



Greenleaf New Dean Of Grad School

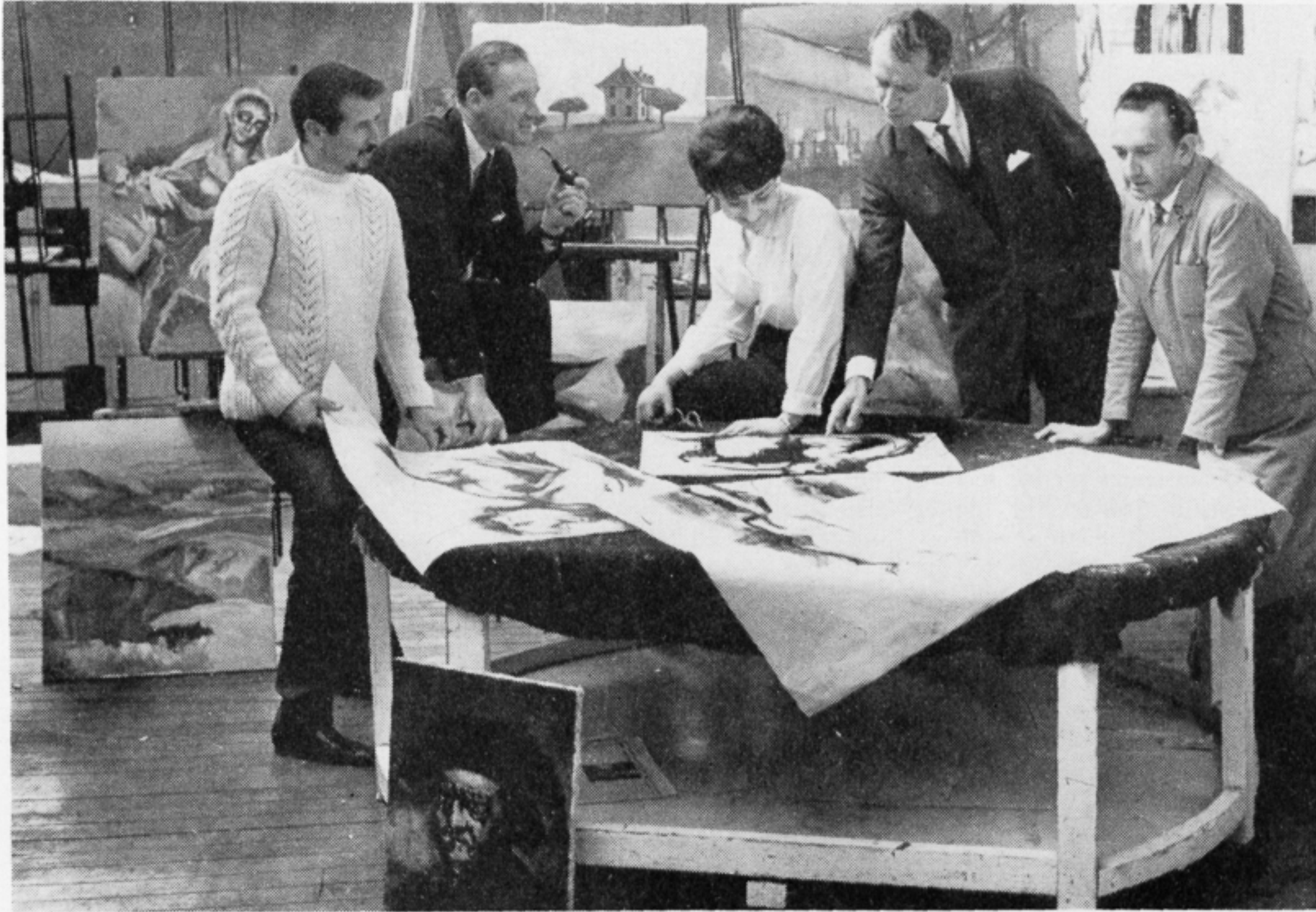
Dr. Richard E. Greenleaf, academic vice president, has been appointed dean of the graduate school, and Dr. Manuel de Ezcurdia, head librarian, chairman of the modern language department. James L. Hamon, assistant professor of international relations, has been named counselor for the department of history and international relations.

Dr. Enrique de Rivas, who was formerly dean of the graduate school and chairman of the modern language department, left last month for Rome, Italy, where he has accepted a position with the United Nations.

Dr. Greenleaf has been a member of the UA faculty since 1956. He will continue his duties as academic vice president.

Dr. Ezcurdia, who came to the University in 1965, will retain his post as head librarian, and Arturo Souto will remain as counselor of the language department.

Hamon will have direct responsibility for counseling all undergraduate students in the department of history and international relations, while graduate students in Latin American history will be supervised by Dr. Greenleaf.



Marilú Pease Photo

FROM REALISTIC TO SURREALISTIC—From left to right, Mario Pérez; Merle Wachter; Marcella Slezak; Paul Durege; and Fernando Belain judge entries for the up-coming Annual Student Art Show. The exhibition will be held at the Mexican-North American Cultural Institute and offers a thousand peso prize for the winner.

Bachelor Candidates Number Twenty-One This Quarter

Dr. Bruce E. Riddle, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, announces that there are 21 candidates for the Bachelor of Arts degree and one candidate for a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree to be awarded at the end of the term.

From the department of international relations candidates are John H. Coleman of Xenia, Ohio; Sharon Joy Fountain, Mexico, D. F.; Charles Anthony Jackson, Guadalajara; Harriet Andrea Neves, Atwater, California; and Joseph Edward Waters, Cleveland, Ohio.

Candidates Martha Jane Egan, De Pere, Wisconsin and Mel F.

Cummings, Chicago, are Latin American history majors while Carol Carpenter Howard, Pasadena, California, is a major in Latin American studies.

From the English department Todd Tarbox, Mount Morris, Illinois, is a candidate along with Major J. C. Briggs, Ret., Willow, Alaska, in the combined field of English and journalism.

Marian Barbara Feaver, Ottawa, Canada; Ghyslaine Girouin, Mexico, D. F.; and Sandra Jeanne Haven, Findlay, Ohio, are Spanish majors.

Joseph Karl Cueto Farley, México, D. F., and Herbert N. Krebs, Lima, Peru, are candidates

in economics while Louis Hartweg, Mexico, D. F., is a business administration candidate.

Other degree candidates are Mary Ann Balk, Santa Rosa, California, in psychology; Susan Beth Berger, Chicago, in drama; James Blair Thomas, Jourdanon, Texas, in philosophy; and Thomas Kent Butterfield, Pana, Illinois, in anthropology.

William Butler Hogan, Tenafly, New Jersey, is the candidate for a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree.

Choir Sings In Concerts

The combined choirs of the Christ Church and Union Church under the direction of Mrs. Gene Gerzo, assistant professor and counselor for music, will perform the Fauré *Requiem* on Good Friday, March 24 at 1 p.m. at Christ Church, Artículo 123, No. 134.

In addition to the *Requiem*, the Christ Church choir will sing anthems by Farrant, Palestrina, Jakob Handl, Gibbons, and Purcell.

The *Requiem* will be repeated at the Sala Ponce in Bellas Artes on Wednesday, March 29 at 9 p.m. under the auspices of the Asociación Musical M. M. Ponce.

UA students who are members of the Christ Church choir are Barbara Hotz, Robert Heater, Richard Herms, Tony Jackson, Karen Kaminis, Laura Purdy, Jocelyn Smith, and Chris Walker. Dr. Marion Rambo, instructor in the department of history and international relations, is also a member of the choir.

Student Art Show To Open Next Week

First begun only two years after the art center's founding, the Annual Student Art Show will open its 18th exhibition next Thursday, March 16, at 7:30 p.m. in the North and South Galleries of the Mexican-American Cultural Institute at Hamburgo 115.

The show, with a jury drawn almost entirely from the working faculty, will be the composite of two judgments. The first will determine which works are to be exhibited; the second will decide the winner of the \$1000 peso purchase prize.

All works will be divided into four categories — painting, sculpture, graphics, and photography.

Four File For M.A.'s

Four candidates for the degree of Master of Arts have been announced by Dr. Richard E. Greenleaf, dean of the graduate school and academic vice president.

The candidates, their major, and thesis titles are James Fambrough, applied arts, "Autocritique;" John Hoover, international relations, "The United States: State Department and the Argentine Problem, 1938-1947;" Milas L. Hurley, creative writing, "God's Mountain" (full length two-act drama); Robert L. Sharp, international relations, "The Imperial Eagle, The Incidence of Dictatorial Regimes in Countries of Central America and the Caribbean Formerly Occupied by the United States."

Each year there are some 300 entries, which, as Wachter puts it, "are almost always a pleasant surprise. The bulk of the work," he continued, "is in painting and drawing, though we hope, this year, to see more graphics."

In addition to the student show which is "every year certainly one of the most looked-forward-to shows in Mexico City", according to Wachter, there will also be a 'Light Evening at the Institute.'

The 'Light Evening' is a demonstration of work and techniques from Wachter's special design class, 311A: Light and Projections Experiments.

This class, begun in 1949, pioneered the field of optics and design in art education and the plastic arts.

The student show is an institution with a history almost as long and lively as that of the art department itself.

The first show was held in the top floor of the Coahuila Building on Insurgentes. Since there was so little space, Wachter arranged the work in a shelf-like sculptural structure.

In 1949 the show was held in the Del Prado Hotel, in a room now called La Sala del Arte. And in later years the show traveled to the Reforma Hotel and throughout the galleries of Colonia Roma. Finally, in 1955 an invitation was extended by the Mexican-North American Cultural Institute, and the exhibitions have been held there ever since.

Students from all departments have been invited to enter work. The deadline for submitting entries is Monday, March 13, at 10:00 a.m. Judging will be at noon that same day.

Tuition Goes Up

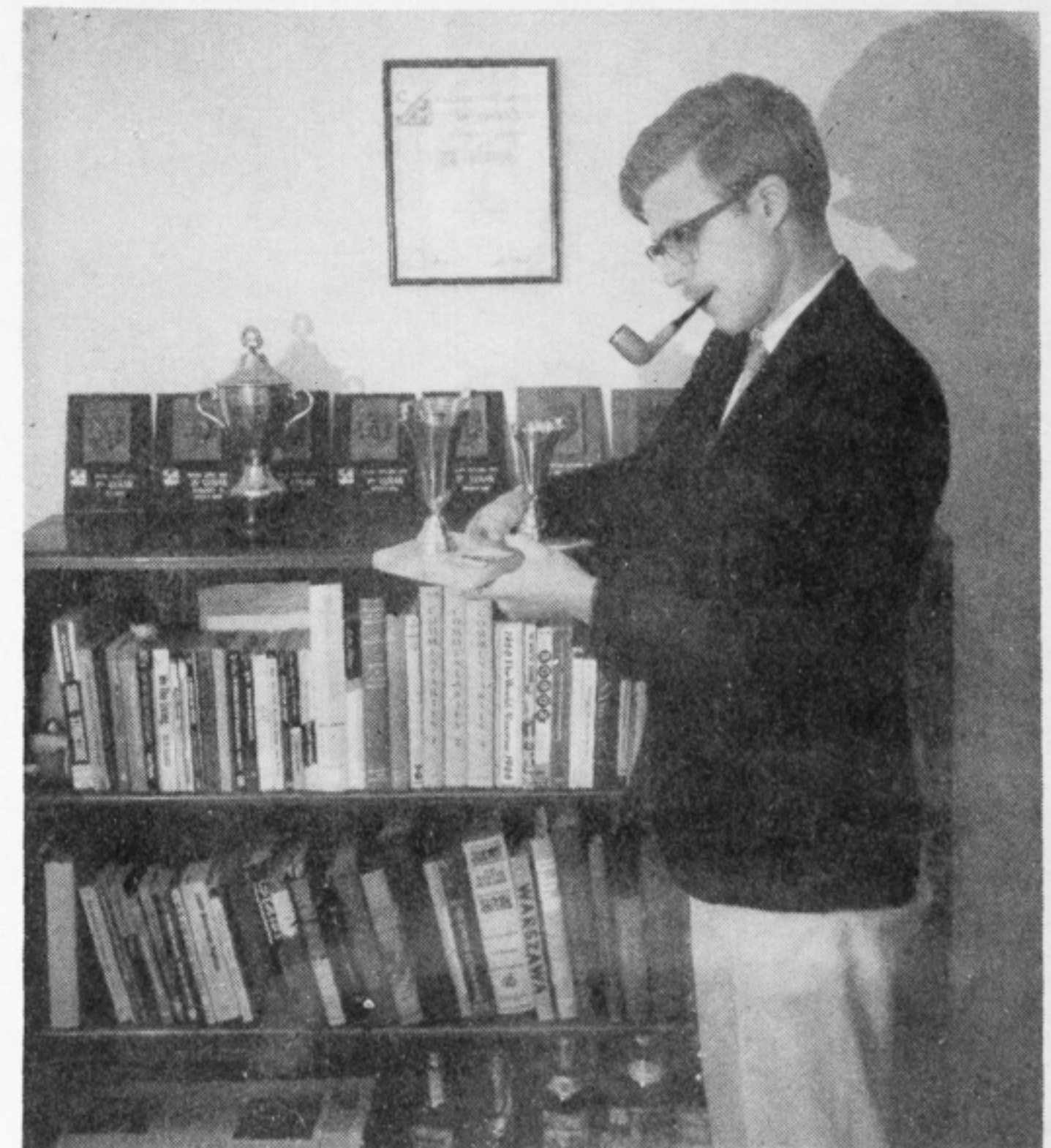
According to the latest edition of the University catalog tuition will be \$235.00 beginning with the fall quarter of 1967. This sum will include the \$5.00 medical fee and the \$3.00 student activity fee which are now paid in addition to tuition.

Cost of carrying more than 15 units will be \$15.50 per credit hour.



Marilú Pease Photo

GREAT DAY—Bill Hogan (left), Carol Howard, Joseph Waters, Harriet Neves, John Colman, Charles Jackson and Thomas Butterfield, candidates for B. A. degrees this quarter, smile happily in anticipation of finishing their undergraduate studies.



Susan Houck Photo

WINS AGAIN—Howard R. Houck inspects the newest additions to his collection of photo awards won in Mexico over the past four years. He holds the first and second prize trophies won at the "Salon Anual" at the Club Fotográfico de México on Londres 75. The exhibition will be open until March 13.

Art Center Applauded On Successful Growth

Twenty years ago, January, 1947: the war was over, and GI's had come to school. Streets were narrow, and the cloddy-clop of a burro's hooves wasn't worth a double-take in beautiful, sunny Mexico. With WQIM two years old and the grad school brand new, Merle Wachter founded the art center. He had six students and shared an attic with the music department and the library.

From such a romantic and inauspicious birth the art center has since sprung forth into one of the school's strongest departments. Its growth over the years has been an uphill struggle, but Wachter, as both brace and propeller, has always been on the scene. He not only founded the department and ran it on the proverbial shoestring, but he pioneered the field of lighting and design instruction, revising many concepts in art education.

Fernando Belain, one of those first six of 1947, was also the first instructor in the department. Since then Belain, an expert on Mexican and Oriental art, has worked and had exhibitions everywhere from Germany to NY to Tokyo.

In any institution growth is as much dependent upon firm teamwork as it is upon fine instructors. In the early days, students and faculty, working together, learned that necessity can bring forth works both practical and utilitarian. Some of the art center's benches today date back to those first years and are far too useful to replace now.

The line-up of personalities involved in the development of the art center has also been quite impressive. In 1949 the art history department was taken in hand by J. Fernández, the official biographer of Orozco and authority on 19th and 20th century art movements.

Since then the foremost authorities in art history, especially of the Western Hemisphere have taught here. It was R. D. Ramsey of the Chicago Art Institute who built up the department in art history after the resignation of Fernández in 1949, and with him a Master's Program was inaugurated. Toby Joysmith, assistant professor of art, now has taken charge of the 20th century art history division.

Eleven moves in seven years through Colonia Roma and a 13 year expansion all across the roof of building A; a history lit by the warmth of passing luminaires both student and faculty, Merle Wachter and the art center faculty should be congratulated on 20 years of ingenuity, cooperation, and stamina.

D. G.

UFO's Still Defy Scientific Analysis

By Steve Rogers

Twenty years and nearly 700 sightings ago, a private pilot in the state of Washington made the first report of an unidentified flying object. To this day, no more is known about UFOs than when the first sighting was made. They continue to defy scientific analysis.

The reports have increased and the headaches of the personnel of Project Bluebook have increased also. Project Bluebook is the Air Force agency that investigates unidentified flying objects.

The Air Force has two main interests in ascertaining information on these objects: (1) are they a threat to the security of the United States? and (2) what new scientific knowledge may be gained from them? So far the Air Force hasn't been able to find any answers in either area.

Of the almost 700 sightings reported so far, less than 100 are considered as "good unknowns"; that is, sightings made by reliable observers who rationally and unemotionally note details that can be used in describing the UFO.

Since 1947 the enigmatic nature of UFOs has fired the public imagination. People who have been dissatisfied with the answers the Air Force has given, have formed their own investigating groups. Photographs of "flying saucers" have been produced by the hundreds. People have even come forth claiming to have talked to visitors from outer space.

Yet, concrete evidence as to whether UFOs do or do not exist is still lacking. But some of the "good unknowns" on file at Project Bluebook headquarters are too reliable and inexplicable to be ignored. Here is one that should set any skeptic to wondering.

Near Socorro, New Mexico, on April 24, 1964, Police Officer Lonnie Zamora gave chase to a speeding car. There were no other cars or people in sight.

Suddenly he heard a roar and saw a flame low in the sky. He decided to quit chasing the car

and investigate the fire, since there was a dynamite shack in the area where the noise and flame were. He thought that perhaps the shack had exploded.

As he got closer he noticed that the flame was motionless and descending slowly. It was going down behind a hill. The roar changed from high frequency to low and then stopped.

Zamora proceeded over the hill and saw a shiny object about 200 yards away. He thought it was an overturned car. There were two people in white overalls standing beside the vehicle. They looked startled when they saw him.

As he was reporting the scene over his car radio he heard two thumps and a roar once again—it went from low frequency to high. He looked up and saw the object rise into the sky.

Officer Zamora ran for his life. He stumbled back over the hill and glanced around in time to see the window-and doorless vehicle shoot across country and vanish behind a mountain.

Another police officer, Sergeant Chávez, joined Zamora almost immediately after the craft had disappeared. The pale Zamora told his story as the two men searched the area. Where the object had rested there was a deep impression in the ground. A few feet away a bush was burning.

Dr. Allen Hynck, astrophysicist and one of the chief consultants to Project Bluebook, after talking to Zamora, labeled this as one of the major UFO sightings in the project's history. Lonnie Zamora's honesty, reliability, physical and mental well-being, gave credence to this report that even had the usually skeptical Dr. Hynck shaking his head.

The Zamora file is not a rarity. Lack of space prevents going into any others. But concrete, physical proof as to the existence of UFOs is still missing. The problem remains a weird challenge to the scientific imagination.



PUEBLA OF THE ANGELS

UAers Contrast Large, Small Colleges

By Susan Scanlon

Since the UA campus draws many transient students and transfers, the cosmopolitan student body illustrates a cross section of various institutions of higher education. Each distinct university, however, can fulfill only cer-

tain expectations of its students. Thus the Inquiring Reporter, aware of personal preference in education, asked, "Having attended a large university and now attending UA, which has proved more beneficial to you?" "The University of the Ame-

ricas has developed in me a desire to learn more about Mexican history," states Penny Rix, who is here for the winter quarter. Although Penny misses the University

of Oregon, she appreciates the opportunity of studying in Mexico. "Meeting the people of this country has broadened my education a great deal."

Jeannine Van Hulle previously attended a college in California. "I thought that the student body at my former school was varied," says Jeannine. "As individuals they were, but not so much as the UA student body." Jeannine continues, "We are not only given the opportunity to live in a foreign country, but by studying with students from all sections of the U.S. we are able to learn more about our own country."

A WQIM student from Kent State, Norman Scheer expresses a desire for more campus life at UA. "If more organized activities, particularly in the sports field were offered the students could become better acquainted," states Norman. In his opinion, the lack of dormitories makes it difficult for transient students to become a true part of the UA campus.

"Living in Mexican homes allows us to know the people of this country," says Pam Rottle, a transient from Oregon State. "With dormitories, we would lose this advantage," Pam continues, "for in the homes where we live, we can observe the customs and individual traits of the Mexicans and have a fine chance to practice speaking Spanish."

For Susie Kohl, "UA, with its small campus, creates an atmosphere that is more friendly and en-

livening than that of Ohio State." Susie, a sociology major, remarks, "Students here feel relaxed and accepted. Consequently they are more willing to participate in the academic, cultural and social functions which are available." The anthropology department at UA attracted Bruce LeBaron to Mexico City. Bruce explains, "Here we study in the middle of a foreign culture surrounded by a valuable history that can best be studied here—not in the U.S."

There must be an object lesson here somewhere, but it escapes us at the moment.

PRESENTING MEXICO

By Marilú Pease

Some seventy miles from Mexico City, over the recently opened speedway is Puebla, one of the most beautiful colonial cities in Mexico.

According to a legend dating back to the sixteenth century, it is said that Julián Garcés, Bishop of Tlaxcala, while on a trip eastward from his diocese, stopped in wonder when he came to a mountain-ringed valley.

"I have seen this place!" he exclaimed. "Only a few nights ago. In a dream I saw it... and I saw some radiantly beautiful angels, with rod and line, pacing

the plain."

Taking this as a heavenly sign, the Bishop decided to found a city on this site, and to call it "of the angels."

Some Plan He Glimpsed

*Home for him lies across small streams,
along a valley limited by hills
briefly traced with birds that have their seasons.
His roof of tiles laid carefully in rows,
adobe walls he built, emerge to meet him.
Windowless, no rain can enter here.
Smoke that smarts the eyes, feels up along
the wall for its small chink between the tiles.
Yet better than the days there is no fire
or maize but only empty pots — with only
wild black cherries heavy from high boughs
to sell, and, before the tasseled corn
is ripe, the city once again his destination,
off to roof-in other people's homes,
to lay their floors. These rough hands shape
some other's future, hands that scavenge
with their own. The church's steeple on
the nearest hill, like their white-robed Virgin
mute inside, today seems almost close
enough to touch. Barefoot through tall grass
or corn, his woman and those others loaded down
to market, appear and disappear
across the fields, like some plan of his
once glimpsed between thin clumps of trees,
and lost, and barely glimpsed again.*

ROBERT ABELL

Editor's Note: The above poem is reprinted from the Winter '67 issue of 'Discourse,' a publication of Concordia College in Moorhead, Minnesota. Abell is assistant professor of Library Science at the University of the Americas.

Tambourine Men Whale On Disland With 'Lyrical Clubs'

by Todd Tarbox

Before you would criticize the music of Mod America you would first have to give it careful scrutiny. This we have done and would like to pass along a lyric or two of our own on the dessembling state of the discordant disc biz.

Several years back, Bob Dylan, this season's troublous troubadour, wrote, "Hey! MISTER TAMBOURINE MAN play a song for me, I'm not sleepy and there is no place I'm go-in' to..." Since then an army of TAMBOURINE MEN have entered the field in true storm trooper fashion, to the extent that quite possibly Mr. Dylan is now getting ample amounts of sleep and if he hasn't found out where he's going, he has given direction to the subsequent TAMBOURINE MEN: in a straight line to the bank.

What are the rhyme schemes of the TAMBOURINE MEN? Opposition to everything has become a big favorite:

*... If the button is pushed
there's no running away
There'll be no one to save with
the world in a grave. Take a
look around you boy...
Ah, you don't believe we're on*

*the Eve of Destruction...
Controversy has proved to be
successful:*

*HAVE YOU SEEN YOUR
MOTHER BABY, standing
in the shadow?
Have you had another baby
standing in the shadow...?*

*Supplication sells:
HELP ME, GIRL, HELP
ME, GIRL 'cause I'm goin'
insane. Oh, I need someone,
someone to comfort me, Be my
someone, be my reality, girl...
Communication (and lack of
same) has always made a profit:*

*We got close but not inside,
You had your youth, I had my
pride,
Now all's forgotten for a dime,
I would explain, but why
waste the time.
What a BAD MISUNDER-
STANDING,
The trip was wild, but now
we're landing.*

In the norm, the more ludicrous the lyric, the greater the likelihood of its immediate success:

*You had better watch out, for
THE EGG PLANT that ate
Chicago,
for he may eat your city soon.
You better watch out for THE
EGG PLANT that ate Chi-
cago
'cause He's still hungry. The
whole country's doomed...
There are even a few select
TAMBOURINE MEN who are
developing slight cases of neuroses*

as a result of finding fault with their fellow TAMBOURINISTS:

*...I was Union Jacked Ker-
ouac'd John Birched stop-
ped and searched Rolling
Stoned and Beated till I'm
blind...*

Psychedelic singing and swinging societies are presently blossoming. Recently, at the first "Human Be-In" held in San Francisco, two such groups (the Grateful Dead and the Quick-Silver Messenger Service) en-

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Casino Life Retold By One-Time Gambler

By Linda Reich

Money may be the root of all evil in some towns. But in Reno, Nevada it is the seed from which all activity sprouts, says UA student Lynden Beffort.

Lynden rode on the crest of casino life for three years in the one-armed bandit heart of Reno. Dealing dice (le croupier) at the famed Sahara Hotel, he witnessed such celebrity insanity as Sinatra and Belefonte. Gregory Peck, Peggy Lee, Ernie Ford, and Dean Martin also watched the action at the same roulette table.

Beffort was impressed with the sincere congeniality of Ernie Ford and remembers Sinatra as "an extremely heavy gambler, highly strung." Dean Martin, he says, was one of the best losers among the familiar faces at the Sahara — even though he played with hundred dollar bills.

"It was the big-time gamblers like Dean Martin who were the happiest," reports Lynden. "The ones who have it to lose don't think twice about the loss. It's the nickel and dime players who cause the problems."

It is the attitude of these "lower echelon" players which stands out as Lynden's major complaint. "The dealers were often the only sober ones in the whole place. Those really involved in the game had no qualms about screaming insults at us. Losing streaks carry the threat of strong words — and some don't stop at words. But a dealer must learn to take each player with a grain of salt — and

none of the insults personally. It's all part of the game."

Lavish to the tune of ten million dollars, the Sahara itself houses a hoard of entertainment havens. Adults may spend a care-free evening without the kids — daily cartoon fest'vals appear on the cinematic screen in the full-size theatre. They may dine in the hotel restaurant free from worries of indigestion, for prices are reasonable. The bulk of the money falls elsewhere. Several bars and four lounges are open around the clock. Free drinks are offered to gamblers on the floor.

Commenting on the honesty of the dealers, Lynden admits that there are some card-sharks. But they never last, for the casinos cannot afford a marred reputation. "Anyway," says Lynden, "dealing craps honestly can be as lucrative a position as that of a beginning engineer. Much of the intake comes in the form of 'tokes' which is casino jargon for tokens of appreciation."

For those few hyper-thyroid cases who cannot extract enough excitement from the casinos alone, there are side-jobs available as extras on Bonanza. The Lake Tahoe district, where this television series is filmed, is only a few miles from the center of Reno.

Lynden thinks of himself as a "dreamer." He gets a real charge out of roaming about and stays in one spot only so long as a challenge exists. In Mexico his goal is to conquer the language barrier. Before moving to bigger and better things, he is determined to perfect his Spanish.



Marihu Pease Photo

"HIT ME"—Lynden Beffort displays the touch that is required in dealing blackjack. Beside the '21' table Lynden also dealt craps while working in Reno at the Sahara. Sinatra, Belefonte, and Dean Martin were all part of an evening's work in "The Biggest Little City In The World."

Enchanted Island

Aruba First Home For Pert UA Coed

By Todd Tarbox

"I feel Aruba is my first home. To live there is to live in a paradise; the climate is heavenly... it is a fun life for all ages," wistfully comments Janis Jay, Texas born UA junior. "Life revolves around the surf and while there I was rarely out of the water."

This enchanted island is part of the Netherlands Antilles off the coast of Venezuela. The occupational odyssey of her oilman father brought her there and after six years of such aquatic activity her family decided to move to Abqaiq, Arabia.

"Abqaiq is the most horribly wonderful city in Arabia! It is right in the middle of nowhere,

Lucas On Leave

Dr. Charles Lucas, chairman of the department of performing arts, has been granted a leave of absence until the fall term of next year. At the end of this term, Dr. Lucas will go to Los Angeles for medical treatment and during convalescence will write documentaries for ABC-TV.

New Art Class To Be Offered

A new class in experimental design will be given next term, according to Merle Wachter, art department chairman.

"The course, 311 B Design," says Wachter "is a recap of all previous design, drawing, and painting experience, and is, at the same time, an important extension of 311A in continuing investigation of light in the studio, as well as in a natural setting. It will involve, even more, analysis of movement, structure, and energy as design expression."

The Light and Projection Experiments course, given every winter quarter, was inaugurated in 1949 by Wachter as an explorative design analysis of sculptural forms. "And further," he said, "it is an application of photographic, optical, and tactile methods to two and three dimensional projects."

set as an island in a sea of blowing sand. This monotony is broken only by oil pipes criss-crossing the arid desert and seemingly headed in all directions haphazardly... The humidity and heat are unbelievable — with a yearly average of 125 degrees Fahrenheit, in the shade!"

Yet, Janis grew fond of her adopted country. "For all its grim appearance, Abqaiq is fascinating. Contrasts of the old and new are striking in this isolated city. Here you see American oil people's homes and their western culture living next to nomadic Bedouin tribes, who live exactly as they did centuries before Christ."

Moral and legal codes created by the Bedouins are rigorously rigid where, often literally, an eye is taken for an eye. Punishment for crimes is carried out in the central market place and is usually witnessed by vast numbers of the community.

"It is not uncommon to go about your weekly shopping and to become inadvertently a part of a crowd watching a wrongdoer lose his hand or possibly his head!"

One of Arabia's more liberal laws involves the encouragement of polygamy. By Moslem law each man is allowed five wives. The state of matrimony, as practiced in Arabia, is extremely pragmatic. "If a man wants to sever any of his marital unions all he need do is visit the head of his tribe and state, 'I hereby divorce my second and third wives.'"

The Arabian society is strongly patriarchal. Women are considered quite a bit lower than the angels. They are psychologically and physically kept under cover. A woman can never be seen in public without being totally hidden from view under her black gown-like thobe.

"The only males allowed to see a woman's face are her husband, son, and father."

Not too many years ago a society was organized for the unveiling of women. King Faisal got wind of such goings on and ordered the group to disband. Since then their activities have been going on secretly.

"Underneath their thobe the women sport up-to-date western outfits and often hold fashion shows among themselves."

"In Arabia, women are often never even seen. Last summer I

Lecture Given By Cultural Attaché

"Getting Out of Your Skin — Cultural Relations and International Understanding" was the topic of a speech given by Dr. John L. Brown, Cultural Attaché of the American Embassy at a recent meeting of students from Central Washington State College, Kent State, and Ohio State University. The talk was given in the auditorium of the American Embassy.

Dr. Brown was at the University of Louisville during the first semester of the present school year as Distinguished Professor in Humanities.

Dr. Reino Randall, advisor to the Central Washington group, arranged the lecture.

Cautioning students of the danger of "being comfortably insulated in a foreign culture with your own contemporaries," Dr. Brown advised students who come with a group not to stay together but to explore on their own and learn the pleasure of being disoriented.

"If you are interested, go off and try to lose yourself and the influence of others. Stub your own

toes; make your own mistakes. This is how I've been getting out of my skin for the past 25 years," said Dr. Brown.

He also spoke of the yearly cultural exchange of students and professors and pointed out that there are greater intellectual possibilities in the United States than in Europe. He cited the availability of grants, libraries, museums and research laboratories as examples.

"What America is today, the rest of the world is becoming," concluded Dr. Brown. "Europe today is confronted with problems for which we discovered the solution 25 years ago. The United States is the old world now because as Americans used to attend schools in Europe, today the young European comes to America."

'Mas' Selects Jane Rogers As Chairman

Jane Rogers was selected as chairman of 'Mas,' a newly formed club which met last Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Temple. The organization is for students who are over 25 years of age.

Faculty sponsors for the group are Dr. Rafael Nuñez, Mrs. Carmela Bernal, Horacio Cooper, James Jordon, and Andy Esquivel.

Since results of a questionnaire filled out by those who attended a previous meeting revealed that finding suitable housing was the biggest problem confronting the members of the club, it was decided to start a housing file immediately so that it will be available for spring registration.

The next regular meeting of the group will be held on March 31 at a location to be announced later. An end-of-the-quarter dinner party is being planned for March 17. Anyone interested in attending is advised to contact Mrs. Rogers or Mrs. Temple.

Mailbox Jammed With Student Freedom Notes

By Sharon Sultan

The Dean of Living and Breathing at a small midwest college called his Dean of Good Social Behavior, Fedwick Cobblestone, into his office.

"Fedwick," the first Dean said, "I do believe that our college has outgrown rules. From now on we live in a Garden of Freedom."

But one problem arose. How would the students react to the "no-rule" rule?

Immediately, the mailbox became the in-spot on campus. Hundreds of letters were sent out to declare the episodes of life in Paradise.

A letter home

Dear Fellow Freedom-lovers:
My room-mates, Tom and Sylvia, are fine and asked how the old folks at home were. I told them you guys were having hemorrhages since I flunked all my courses last quarter. Won't have to worry this quarter though; they have a brand-new "no-flunk-out policy."

Your favorite son,
Jake the Blade

Letter to the draft board

Please excuse Malcolm Darling from the armed services. Seems he's attending our college and we'd like to keep his name on the enrollment list for a couple of years more to keep our enrollment at an all-time high of 37 students. Don't worry. The administration and students at this school support the President's policy on 'war and peace.' As a matter of fact, each afternoon many students revolt.

(Lincoln Tunnel)

A post card to a girl friend

Dear Betsy:

I love it here, especially since they gave us scuba-diving major's a living allowance at the Hilton.

But baby doll, I think it's time we call it a day. It's kaput! The end.

Your XXX

A suicide note

World:

I've decided to die as you might note,
The world I'm leaving.
I leave mom my coat
Give dad my glasses so he may see
That school laws are important
And woe is me.

Social Frat Formed

Mu Epsilon Chi, a social fraternity dedicated to service to the university community, has recently been inaugurated at UA.

"We intend to follow a policy of developing healthy attitudes toward life in respect to the ideals and policies of the University of the Americas without reference to race, creed, or color," says Ron Langdon, president.

Other fraternity officers are Craig Hixon, vice-president; Jim Wilson, secretary; Ron Labell, treasurer; Steve Cuthbert, rush chairman; and Douglas Weeks, sergeant-at-arms. Dr. Richard Greenleaf is faculty advisor.



Tarbox Photo

ARABIAN TRAVELER—Janis Jay recounts many of the strange and fascinating things she experienced during her stay in the land of the Arabian nights.



Marilú Pease Photo

ON THE MARCH—The Procrastinators linemen come off the line hard and attempt to set up blocks as the play rolls right. This action was part of the game between the Procrastinators and the Roadrunners held on UA's field day. The game ended in a 16-16 tie.

Harmonizing Of Mind, Body Key To Self-Fulfillment

By Dr. R. L. Stevens

The relationship between physical and mental well being is a subject that has been discussed since the time of the early Greeks. Today a definite relationship between the two is almost universally recognized. What are some of the implications of this relationship? There of course, are many but here just a few to consider.

First of all, let's look at the

Judo Means More Than Chop, Chop

At UA judo is the second most popular activity on the PE department's schedule. This trend is not limited to UA, for classes in self-defense are being offered in ever-increasing numbers on campuses throughout the United States.

The most efficient use of body and mind is the base on which judo has been developed. Judo means "gentleness" and aims at a final victory while giving way to the strength of one's opponent.

Judo is divided into three kinds of techniques: the *nagewaza*, art of throwing; *katamewaza*, art of pinning and; *atewaza*, art of paralyzing an enemy.

Through the practice of judo, the *judaka*, or player, develops his mind and body and obtains techniques for self-defense and recreation.

Judo began as a primitive tool for Japanese Samurai warriors. As methods of combat progressed, jujitsu evolved and became the art of fighting and physical training.

Late in the nineteenth century, Professor Jigaro Kano refined and developed the principles of jujitsu in a more advanced and perfect form.

The teaching of judo spread rapidly throughout the world. In 1952 the International Judo Federation was formed. Through their leadership, judo is now a part of the Olympic Games and almost every advanced country in the world has hundreds of thousands of participants.

healthy body fiend. The "big, dumb athlete" can be found on almost every campus. What happens when a person emphasizes the "cultivation" of his body is that he quite literally becomes an animal.

Athletic narcissism leaves a person with huge muscles and little else.

Yet just as pathetic and unfulfilled is the person who neglects his body and concentrates solely on intellectual pursuits. What one should be striving for is a harmony between the two; in other words, a harmony of the whole being.

In opposition to this, disharmony may lead to behavior and attitudes that can crush a person's potentialities and abilities. Feelings of mental inadequacy by well-educated persons can lead to damaging frustrations to both types of people.

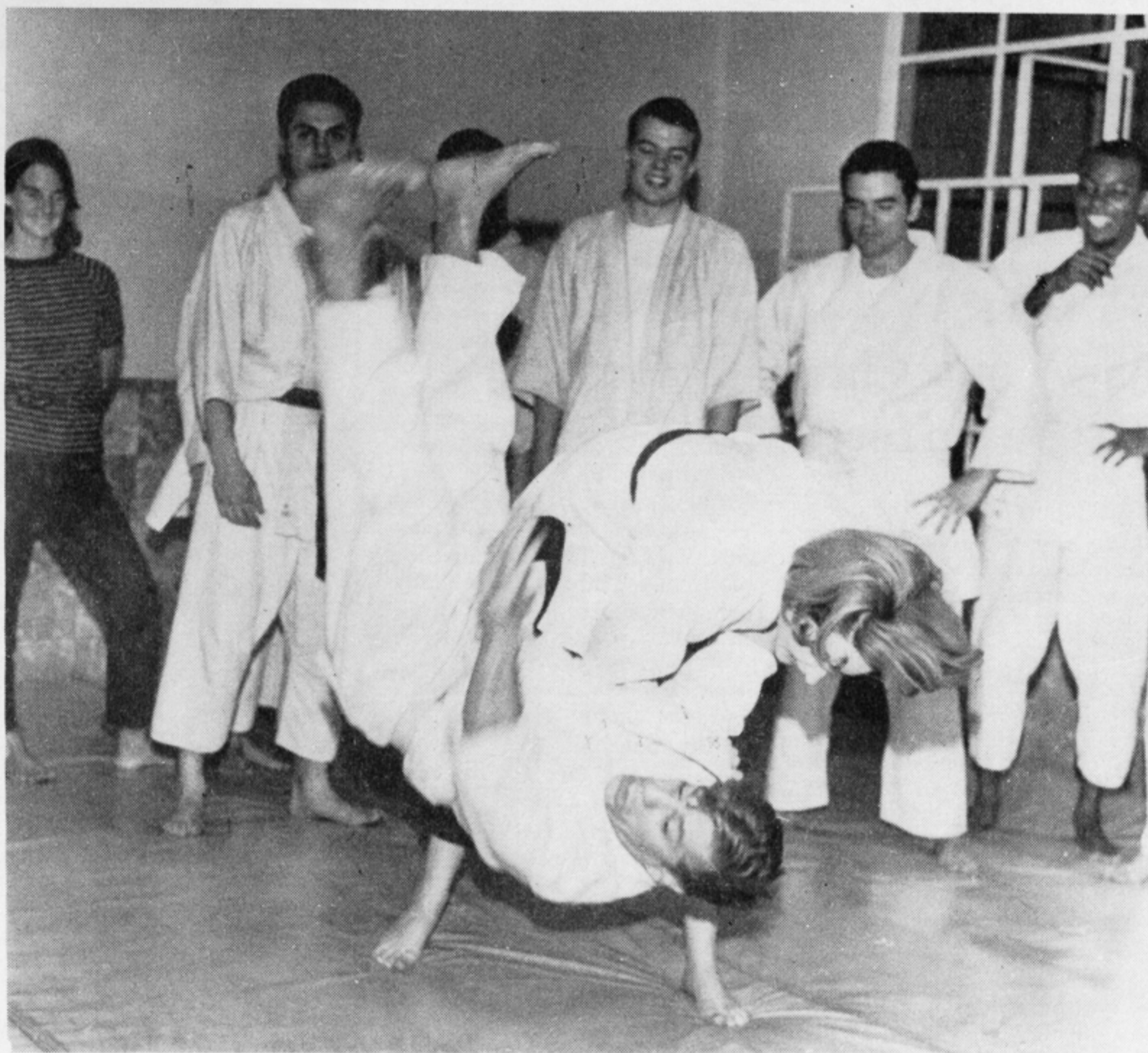
Before modern science began to note a definite relationship be-

tween psychological and physiological health, many men had already found that to reach their full potential and being they must develop, their mental and physical factors.

Tolstoy went riding every morning despite being "crippled" by old age. The English poet Byron swam the Hellespont although he was lame. The list could go on to our own time where this balance between the mental and the physical would be exemplified by such men as Ernest Hemingway and John F. Kennedy.

But one doesn't have to be a Tolstoy or a Kennedy to reach this harmony that will eventually bring about one's complete self-fulfillment. It is purely an individual matter for the accomplishment and attainment of the balance and harmony differs in each of us.

The chance is there for everyone.



Paul Durege Photo

POETRY IN MOTION—Christine Amy takes her "attacker", Mario Llanes, for a ride during a workout in UA's judo class. Judo is the second most popular activity on the PE schedule and classes in self-defense are gaining in popularity on campuses throughout the U.S.

First Field Day Starts Slow, Finishes Fast, But A Success?

Sponsored by the Student Athletic Council, UA's first field day was held recently at the American High School.

The events were supposed to begin at 10:00 but by 11:00 it was fairly obvious that the expectations of the council would fall somewhat short.

It was not until 11:30 that there were enough people there to start a basketball game. The teams only played for a half, however. The effects of the altitude and the nearness of the scheduled football game halted the eight man show.

By 12:00 it was apparent that the main attraction of the day was going to be the clash between the Procrastinators and the Roadrunners.

At kickoff time the small number of student spectators that had appeared earlier had swollen into a large group that lined one whole side of the field.

This is what the council had hoped for.

The game, a rematch between the Procrastinators and the Roadrunners, proved just as inconclusive as the earlier tie, as the teams battled to a 16-16 stalemate. In contrast to the early defensive struggle, the latest contest was full of offensive fireworks.

The first quarter saw the Procrastinators penetrate the Roadrunner ten yard line twice, but key interceptions by Big Daddy Hilderbrandt and Pepe Saenz kept the Proc off the scoreboard.

The second Roadrunner interception, however, led to the first Proc score. Finding himself at his own two yard line, QB Tom Mount attempted to run the ball out. He was caught in his own end zone by a horde of Procrastinators and dumped for a two point safety.

The second quarter was dominated by the Roadrunner defense except for one play. After being thrown for a 15 yard loss, Proc QB Walt Reid was forced to throw long, and that he did. He found his flankerback Mickey Penner wide open and threw him a 65 yard touchdown strike, running the score to 9-0.

It was the 'Runners' defense that finally got them on the scoreboard. The defensive line chased Proc QB Reid into his own end-zone, where Big Daddy Hilderbrandt brought him down. At halftime the score was 9-2.

The third quarter saw the Procrastinators grab control. Marching from their own 30, they moved 70 yards in 9 plays, with Reid hitting tight end Pat Watt for the touchdown.

Trailing 16-2 in the fourth quarter, the Roadrunners came to life. Mount started hitting his receivers Rod Hassinger and Tim Marshall. A 20 yard touchdown strike was called back and the threat stalled at the 18.

The defensive unit added the second score as Marshall returned an interception for a touchdown, bringing the score to 16-9.

Mount's passes continued to click, and on the next series he drove his team 45 yards on four plays, hitting Marshall for a 15 yard touchdown with 3 minutes left in the game.

The Proc attempted a desperation drive, but Marshall's second interception with 2 seconds left saw the game end in a 16-16 tie.

After the game any thoughts of continuing with the other planned activities were quickly abandoned. The affects of altitude, lack of training and parties the night before had taken their toll.

The athletes pleaded, "I'm beat" and the spectators, like all good Romans, turned thumbs up on the weary group. A few stray eggs tossed into the crowd ended UA's first field day.



Marilú Pease Photo

PRACTICE SESSION—As Coach Moe Williams looks on, the UA intramural basketball team goes through one of its daily workouts. The team is comprised of players, who in the words of Coach Williams "are playing for the love of the game."

View From the Ravine

Muscle Myth Shattered

By Steve Rogers

At one time in the U.S. there existed the belief that girls who participated in athletics were; (1) tomboys (2) unfeminine or (3) just plain crazy.

This myth was furthered when the American female got her first look at the Russian women athletes. Whenever the question of any form of physical conditioning was put before a young, soft "all-American girl", she would angrily pull out a picture of Tamara Press and say, "Do you want me to look like that?"

What could one say? Of course this was a long time ago—say four or five years. There were a few who took lessons from their European counterparts. They discovered that an athletic girl didn't have to be a tomboy, or crazy—in fact, they could even be quite feminine.

The fault wasn't only with the girls. Doctors, mothers and charm schools retarded any progress that could have been made. Even the AAU seemed it would rather have women become lumberjacks than athletes.

But today the myth is vanishing. And amazingly it started even before the Civil Rights Bill passed. Also, it might be added, it's about time! The athletic look that has swept Europe is finding roots in the U.S.

And girls are still girls in spite of it. This movement has brought women athletes in the States to the forefront in world competition. Right now U.S. women, and especially U.S. girl swimmers, are rewriting world record books.

In track young Marie Mulder and Cheryl Pedlow are two of many fast-rising stars. Yet there are few who can doubt the genuine feminine qualities of these two. As a matter of note Cheryl was once banned from track for "distracting boys."

This jump into physical conditioning is still not as widely accepted by American women as her female counterparts throughout the world. There are still those who think that vitamin pills and "doing nothing" are better than muscle tone and fresh air.

Those girls are the losers. It still takes getting used to, seeing flying hair and shaved legs jog around a track or bomb down a river in a kayak.

But such sights are increasing in all sports everywhere; amateur professional and just for fun. Athletic scholarships for girls are increasing in number at a tremendous rate.

And from the looks of what are turning out things won't be so hard to take at all. Who says physical fitness can't be fun?