also played a year of varsity ball at Drake University and is being touted highly by Coach Williams. Watson is 6' 7" tall and will add height to an otherwise short squad. Another tall player is Lester Moyer, standing 6' 6" who also played at

New York Community College. Both Watson and Moyer will play as forwards.

Other new players are Mike Neyhouse, who played at Ripon College, and Heriberto Miranda Valenzuela and Eduardo Guerca, both from Mexicali, who have had experience playing in leagues on the border.

Coach Williams stated that the strategy for this year will be the same as the one employed by the Aztecas during their successful season of 1964-65. This means an emphasis upon the fast break and rebounding. The latter is design-

ed to take advantage of the team's overall height.

Coach Williams also said that he is trying to encourage one more player from the states to enroll at UA, since this player—whom the coach would not yet name—is 7 feet tall.

"These Mexican teams are getting bigger every year," the coach said. "We have to keep ahead of them. The team from Brigham Young, which toured through Mexico, really showed the advantage of having a tall team because, when one of their big men was in foul trouble, they had a couple of more just like him to put in."

Practice will begin during the first week in September, with games scheduled for the middle of the month. The team will probably play in Pachuca and Puebla in preparation for the season.

The team, Coach Williams feels, should be much stronger than last year's squad. The experience of the returning players with the altitude and with international rules is a big factor, as is the enrollment of the new players.

Position Open

The position of sports editor of the Collegian is open for fall quarter. No special experience in writing is necessary although students who have done sports work in the past are particularly encouraged to apply. Anyone interested may receive the necessary information in the press office which is located on the lower road.

Mexican Cockfights Offer Challenging Test Of Skill

By Marilu Pease

Somehow the question had to be answered... the discussions had gone on for a long time. Which was the better fighter, the red cock or the black one?

A date was set when the question would be decided. The owners of the cocks, the handlers, and the friends of those who had long argued, gathered at a private club in the outskirts of Mexico City. After lunch, when a shady spot could be found where the sun would not blind one of the contestants, a small *palenque* was fashioned with stakes driven into the ground, white cotton cloth stretched between them. The arena was ready.

The razor-sharp, death-dealing slashers were attached over the regular spurs of the birds. Blowing into their open beaks, stroking their neck feathers, the handlers let the cocks see each other, put them close so their beaks touched. Moving to opposite corners of the pit, they faced the cocks and turned them loose. Neck feathers in a puff, the birds streaked across the floor and collided in a whirl of wings and feathers.

Again and again they attacked, sometimes *el colorado* striking from above, sometimes *el negro*, beak aiming at the eyes, the spurs slashing for a vulnerable spot. A minute, two, and *el colorado* lay on the ground, his bloodied head bowed. But his beak never touched the sand. Now was the moment for *el negro* to strike, to finish off his enemy.

The yells of "mátalo, mátalo!" died down. The handlers walked around the two cocks. But *el negro* only stood near his enemy who was so close to defeat. Legs spread wide, he seemed on the verge of crowing victory. However, he only weakly pecked at his opponent's head. The seconds passed in intense silence. Suddenly *el colorado* sprang up once more and attacked. But both birds were spent, the action became slower and slower until *el colorado*

do once more dropped to the ground.

And again *el negro* failed to take advantage of the moment. Critically, the handlers walked around the gladiators, studied every movement they made, finally picked them up when the time limit was announced.

The judges declared the fight

a draw, all bets were off. It's true that *el colorado* was in worse shape than his opponent. But, as the saying goes in Mexico, *no clavó el pico*, and no cock loses a fight unless he digs his beak into the sand.

Since that unresolved fight, his wounds fully healed, *el colorado* has gone on to win five battles



Marilu Pease Photo

THE CRUCIAL MOMENT—Spectators watch tensely to see if "el negro" will close in for the triumph, which is achieved when a fighting cock forces its opponent's beak to the ground.