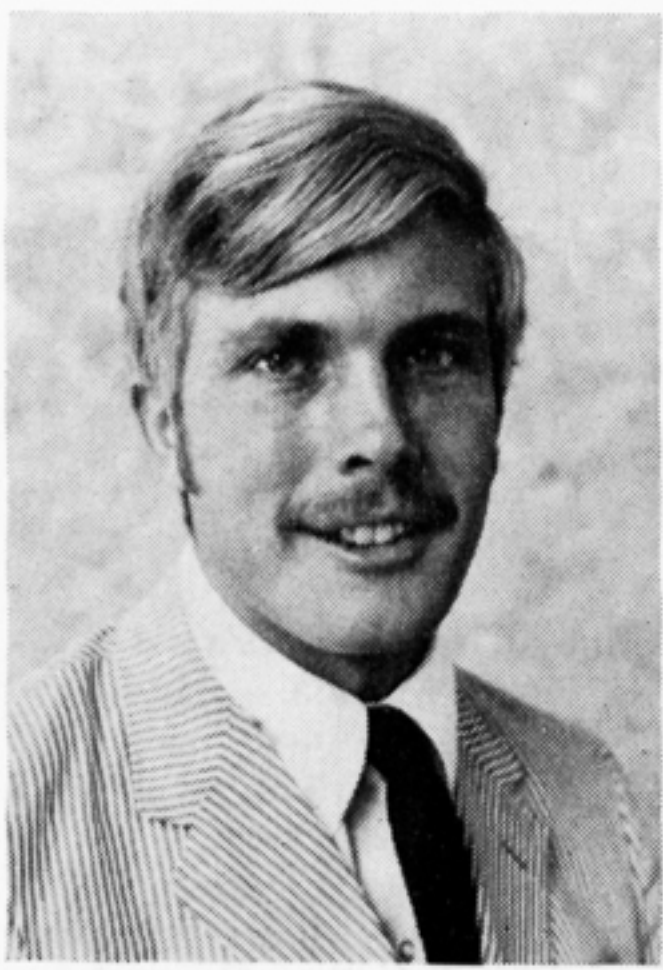


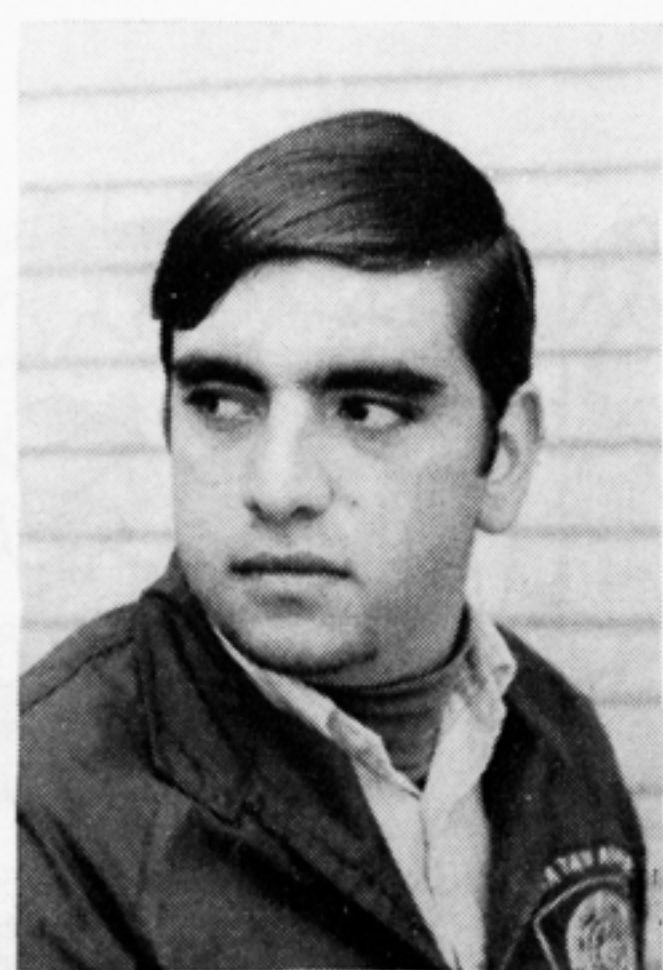
Tim Tobin



Randy Lawton



Gretchen Schramm



Rick Valladares

Students Elect Tobin President

Tim Tobin, running unopposed on a yes-no ballot, gathered only a plurality of votes in winning the presidency of the Student Association. Tobin collected 101 yes votes against 45 noes and 59 write-in ballots for Jerry Persky in an election that saw only 16% of the student body voting. Swept into office in uncontested elections were Randy Lawton, vice-president, and Gretchen Schramm, secretary.

Elected at the same time were Cynthia West, sophomore class president, and Alex Lippert, freshman class president. The offices of senior and junior class presidents were left vacant for the year because no one filed a petition to run.

The new executive board plans an energetic program, with continuity of last year's events being of prime importance.

"It is much harder to initiate a program than to continue it," said Tobin, "so if we don't continue such projects as the yearbook, the newsletter, the academic supper, and activity awards, a lot of hard work will have gone to waste."

Also on the agenda are the initiation of a student directory and a student check-cashing service. According to Lawton, these programs will be developed if at all feasible, because they will be of great assistance to the average student.

Another project with top priority is the complete organization of all files and records. "In the past, much work was duplicated because of poor records," commented Miss Schramm. "We hope to end this problem."

Finally, the new student association officers hope to further all organizations on campus, and create a full social calendar. Now under consideration is a *charreada*, or Mexican rodeo.

In the only contest for an SA office with more than one candidate, Rick Valladares defeated David Livingston, 94 votes to 86.

Governing the elections was the student board, which ruled that all candidates in undisputed contests would be put on a yes-no referendum. The board also validated write-in votes for anyone who met the qualifications set in the SA constitution.

To win, a candidate had to receive a plurality of the votes cast for his office. The other tallies were: Lawton, 125 yes, 70 no; and Miss Schramm, 143 yes, 46 no.

Bradley Case, chairman of the Student Board, was disappointed by the elections. "With only one candidate in three of the four offices, the campaigns were not particularly exciting. "Having just one candidate makes a rather dull election." Case noted that three of the candidates didn't even give speeches.

Wachter To Give Lecture

Merle G. Wachter, head of the art department at University of the Americas, will give a lecture on 20th century Mexican painting Tuesday, November 14 at the Hotel Pierre Marques in Acapulco.

Wachter is being sponsored by an international club called Young Presidents Organization, a group of men who have become president of their respective companies before they reached the age of forty.

To add interest to the talk on Mexican painting, Clemente Orozco, Jr., will lend eight of his father's paintings. Jose Clemente Orozco, Sr., world famous expressionist, gained recognition through his murals on the Spanish conquest and Mexican revolution.

UNIVERSITY OF THE AMERICAS



Collegian

Vol. 21, No 2 Km. 16, Carretera México Toluca; México 10, D. F. Friday, November 10, 1967

Committee Open To Five New Members

A meeting for all people interested in serving on the Constitutional Committee will be held at 12 noon next Tuesday, November 14, in the theater.

Five students will be elected at the meeting to serve with the executive board which is made up of Jeff Curtis, chairman; Bob Lindsay, vice-chairman; Cynthia West, parliamentarian; and Alex Lippert, recorder.

The Constitutional Committee is an outgrowth of the revisions committee appointed last year by former SA president, Gary Filosa, after the defeat of a proposed new constitution.

This committee, which included the chairman of the student board and the four class presidents, was to have complete control of revisions of the proposed constitution in order to make it more acceptable to the student body. However, all work on the constitution was tabled by the committee until the fall term of 1967.

The committee was to include the senior class president as chairman, the junior class president as vice-chairman, the sophomore class president as parliamentarian, and the freshman class president as recorder. Because the senior and junior class presid-

encies are vacant for the year the Student Board appointed two of its members, Curtis and Lindsay, to fill the gap. Neither will have votes on the committee.

When the committee completes its first constitutional draft it will be made available to the student body, and the committee will receive further suggestions and revisions. After deliberating on these suggestions the constitution will be put before the student body for a final vote.

Eve Titus Speaks

Mrs. Eve Titus, who spoke on children's literature this summer to classes in Creative Writing and in Education, is returning in November for a year in Mexico to work on her new book.

Mrs. Titus is the author of some ten children's books concerning Basil (the mouse detective who learned his profession at the feet of Sherlock Holmes) and Anatol, the famous cheese-taster.

Her latest volume, *The Two Stonecutters*, is receiving excellent reviews. Dates for her further conversational talks to student writers will be announced later.

Converts Fronton Court To Chapel

Few people have ever had a chance to design a chapel, but Mario Perez, an instructor in applied arts at University of the Americas, was given such an opportunity.

It all started when Father Carlos from the community of Palo Alto approached him with the problem of transforming an old jai alai ball court into a chapel for the poor people of Palo Alto. Perez became so inter-

ested in the project that he decided to donate his time to converting the fronton court which would feature either a mural or a sculpture. "After all," he said, "how many times in your life do you get a chance like this?"

Almost immediately he dropped the idea of a mural because he wanted to stress a feeling of simplicity. What finally evolved was a plan for a large sculpture and some sort of decorated glass wall.

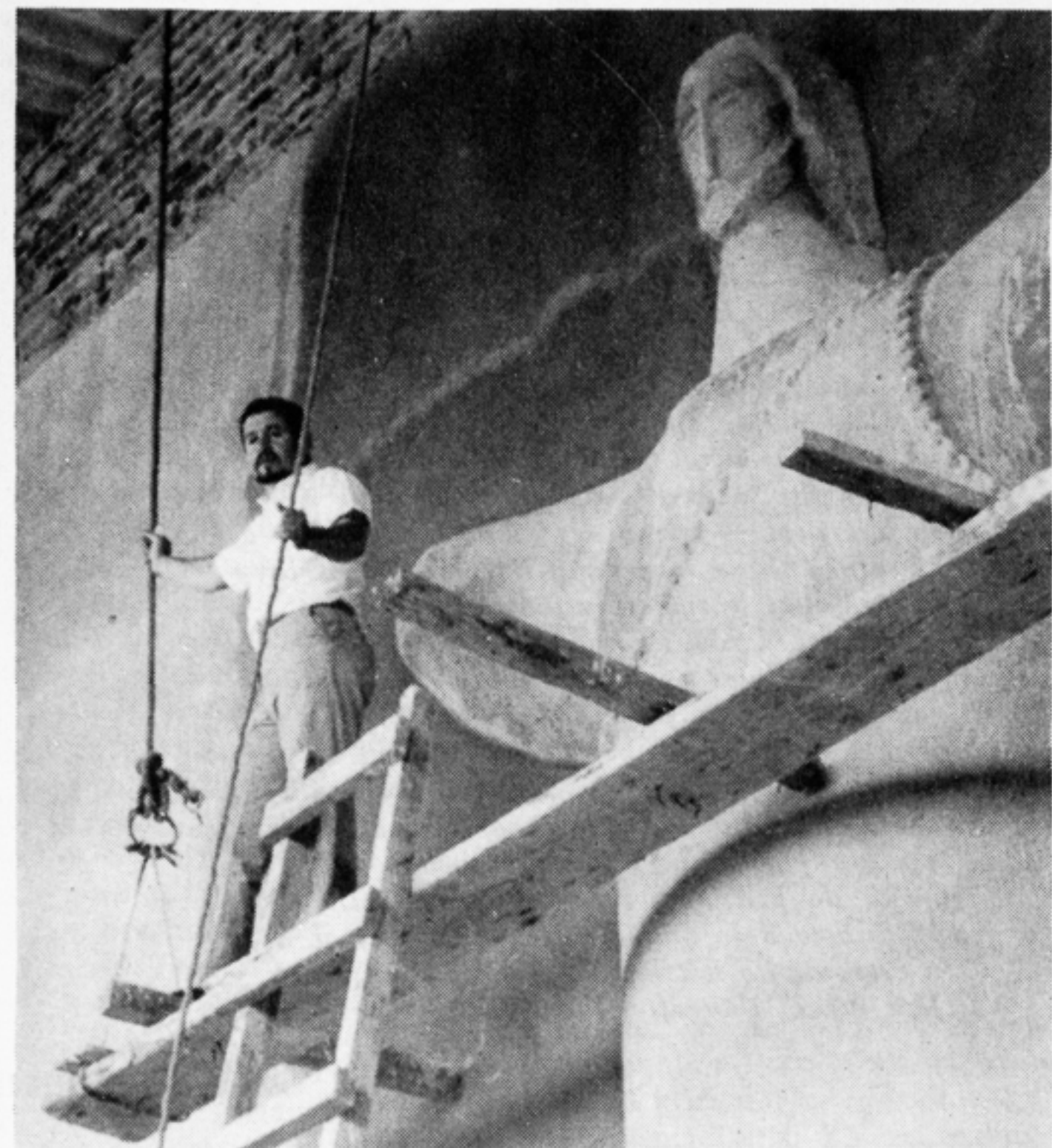
In six weeks, Perez has made an impressive bas-relief of Christ from a basic iron structure covered with colored concrete. The sculpture is roughly five and a half meters high.

For the glass wall, Perez has drawn an amber monochromatic stained-glass design, which is offset by panes of clear glass which allow a sweeping view of the *barranca* below.

Born Mario Perez Orona in Miami, Arizona, the artist completed his secondary education and attended the College of Arts and Crafts in California. He graduated from UA in 1963 and received his master's degree in March, 1967. He has been teaching here for three years.

Perez has received four awards for graphics and painting in the annual UA art exhibits and since 1962 has had seven collective and one-man shows at the Mexican-North American Cultural Institute and at several galleries.

On November 15 at Galeria Mexicana de Arte "Tianguiztli," Perez will give a one-man show presenting thirty small paintings in mixed media.



Bronwyn Davis Photo

CHALLENGING PROJECT—Mario Perez of the UA art faculty stands on scaffolding next to his bas-relief of Christ in the jai alai court he is converting into a chapel.



Russ Bennett Photo

STAGE-STRUCK STUDENTS—"These plays are going to need a lot of fire!" says Jerry Nagle to members of the drama workshop who are trying out for parts in "The Typists" and "The Tiger." From left to right are Kathy Fields, Rafael DeCastro, Michele Huff, Taffy Hillebrand, and John Pesca.

Workshop Presents Two Schisgal Plays

"The Typists" and "The Tiger," two one-act plays by Murray Schisgal, are being presented by the University Players of the University of the Americas beginning next Friday, November 17, at the Teatro de la Comedia, Villalongin 32, above the British Bookstore. The plays will run every Friday, Saturday, and Sunday evening through December 2. Curtain time is 9:00 p.m.

"The Typists" will star John Pesca as the ambitious Paul, and Taffy Hillebrand as the helpful office supervisor. The action centers around these two who have started working in an office as temporary employees. Paul is studying law at night school and, although he knows that he could be given a better job through the influence of his well-known uncle, he insists on succeeding by himself. The supervisor also believes that her position will only be temporary, but as the play progresses and the characters go through a slow aging process the viewer realizes that the two will never get out of their groove.

"The Tiger," second of the evening's performances, features Russell Rolfe as the insane, kidnapping "Tiger," and Deanna Dean as Gloria, the woman who is helplessly at the mercy of her mad captor. The kidnapper believes that the world is full of ignorant people and because of this he has decided to regress to sub-human standards in order to fulfill his desires. "They lay down the law. This is what you are. This is how you have to spend your life. Oh no, I don't accept it. I don't accept those conditions."

"Speculation has it," says Jerry Nagle, director of the plays, "that it was, perhaps, this play that inspired the filming of the motion picture 'The Collector.'"

"Every character is active and goes through great personality changes," says Nagle. "We should have an excellent production."

Nagle announces that there will be no admission charge but that donations will be gladly accepted.

Anthro Prof On U.S. Tour

John Paddock, distinguished anthropologist and co-chairman of the UA Anthropology Department, is currently in the United States on a lecture tour.

On November 14, he will be in St. Louis, Missouri, participating in the fifth annual briefing of the Council for the Advancement of Scientific Writing. The theme for the meeting is "New Horizons in Science." Numerous eminent men of the science world will lecture on topics ranging from the control of drugs and psychiatry, to human sexual response.

The title of Paddock's talk is "Flying Saucers of Archaeology," a discussion of diffusionism and the psychological resemblance between diffusionists and flying saucer enthusiasts.

Paddock also lectured at the University of Minnesota and Carleton College on "New Developments in Meso-American Archaeology." At Carleton College he met informally with students and gave a lecture in the evening. The following day, he participated in a seminar with students and faculty at the University of Minnesota.

At Dumbarton Oaks in Washington, he attended a meeting headed by Ignacio Bernal, director of the Museo Nacional de Antropología, and former chairman of the Department of Anthropology at the University of the Americas.

One of the principal speakers at the meeting, where discussion centered around the Olmecs, was Kent Flannery, former UA graduate student and director of the Smithsonian Institution's excavations in Oaxaca.

Paddock is not on campus this quarter since he is on leave of absence, because he is working under a grant which will allow him to study and write up discoveries at Caballito Blanco, an archaeological area close to Yagul, Oaxaca.

Rule Makers Blinded By Lights Of Puebla

There seems to be little doubt that the move to Puebla will be the biggest boon to UA in its 27 year history. The new campus, better facilities, and more money for research and salaries should improve every facet of campus life.

So, it is understandable that the UA administration and the Board of Trustees have devoted a great deal of their time and energy toward making the transfer with as few difficulties as possible. And perhaps this is the reason that these two groups have seemingly developed the attitude, "With the move to Puebla imminent, we don't want to take on any added responsibility".

But, both the board and the administration must never forget that they have taken on the responsibility of giving the best possible education to the 1,400 students now attending UA. It is their duty and obligation to provide the most balanced program of educational, cultural, social, and athletic activities possible under the present circumstances.

The area that is lacking most is in the athletic realm. At the present time only intramural volleyball and basketball are available at the team sport level. All intercollegiate athletics have been banned.

The benefits of a strong sports program are numerous, but there are three important ones that would be particularly helpful at UA.

First, sports could cultivate school spirit and through this spirit a unity of the students could be developed. These two qualities are, at the present time, almost foreign to the school. Finally, sports would provide an emotional outlet for the participants as well as the spectators.

Last year, students interested in organizing a football team secured equipment, a practice field, and a full schedule. And all this was done without any help from the school. Only the no-sports policy of the board kept UA from fielding a team.

The reasons behind the board's decision are many. A lack of adequate facilities and the fights that usually follow games are two of the most important.

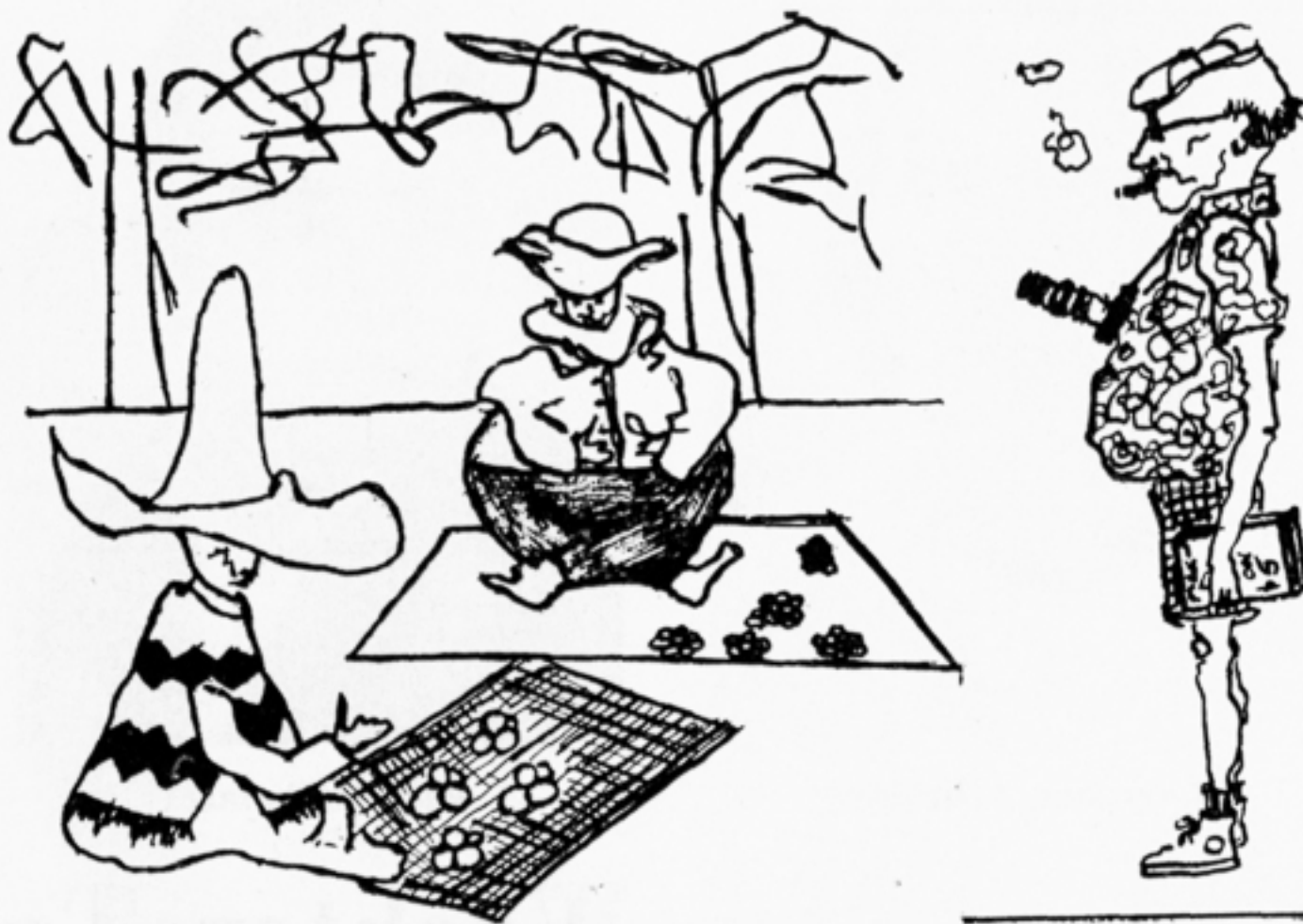
But this reasoning does not apply to all sports. Students have shown that facilities can be obtained, and run-ins usually don't take place at contests that involve non-contact sports or that don't draw large crowds.

A possible intercollegiate athletic program could include swimming, golf, tennis, track, flag football, and perhaps even baseball. The cost would be low, and the facilities are obtainable. And none of the sports would place too much of a strain on Mexican-American relations.

The board of trustees has acted hastily in banning all inter-collegiate sports from UA.

The board says sports are a possibility at Puebla, but what good does that do the students who will not make the move? Students who will graduate within the next two years have been sold down the river. The board and administration, seeing only the lights of Puebla, have seemingly become oblivious to the students' desires.

J. A. C.



'Good Bolillo' Offers Hints On How To Impress Mexicans

By Tom Fenton

It has occurred to me that as a senior, I may necessarily have accrued certain obligations to underclassmen. Therefore I take pen in hand, (placing tongue in cheek) and with our beloved faculty advisor on my back yelling "Produce!", endeavor to instigate this opus aimed at helping younger students in their relations with Mexicans.

First of all, you have to convince them you are a good *bolillo* and that you love 'em. This is easy to do. Point out to your Mexican acquaintances the benevolence of Uncle Sam. Complain about your tax load and how most of it goes to help "developing" peoples — such as Mexico.

Speak Spanish! This is a great way to bring about understanding. If you don't know any Spanish, never mind. Just say it in English with a José Jiménez accent. It is amazing how they will understand and appreciate your efforts.

Use Mexican money with familiarity. Be quick and the first in your group to loudly bang the fast eight on the peso and yell the result in dollars!

Show them that you are familiar with their economy. Let them know that you have been over on the East Side to American Bank Note and watched them print the pretty designs on all these bills.

Show that you are a good sport! Always get polluted at parties — especially if you are a girl. Mexicans love this. They will appreciate your friendly disposition and be eager to return your friendship.

Dress stylishly! High boots, long hair, below-the-navel-skirts and a general unkempt appearance always bring warm smiles and friendly comments on the Reforma.

Let the people of Mexico know that you understand their strange customs. A good way to do this is to try to get the gas station attendant down about half price on your next tankful. Better yet, complain about your housing and then hit the señora up for a rent reduction.

Inform the locals that you are keenly aware of their progress as a developing nation. This is best handled in a deep southern drawl in a crowded place. Friday night at the restaurant Del Lago would be appropriate for something like: "Y'all shore these vegetables is washed good?"

If the above points are not sufficient to get you 33ed, laughed at, or at least a few dirty looks, don't be discouraged! Just remember that in Mexico "A-shave-and-a-haircut" may well be worth more than six bits.

Letter To Editor

Editor, THE COLLEGIAN

Dear Sir:

I was very much surprised to note, in the last issue of your paper, an error in reporting the source of my Ph.D. degree, when reading about the new faculty. According to your paper I obtained this degree from Catholic University, which is not correct; it should have been Georgetown University.

It has always been my understanding that journalism and the persons connected with it, were striving for truth and accuracy obtained through careful research and investigation. It is for this reason that I would appreciate very much your printing a correction in the next issue of the Collegian.

Sincerely yours, Cesar Bustos-Videla, Ph.D., Department of History and International Relations.

Brazilian Military Establishes Reforms

By Jerry N. Haar

This past July, Brazilian ex-President Marshal Humberto Castelo Branco met his tragic death in an air accident over Northeast Brazil. Castelo Branco's death brings to note the dominant role the military has played in the Brazilian Government during the past three and one-half years.

On March 31, 1964, the communist-infiltrated government of President Joao Goulart was overthrown in a swift and relatively bloodless coup d'état. Unique in the annals of Latin American political upheavels, the March Revolution was carried out not by extremists but by normally law-abiding moderate groups. Those civilian leaders of the coup pledged their support to the Brazilian military whose leader, Marshal Castelo Branco, emerged as President of the new government.

Upon securing the reins of state, the Brazilian military acted promptly to tackle the omnipresent problems it had inherited from the Goulart regime: galloping inflation and a soaring cost of living, a discontented rural working class, widespread corruption in public affairs, and communist infiltration.

President Castelo Branco and his military and civilian colleagues agreed that the man to bring Brazil out of the clutches of economic chaos was Dr. Roberto Campos, a distinguished university professor of economics. As Minister of Finance, Campos tightened credit, cut government spending 30%, cancelled in part government subsidies, and helped bring the rate of inflation down from 144% to 36% annually. As the economy started to get back on its feet somewhat, Dr. Campos encouraged foreign investors to return to Brazil by extending tax credits to them and lowering import tariffs.

By the National Banking and Agricultural Acts, the Brazilian Government extended credit to those companies and private individuals who would invest in Brazil's impoverished Northeast, thus providing jobs to many indigent citizens of that part of the country. SUDENE, the Federal Agency for the Development of the Northeast, was practically given an unlimited budget. Through this agency, more schools, hospitals, transportation and public utility systems were built than ever before. Wealthy landowners were forced to relinquish much of their holdings in conjunction with the government's extensive agrarian reform program; and minimum wage laws were enacted to protect the rural working class.

In the realm of public and international affairs, the Brazilian military purged communists and corrupt bureaucrats from public office and pursued more cordial relations with the United States.

The military in Brazil is not an elite group as in many other Latin American countries. One can find officers of all ranks as well as enlisted men riding the crowded buses to and from work each day in Brasilia and Rio de Janeiro. Brazilian military personnel build highways, schools, and public buildings. Everyone who enters the military service leaves the service literate and skilled in some useful trade which will provide him with a job in civilian life.

Thus, over the past three and one-half years the military has proved its ability to bring a better life to the people of Brazil; and in so doing, the military has fulfilled the motto inscribed upon the Brazilian national flag: "Order and progress."

Dr. Acuña Goes To Conference

Dr. Héctor Acuña, associate professor of science and chairman of the science department will be leaving November 13 for the six-day Sesquicentennial Conference at the University of Michigan.

The conference, in honor of the 150th anniversary of the founding of Michigan U., will be concerned with population and family planning. This world-wide conference especially interests Dr. Acuña as he is the medical director of the Reproductive Physiology Research and Training Center in Mexico, which also deals with family planning.

Open Invitation

The student body is invited to submit articles for A STUDENT'S COMMENT and LETTER TO THE EDITOR. Faculty Members are invited to write for A PROFESSOR SPEAKS. Both A STUDENT'S COMMENT and A PROFESSOR SPEAKS are limited to 500 words and LETTERS TO THE EDITOR to 150 words. Articles printed do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the editors of the Collegian.

The Past, Refocused

Before the last glimmering coals dying out upon the hearth, Father, quite unaware of us, snored on in his favorite chair. On sub-zero days, he padded down to black coffee, the morning news of the town he helped control, of the outside world lying beyond the snow. We did not even dare to interrupt — much less, when what he read disturbed those squirming slippers. What lay behind that storm of ruffled hair? Did Mother, too, invariably obey his willful rule? or did she wait — to rush to our legitimate defense offstage? Too much of consequence has gone unsaid. Once, from behind closed doors, their voices beat about our ears. Gigantic shadows that the fire threw up, grappled along the farther wall — or stooped, as if recanting at the other's feet. Who bowed to whom, whose triumph or defeat it was, we do not know, nor what that hush had meant thereafter from the upstairs hall.

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.

Dreams, Astro-Projection Lead To Students' Belief In ESP

By Barbara Egnitz

Do you believe in ESP (Extrasensory perception)? Nearly everyone can recall a hunch that came true or a dream that seemed to foretell an event. How many times has the telephone rung just when you were about to call the very person who called you?

Are these occurrences merely coincidences or are they examples of mental telepathy?

Rick Valladares states, "I'm a firm believer in astro-projection. When the body is at rest or unconscious the soul maintains consciousness and it is at this time it can travel anywhere, carrying out the subconscious wishes of its owner. This was proven to me when my girl friend and I had exactly the same dream

in color, at the exact same time. Michael C. Golla says, "I've often heard of cases of twins feeling pain or emotion felt by the other, but the fact that convinced me that definitely there is a method of thought transference was something that happened to me when I was about 10 years old and we were living in New York."



Golla

"One night I dreamed my grandmother gave me a microscope, something I had wanted very much. Two days later a replica of the microscope was delivered.

Sue Howe comments, "After the Kennedy assassination, I read that several persons had 'foretold' his murder, even down to distinct details. Such a coincidence would only have been possible if such persons were conspirators or had a sixth sense."



Howe

"Today police make use of such 'gifted people' to solve crimes where there have been no clues or leads."

Gloria Bobrink states, "I'm a twin and my brother and I had all the tests for transmittance and receiving sensitivity. The results were all negative. Because we live in an age when we want miracles we look for miracles."

Karl Beggel, with a broadening smile says, "My girl friend is very big on the subject! The worst part of it is she always knows if I go out with other girls. Regardless of how plausible my excuse is, she can tell me where I've been."



Beggel

James J. O'Connor provided a note of doubt. "I have never had any such experience and no one I know ever has. The world of dreams is a world of unreality. I admit to certain phenomena, but nothing has been proven scientifically to change my mind."

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Reporters



Marilú Pease Photo

PRODUCTIVE SCHOLAR—Dr. Marjorie Henshaw, UA English professor, operates on a tight schedule. She also teaches classes at the National University.

Dr. Marjorie Henshaw Joins English Dept.

By Peggy Nolan

"The one thing I said I'd never do is teach," comments Dr. Marjorie Henshaw, who joined UA's English department this quarter. As an undergraduate at Arizona State University, Dr. Henshaw had no visions of a career in education, but she now holds a Ph.D. in comparative literature from the National University and has been teaching at U.N.A.M. on a Fulbright scholarship for the past three years.

Her teaching career began before this, however. When she completed her M.A. at Arizona, she was offered a position in the English department there. She then went on to the University of Colorado and U.C.L.A. where she completed all the class requirements for a Ph.D. in 18th Century English Literature.

It was during this time that she went to Mexico for what she thought would be a short vacation. "I was here for a two-week visit and I've been here ever since."

In 1965 Dr. Henshaw was awarded the Fulbright scholarship and joined the staff of the National University. Since none of the credits for her doctorate were transferable from the States, she began a new program of study in comparative literature. Last year, she also taught part-time at the Autonomous University of the State of Mexico in Toluca, and the embassy sent her to Monterrey and Saltillo to lecture at a seminar for Mexican English teachers. "I taught a little bit of everything," she said smiling, "and I have gotten more out of it than my students."

In her highly productive career, she has also written two texts with Dr. Gene Montague, *Colloquim*, a book concerning rhetoric in composition, which was used at UA several years ago, and a humanities text called *The Experience of Literature*. She is presently working on an anthology of Oriental literature which she feels would be useful in colleges today. "Many traditional literature departments are expanding their subject matter and changing to a program of comparative literature," says Dr. Henshaw.

She admits that her favorite subject to teach is poetry. "I was particularly interested in Mexican poetry before I came here and I find that my Latin American students respond to poetry more easily than those from the U.S." She is presently teaching a course in contemporary poetry at U.N.A.M.

Her daughter, Robin, who graduated from Lomas High School last year, is now attending Cottey College, a two-year liberal arts school in Missouri. Dr. Henshaw was pleased to see that her daughter began taking an interest in literature when they came to Mexico. "With the absence of television, Mexico was where my daughter really learned to read."

At UA, Dr. Henshaw is teaching three courses, while she still carries a full load at the National University. Teaching is a tremendous personal satisfaction, says the English instructor, "In the classroom, we are all scholars."

Delta Sigs Announcing New Pledges

The Delta Mu chapter of Delta Sigma Pi, international business fraternity, recently announced its pledges for the fall semester. They are Alan Bartleson, George Brédée, Randy Butler, Mike Fernández, Luis Flores, Randy Lawton, Robert Newell, Charles Paxson, Juan de Dios Quintero, Reid Sinclair, and Lawrence Stockdale.

Founded in 1958 with the purpose of achieving higher goals in business relationships, the fraternity holds two smokers a quarter followed by a pledge program of seven weeks. Only male business students with a B- average are eligible.

Rick Garibay is president; Jerry Tennison, vice-president; Mario Gottfried Jr., junior vice-president; Butch Valery, secretary; and Lazaro Lozano, treasurer.

Speakers, tours to industrial plants, and social events are on the agenda for this year.

Bridge Club Offers Help To Beginners

Still trumping your own tricks? Do aces and eights all look the same to you? Take heart! UA has a bridge club and the experts are willing to help the beginners.

According to Bob Newell, president of UA's newest chartered organization, sessions for beginners are being held on campus Tuesday and Thursdays at noon.

More advanced players are invited to the regular duplicate sessions held in the student center Mondays at 3:00 p.m.

Tammy Locke, secretary-treasurer of the club, indicates that attendance on Mondays has been running between 25-30 people.

Early session winners are Joe Lopez, Paula Van Beek, Dave Floreen, and Mike Berger. These students will be representing UA at the city sectional tournament, to be held soon.

Membership in the club is 10 pesos.

Job Shopping Aid Offered

"The 1968 College Placement Annual is now available to seniors graduating in December and will shortly be made available to those graduating each quarter," announces William Rodgers, director of the placement center.

The placement annual provides hints on how to get a job; lists prospective employers by company, industry, and region; and contains an "Employment Indexes" section divided into occupational, geographical, and foreign employment categories. There is also a section on Ph.D. programs offered in many American graduate schools.

Monte Albán To Highlight UA Oaxaca Trip

By Audón Coria

Oaxaca, birthplace of two of Mexico's giants, Benito Juárez and Porfirio Díaz, is rich in natural beauty and has a turbulent history and colorful folklore. Students going on the University sponsored trip to Oaxaca, from November 17-20, will find a myriad of things vying for their interest.

First on the itinerary is a trip to the archeological zone of Monte Albán. The site is on a hill about four miles outside of Oaxaca and commands a magnificent view of the city and valley below. The city, which served as a religious center for the Zapotec Indians, was never permanently inhabited and dates from 700 B. C.

Today one sees the ancient terraces, mounds, ball court, tombs, and giant staircases in the process of being restored by archeologists.

In Tomb 7 of Monte Albán were discovered the remains of Mixtec noblemen and a priceless treasure of funeral urns, jewels, and goblets, now in the Museum of the city of Oaxaca.

On display there are necklaces and earrings and armlets of gold, silver, turquoise and jade. There are thin alabaster bowls of perfect shape, gold crowns, fine bone blades covered with hieroglyphs, and sacred breast-pieces delicately carved with masks of the gods.

Students will also see the famous Oaxaca market, largest native market in the Western Hemisphere. It is especially bustling with activity on Saturday, when Indians from the surrounding area come into town in their various regional costumes.

Next the group will go to visit

New Dean Of Men Calls For Strong Student Government

By Joe Thomasin

Newest and youngest UA administrator is Keith Johnson—a former UA student who is now the dean of men.

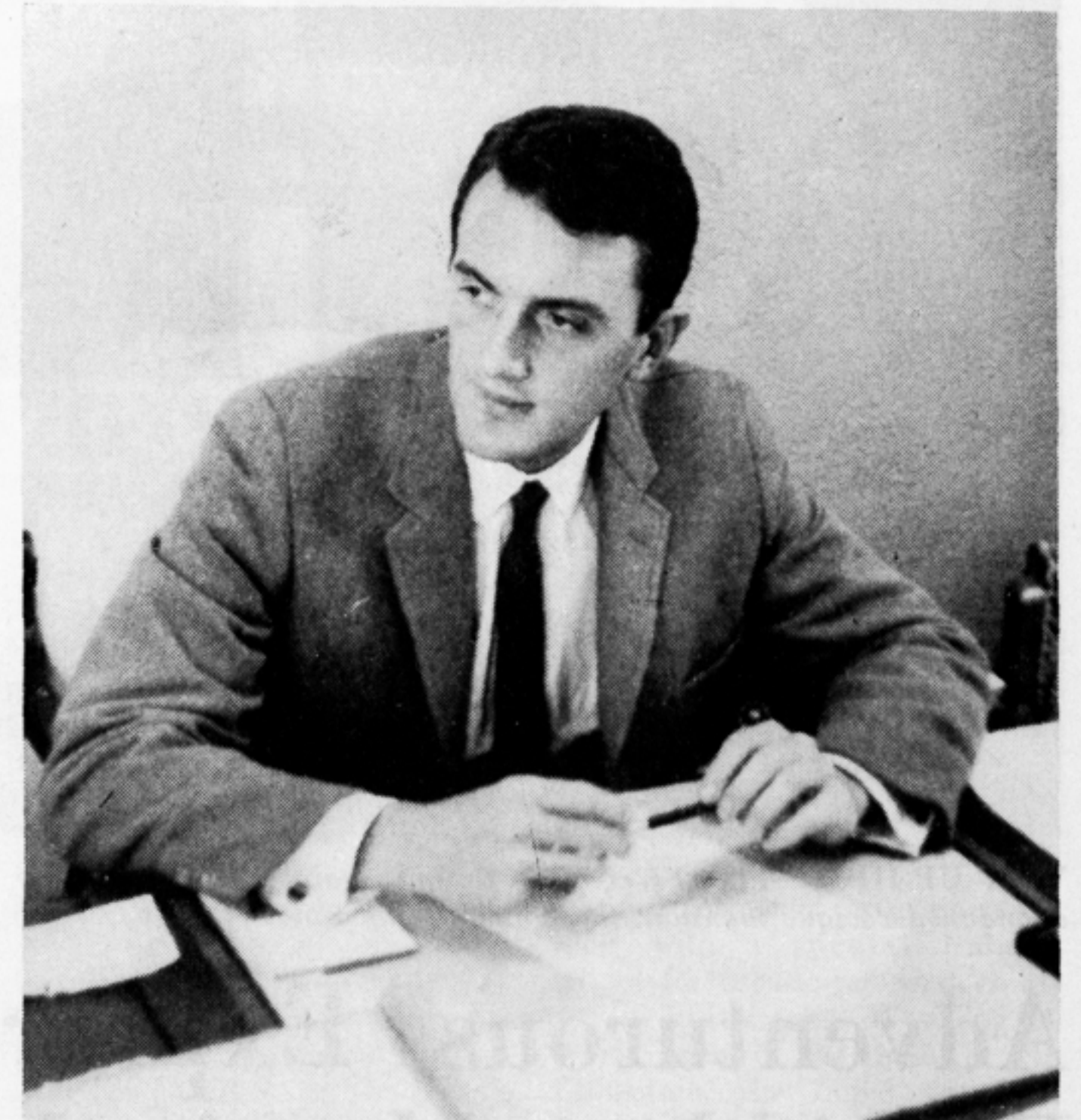
"I'm just a kid," says Johnson with a smile as he modestly refers to his 27 years of age. Yet he is determined that his youth be an asset rather than a handicap to his job.

According to Johnson the office of dean of men was created as a service to students at UA. It is this office that must approve all University affiliated functions. Throughout high school and college, Johnson was active in student organizations but warns that he has "no use for organizations with biased causes, or organizations which make no other use of their human resources than to throw good parties."

In view of the forthcoming Puebla move, Johnson points out that now, more than ever before, there is a need for strong student organization. He notes that "even in Puebla 60% of the housing will be of the off-campus type." He says that it will be the responsibility of student organizations to act as the focal point of campus life.

Despite being only 27, Johnson is well educated and well traveled. The list of schools he has attended reads like an airline travel folder. He was born in Washington State and received his primary education in schools throughout Washington, Idaho and Oregon.

The son of a foreign aid professor connected with the University of Punjab, Johnson attended high school in both India and Pakistan. He completed his freshman year at college at the University of Idaho. In 1959 he



Don Harrigan Photo

CAMPUS TROUBLESHOOTER—Keith Johnson, new dean of men, reminds students that his position was created to help them.

transferred to the University of Michigan where he received his B.A. in history-political science in 1962.

He then came to UA where he was awarded his M.A., in history-political science in 1965. The following year he returned to the University of Oregon to do post-grad work in economic anthropology. He hopes to complete his Ph.D. in this field.

Keith Johnson's past three years have been spent in Hawaii where he was employed by a Chicago based company.

Although he did some surfing and flying in Hawaii, Johnson also took time to observe firsthand the University of Hawaii's East-West Cultural Center in operation. He became personally acquainted with many of the leaders of that organization and feels that UA has much to learn from that institution in establishing itself as a hemispheric cultural center. He feels that the accomplishments of the East-West Center should be evaluated in regards to UA fulfilling such a role.

the archeological site at Mitla. On the way, they will stop at Santa María del Tule to see the Tule tree, said to be the largest and oldest in the world. The tree is estimated to be about 2,000 years old, and was once worshipped as a god of growth by the Indians.

Before arriving at Mitla, the group will make a stop at Tlacolula, a native village dating from 1250 A.D. While there, students will visit the 16th and 17th century Dominican churches and the local market. Fried grasshoppers, herbs, and many other unusual products are sold there by native vendors.

The Mitla ruins are unique for their intricacy and delicacy of design. Known as Mictlán, City of the Dead, in pre-hispanic times, Mitla was a religious center for the highly advanced Zapotec civilization. The mechanical perfection of the city astounds the modern mind.

While in Mitla, students will visit the Museo Frisell de Arte Zapoteca, run by the University of the Americas. The Museum contains hundreds of works of Zapotec art. Prominently displayed are effigy urns ornately decorated to resemble deities or priests in ceremonial costume. There are also a number of stone

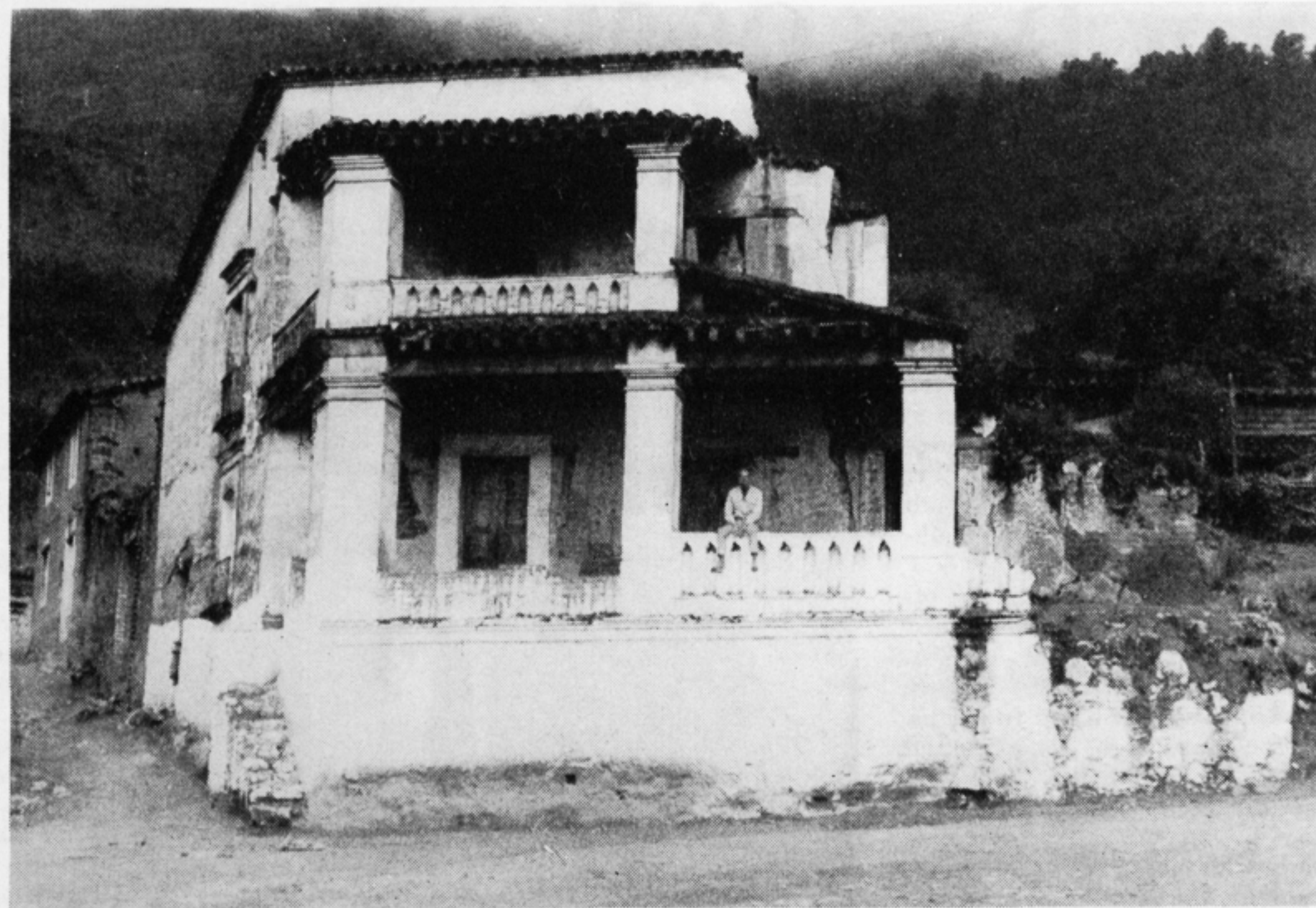
works showing examples of the still largely untranslated Zapotec writing.

On returning to Oaxaca, students will visit the Church of Santo Domingo, reputed to be the superlative example of Baroque decoration in the country. It is a massive structure with walls six yards thick, and the work of the best artists of the 16th and 17th centuries. The story of the Old Testament is told in paintings on the ceiling, and that of the New Testament on the side walls. Even more richly ornamented than the church, is the chapel, or Capilla de la Virgen del Rosario.



Marilú Pease Photo

AT ANCIENT SITE—UA students explore the mysteries of what was once the main plaza of the abandoned ceremonial center at Monte Alban.



WAY UP HIGH—14,000 feet up in the mountains of Oaxaca, Bob Kaupp sits on the veranda of the abandoned cacique mansion, the remainder of a bloody reign.

Adventurous Explorers Climb Forbidden Mystical Mountain

By Bob Kaupp

Two different pilots had seen it; a huge lost fortress was up there on a 14,000 foot peak in Oaxaca. No one had set foot on top, not even the Mixe Indians who are deathly afraid of the legendary feathered serpent living on top. The three of us were looking for something more—guts, sweat, adventure!

Machetes, maps, and a bit of summer madness—we were off. Mitla to Ayutla, what a fantastic bus ride. Creeping, sliding, racing over the mud and holding on tightly as the cliffs sped past, we were high, cold and shattered in the fog-drenched village. "Ayutla? It looks like some Bosch painting! What's that abandoned mansion doing in a place like this?"

A man loomed out of the darkness, laughing heartily. We noticed the deep scar on his hard, thin face, wondering if he could speak with a wound like that. "Ah, sí, the cacique. That was his house, señores, un hombre malo. We killed him a few years ago. He ran all this village and the lands. One day we had to fight his pistoleros. Vengan, amigos, stay in my house tonight." It was a strange town, full of past hates and bad memories. Soldiers were here now; this was an outpost to the Mixe country.

It was five days to the mountain; the Mixe are a jealous, isolated tribe. Traveling on foot hour after hour, we soon understood how important water was. "We must bypass Cacalotepec," our guide said in soft and broken Spanish. "There is a blood feud, trouble."

The scenery was absurdly beautiful—rough, pine forests and deep, jagged ravines. Crossing suspension bridges with a full pack soon became an art. The guides were worried about the river ahead. Lightning and greenish clouds mated our little party seem crushed in the tiny mountain trail; huge peaks loomed higher and higher.

The guide didn't like our questions about the sacred peak. "Señores, it is no place for cristianos! No one in my generation or my father's has dared climb up there. Some say there is a great god living on top, but I do not believe such stories." It was bitterly cold; the guide was trembling. "There ahead is La Malinche, the mountain. Malo, muy malo."

Five days we had climbed up into this grueling land of giant pines and hidden villages. San Isidro lay at the foot of a gigantic blue granite peak. "Topiles", or Indian messengers, ran out to find the officials. Soon we were surrounded by an amazed group of Mixes, sitting silently in a dark stone room. Yes, there was a fortress up there. On clear days you could see the great walls.

We couldn't follow the rapid Indian language, and the translator spoke in a frightened monologue. Time was emotional here, almost cyclical. What were hours or days?

We knew something was wrong, despite the *permisos* and impressive looking papers we carried from Mexico City. The storms had hit the area a week ago. Here it was mere lashing rain; up there at 14,000 feet it was a driving hail! "But who dares to show you the trail? And the path of our ancestors has vanished. *Hay piedras grandes, enormes*, all those rocks will fall and kill us!" They were genuinely scared.

Footballers To Clash With AHS, US Marines

Optimism ran high at practice, as Coach Kurt Clark began organizing the UA eight-man football squad. "We're missing some good backs from last year's squad," said Clark, "but we're bursting over with good linemen."

Depth in the line made Clark decide to go with a two-platoon system. But even so, there are two or three men battling for each starting position.

On offense, George Sanchez, a 205 pounder, has been slated at the starting center position.

Four players, all over 200 pounds, will battle for the two guard slots. Rudy Herrera has the nod at left guard, but is being pushed hard by Pete Willes. Right Guard is a toss-up between Mike Clark and Don Luke.

The two end positions will be filled by Pat Watt, 6'3", 220; Mike Donnelly, 6'1", 165; and Dale Stroschine, 6'0", 200. Watt was a starter last year, and was second in receptions for the league.

Gone are both of last year's starting halfbacks, but Coach Clark is sure he can find replacements from newcomers Neil Sabin, Ross Cummings, and Reg

This was a first class mountaineering job. Ropes, pitons, even crampons for the ice.

We knew it was the third highest peak in Oaxaca, certainly a likely spot for a huge ruin. But hail, ice, avalanches—this was far from our plans in the soft summer vacation of Mexico City.

Write an article! How can one express disappointment, anger, frustration. Tom, Tony, and I after days and nights of travel, a torn tendon, abscessed jaw, and an infected eye—we each brought back a mark. But most of all, what do you say when pilots swear they have seen great blocks of stone, walls, trenches, houses? What do you say when the Indians start trembling and speak of a god that lives above their village, jealous, vengeful, violently present in their myths and folk tales?

"How was the trip?" someone asked. That's hard to answer. Perhaps the next dry season will tell. After all, how many lost gods and fortresses are left in the world!

Morgan, and a safety from last year, Bruce Lebaron. Bucky Wharton, a guard last year, was moved to halfback to give added blocking.

The quarterback spot belongs to Mike Briggie, with Sergio Mariscal in the backup spot.

The defensive line will be anchored by defensive end Chuck DeWitt, 6'3", 215; and tackle Harry Hjerpe, 5'11", 195. Fighting for the other positions will be Jim Wilson, Pepsi Turner, Nick Webster, Victor Cabrera and mammoth Randy Butler, the biggest man on the squad at 6'3", 230.

The linebackers are Mike Gilman and team captain, Jeff Curtis, while the safeties are Robert Walsh and Bill Nusbaum.

Even though most of the players are new this quarter, Clark points out the team is deep in experience. "Almost all the boys have played at the high school level, and many have college experience."

In the first game of the year, the team defeated a squad from UNAM, 44-28. Coming up on the schedule are games with the American Marines and the American High School.

Physical Education Courses Draw Enthusiastic Students

"In this quarter's physical education classes there are a lot of talented and enthusiastic participants," comments athletic director, Morris Williams.

There are over 200 students enrolled in the eight P. E. courses offered at UA. The accredited courses include physical conditioning, basketball, hiking, volleyball, bowling, ping-pong, judo and archery.

Entering freshmen wishing to secure a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of the Americas must take, during their course of studies, six hours of physical education.

To fulfill the physical education requirements, students may also take fencing or Mexican dancing, both of which are in the department of performing arts.

"Volleyball and hiking seem to be the favorite courses," states Williams, "as there are over thirty students in each class."

The coach, an ex-football great, was named to Mexico's "National Selection" teams of '47, '48, and '49. For his meritorious service to sports, he has received honorary plaques from the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México and the University of the Americas. Moe also has the distinction of having a local juvenile football league named in his honor.

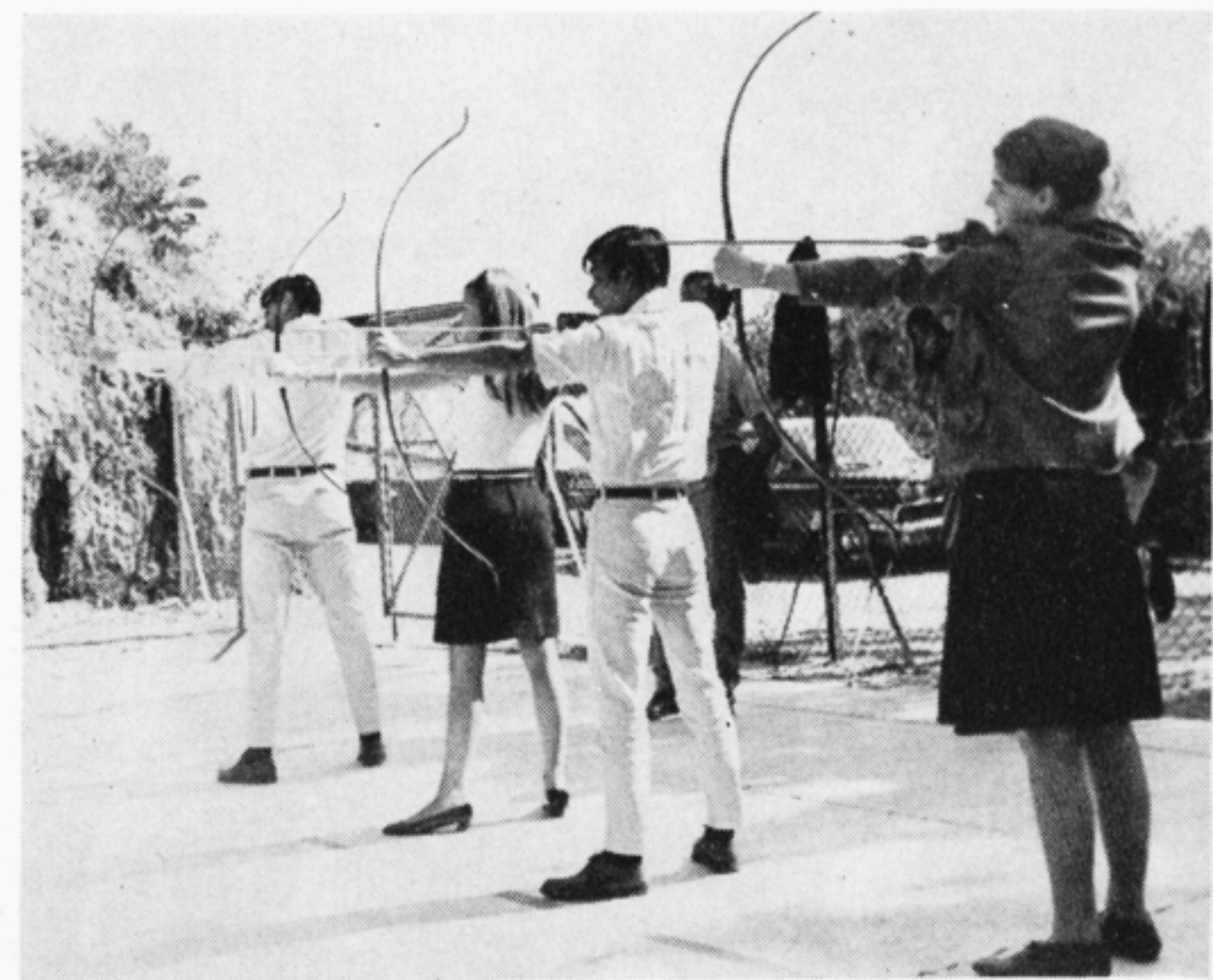
"Everyone should take a course in physical education," states Moe, "not just to keep in shape, but for the enjoyment of being with other people and making new friends."

Get Free Tuition

Bill Walsh, sophomore, and Charles Tim Marshall, freshman, at the University of the Americas, have both received five year scholarships to play football for Politécnico University.

The scholarships enable the two business majors to study at Politécnico, tuition free.

Both players graduated from the American High School where they gained most of their football knowledge.



SIGHT, PULL—Students in the archery program take aim in hopes of making a bull's eye. Pictured are (left to right) Allan Zadik, Margaret Moore, Orlando Cayco and Pierrette Moreno.

Scuba Diving, More Than Just A Sport

By Kurt Clark

"'Twas a hungry man who first ate an oyster," states Barry Malton, professional scuba diver and nineteen-year-old biology major at UA. Malton has been diving for five years, although not always for oysters, but for the thrill of the sport itself. "It is more than a sport," he says, "since it has developed into the prime instrument of the sciences of oceanography."

"Scuba diving," Malton points out, "is unique in that it includes the suited, deep-sea diver's ability to breathe underwater and the skin diver's unhampered motions. In no way is the scuba diver dependent upon air from the surface; he carries an automatically regulated air supply on his back, and due to the light underwater weight of his equip-

ment, his motions are not impaired."

Malton finds the diver is responsible for most of the dangers of scuba diving. "Diving is safer than shaving, but when the established and proven rules are not obeyed, the diver can expect considerable trouble. If he disobeys the rule of not diving alone, he may find himself in a precarious situation from which he cannot escape without help."

"Other dangers, such as sharks, need not worry the diver who has a cool head and a bit of common sense. This is not to say that a diver should never be afraid; on the contrary; fear, controlled fear, can be extremely useful in organizing a diver's thoughts and actions."

Adventures abound underwater, and Malton has had his share of them. "I remember one experience that taught me more about caution than any book could."

"Two friends and I were diving off an island in California and looking for some good fish. We were carrying high-powered, pneumatic spear guns with the air cartridges in the guns filled to capacity. One of the boys spotted a nice looking tuna, removed the safety catch from his gun and fired. The range was long and the spear fell short of the fish. He swam off to retrieve the spear and the other boy loaded up to shoot at the apparently oblivious tuna. His gun loaded, he removed the safety catch and fired. The spear shot of with a stream of bubbles behind it, but it was going to fall short like the first."

"I followed with my eyes as the spears arced down and then, to my horror, saw the first shooter, with his retrieved spear, swimming back but directly in the path of the second spear. Seeing that he could not possibly evade it, he threw his arms up around his head just as the spear struck. By some impossible miracle, it hit his air tank instead of him."

"This is a beautiful example of dangers to divers caused by other divers," says Malton.

"Considering the equipment and the procedures followed, scuba diving may appear overly complicated and not worth the effort, but with proper training, the pleasures of scuba diving more than compensate for its complexities."



FIN-LIKE FLIPPERS—Barry J. Malton shows some of his light weight scuba diving equipment which allows him to move about under water with the maximum of freedom.