



Rick Garibay



Tom Saucedo



Craig Hixon



Jerry Chidester



Pat Pastor



Randy Lawton

UNIVERSITY OF THE AMERICAS



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Grad Student Launches Experimental Program

The University of the Americas, long known as an educational institution to promote intercultural understanding, might get a few pointers from graduate student David Jareckie.

A high school history instructor from Bennington, Vermont, Jareckie is in Mexico on a grant from the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to establish a "roughing it" summer program for the boys from his high school.

"I feel that one of the reasons boys let down," he said, "is that they don't like to compete with girls, but they have no other proving ground except for sports."

Jareckie decided to help provide a program for such boys and applied to the U.S. government for a grant in order to illustrate his theory.

The site chosen for this proving ground was Atlapulco, a small village of 1,500 nestled high in the hills north of Mexico City. An isolated town until it was first reached by a road in 1957, Atlapulco didn't have a paved road until late last year. "The town is perfect for the project

because it is just beginning to move into the 20th century," said Jareckie.

The actual program will not start until June of this year, but Jareckie came to Mexico early with two of his students for a trial run.

"The boys chosen are ones of above-average intelligence but are not doing well in school," said Jareckie. "By getting them away from home and into a rougher world, we hope to challenge and stimulate them, so that they can achieve their potential."

The two boys are living in Mexico City and attending Lomas High School, but travel to Atlapulco almost every day where they try to help the residents of the town.

So far they have mapped miles of surrounding countryside, started classes in English, painted many of the town's buildings, and helped establish an association to rent horses.

"The response has been overwhelming," said Jareckie, "Not only are the townspeople receptive to our ideas, but also they are

beginning to initiate programs of their own."

The official program, which will last from late June through August, will include six students and two teachers. "We'll try to stay away from bookwork," said Jareckie, "because we will be exposed to a first-hand education." He pointed out that the students would be able to observe the political and economic makeup of the town, the variety of vegetation in the surrounding countryside, and the customs and manners of people from a different culture.

"I might add," he said, "that if any UA student wishes to help, either by manual labor or by giving English classes, he is more than welcome."

Puebla Move Benefits Anthro Department

Despite its already high enrollment considering the size of the University, the anthropology department is anticipating more expansion when the school moves to Puebla.

In fact, the head of the anthropology department, Dr. Charles Mann, feels, "This move will be ideal for our people since this whole region is becoming more and more important.

"The move will be particularly advantageous for the anthropology department because the campus will rest practically in the shadow of the New World's largest ancient pyramid and literally on top of a vast resource of archaeological remains," Dr. Mann said.

When the University staff begins digging around Puebla, they will not be strangers to archaeological excavations. The department for years has maintained a permanent field station and research center in the Zapotec village of Mitla, Oaxaca.

Here the University owns the Frissell Museum of Zapotec Art

Committee To Plan For New Campus Activities

An ad hoc planning committee was chosen last week to assist in the formulation of plans for a comprehensive student life program to be initiated at UA's new Puebla campus.

The committee is made up of Jerri Chidester, Rick Garibay, Craig Hixon, Randy Lawton, Patricia Pastor, and Thomas Saucedo. Administrative advisor is Keith Johnson, dean of men.

The committee will meet throughout this quarter to discuss ideas and report to the Long Range Planning Committee of the University Board of Associates during the spring quarter.

The committee will have two goals in mind, according to Dean Johnson. First, since the University in Puebla will be more isolated from metropolitan areas, the school itself will be obligated to provide more recreational and social facilities.

Secondly, because UA is attempting to enroll more Latin American students, the school must broaden its range of activities to promote a greater cultural exchange.

According to Johnson, the committee members can voice their opinions in every area of the new Puebla campus program. "They might suggest revisions in blueprints as to building priority or living space; point out their opinions on graduate assistants or teaching aids such as closed-circuit television, or provide a program for the development of fraternities, sororities, clubs, and organizations," he said.

"Basically, the committee will determine the kind of life the students would like to lead when they reach Puebla," Johnson added.

Dean Johnson says he hopes that the committee will reflect student opinion. "I will encourage the group to solicit opinions, take surveys, hold open meetings and forums, or engage in any other method they can to discover the consensus of student opinion," he said.

The idea of the ad hoc committee was developed by Executive Vice-President Otto R. Nielsen. Nielsen appointed a nominating committee of Dean Johnson, Dean of Women Dorothea H. Davis, students Hixon and Law-

ton, and himself to select members for the planning committee. The nominating committee reviewed approximately 60 names before selecting the six members.

Miss Chidester is a senior from Mexico City. She is an anthropology major and has been on the Dean's list three quarters.

Garibay, also a senior from Mexico City, is a business administration major and has served as president and senior vice-president of Delta Sigma Pi business fraternity. He was also selected to "Who's Who in American Universities and Colleges."

Active in student affairs, Hixon is a junior business administration major from Indianapolis, Indiana.

He has served on the student Association Senate and as acting president of the SA, and is currently editor of the yearbook.

Lawton is vicepresident of the

SA. From Green Bay, Wisconsin, he is a senior and has been on the Dean's list three times.

A relative newcomer to UA, Miss Pastor has been on the Dean's list two out of three quarters. From Mexico City, she is a sophomore majoring in anthropology.

Saucedo, a junior from Guadalajara, Mexico, is an international relations major and is serving on the constitutional committee and as managing editor of the year book.

By moving to Puebla, Dean Johnson feels that the school may re-experience many of the problems it had during its founding period, 27 years ago. "Perhaps," he said, "this group will be able to anticipate and alleviate some of these problems."

The committee will remain active until the move to Puebla has been completed.



John Matteson Photo

GET SMART—Five of the seventy-nine students who qualified for the most recent Dean's list are, left to right, Ricardo Ochoa Vega, Chris Walker, Janet Jamieson, Mitzi Stash and Paul Johnson.

Over Seventy Qualify For Fall Dean's List

Seventy-nine students have qualified for the most recent Dean's list, reports William Swezey, assistant to the dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. These students have maintained a grade point average of 3.3 for two consecutive quarters on the work of at least 12 hours per quarter.

Doing distinguished work for the eighth time is Maria Victoria Muniz, and for the seventh time are Paul Louis Johnson, Jr. and Virgilio Isidro Pérez Pascoe.

Lynn Marlene Frieberg and Carol Lee Perdomo are on the list for the sixth time.

Qualifying for the fifth time are Julian DeNys, Ramiro Galindo, Miren Izaurieta García — Barcena, Daniel Norman Garza, Herlinda Hernández, Christina Fredrika Hornell, Patricia Ann McBain, Mary Kathleen McKee, Mary Marjorie Millete, Johanna Marie Parchem and Marianne Louise Wolfman.

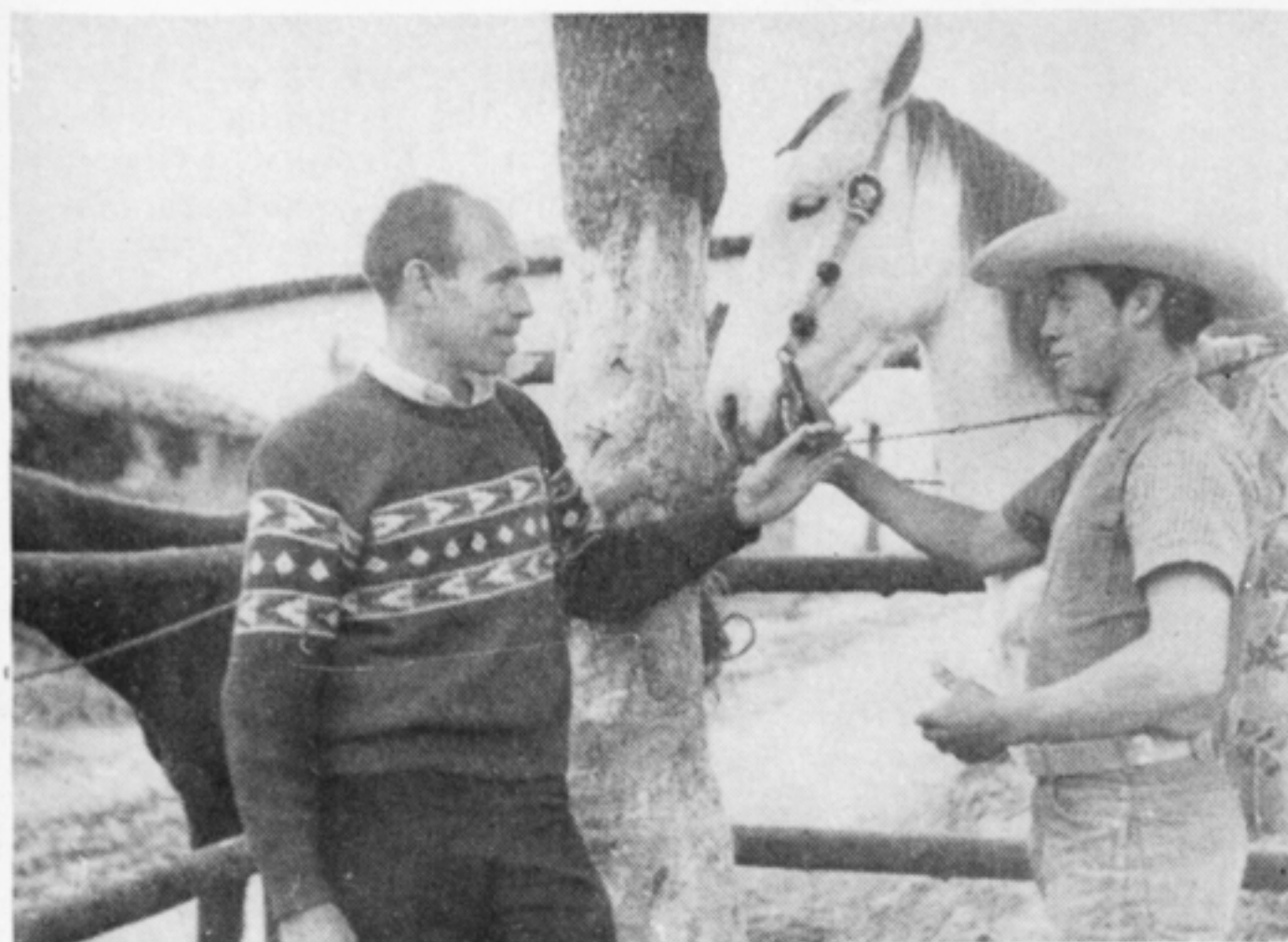
Those attaining this honor for the fourth time are Marcia Jean Braun, Carmen Maria Goshen, Barbara Bardwell Hotz, Sandra Helen Keller, Elizabeth Brandon McNair, Phyllis Anne Morton, Ricardo Ochoa Vega, Chris Ann Peterson and Christine Shelia Walker.

On the Dean's list for the third time are Betsy Ruth Acosta, Cathy Selma Adler, Israel Arad, George Henri Arenstein, Patricia

Raine Barker, Adolfo Montoya Clouthier, Jeffrey Curtis, Carl Jeffrey Fehlandt, Sandra May Gil Hubert, Rhoda Janet Jamieson, William Beuen Jasper, Thomas William Kandell, Carlene Leora Kern, Edward Taylor Long, Marie Louise Quarles, Robert Clinton Rose, Marjory Janice Rossow, Charles Nathan Simon, Nancy Ellen Suarez Craddock, Randolph Donaldson Taylor, and Rella Weiss.

Those composing the group of second-time honor students are Marsha Lynn Baxter, Russell Allen Bennett, Audon Coria Mendez, Richard Steven Crane, Barbara Jean Crockett, Suzanne Jeanne-Marie de Diorio, Jeanne Estelle Donovan, Erna Ezaja Dzewiński, Linda Edith Werner de Garduno, Blas Delgambia Gbler, Alice Amelia Goff, Myrna Paula Goldware, Thomsen Claus Gosler, and Ann Mercer Hebblethwaite.

Michale John Hill, Richard Gordon Kalmbach, Enrique Julio Martinez, Carmen Sara Miravalle, Paul Michael Reilley, Lucille Alma Seibert, Marilaine Zarina Serralles, Mitzi M. González Stash, Clyde Donald Stump, Angel Javier Sustaeta, James Richard Sykes, Jerry Alan Tension, Ma. de los Angeles Urrutia, Roberto D. Vallardes Mendez, Laurel Ann Walton, Gisele Lacasse Williams, Bruce Christian Wilson and John Walter Zuke.



John Matteson Photo

U-RENT A HORSE—David Jareckie (left), discusses one of his many programs with a local resident of Atlapulco. His group helped the villagers establish a horse rental service. Camote, (center), seems dismayed by the whole idea.

A Professor Comments

Objective Grading Produces Automaton

By Sid Wineman
Asst. Professor of Education

Knowing how to grade college students fairly and properly has been something of a problem to me. Students, because of competition and other pressures, are necessarily concerned about grades; this places a great onus upon the instructor to be just and still maintain standards.

Depending upon the practical needs of the university, which sometimes have no relevance to the scholastic performance of the student, the teacher may be required to flunk a third of the students, or to pass everybody. This naturally has resulted in an understandable degree of cynicism about grades. The getting of good grades through merit today has been relegated to a handful of the unsophisticated who are considered by most to be dull sorts, maladjusted, and incapable of attaining grades through some of the easier, more standard procedures.

One more or less direct technique is the approach wherein the student states flatly to the professor that he needs an A. Not knowing what to say when a student apprises me of this need, and frankly not knowing a single student who doesn't need at least one, I usually remark that I'll keep it in mind. Sometimes out of curiosity I timidly ask why, and the answers, I must say, have

been varied. Sometimes the students need an A because he has a D in everything else; on other occasions he says he doesn't want to impair his A average which he says he has, using the bandwagon technique, even though when you check you find he has a C, D, or even F average. Other times he will unhesitatingly confide that he has a girlfriend he wants to impress with an A and knows you will understand.

There is another approach which, for simplicity's sake we can refer to as the buddy-buddy approach. This is the student who comes into your office, sits on your desk and, with a cigarette bobbing up and down from his lips, begins to tell you confidentially, though somewhat hesitantly, about his sex conquests, his income from gambling feats, and his experiences with harmless, non-addictive, psychedelic hallucinogens which have contributed so greatly to his consciousness expansion. Though you feel somewhat inferior and inadequate, you take a deep draught of milk from the container on your desk and try to think of some topic in educational psychology that is equally exciting.

And then, finally, there is the student who gets high grades by memorizing verbatim the text book, the notes, the lectures, and every lip movement ever made by his professor. He is the student who can answer any "objective" (Continued on page 4)



Marilu Pease Photo

TORTILLA ON THE GRILL—A vendor fries the ingredients for a taco, the Mexican version of the U.S. hamburger.

Paris Of Americas Differs From European Counterpart

By David Dasse

Although Mexico City has often been called the Paris of the Americas, the differences between the cities really outweigh the similarities and go as deep as the sophisticated foundations.

Interpreted literally, however, the foundations of the two cities bear a distinct similarity because they are unsound. Paris is constructed over a system of tunnels,

while Mexico City lies atop a former lake.

Paris and Mexico City are beautiful urban centers of approximately the same population. Paris is far more compact, however, than this sprawling metropolis. Although both cities are organized around a system of spacious boulevards forming the main arteries, there is more a feeling of open space in Mexico City.

This is most prominent in the vast central parks. Chapultepec bears little resemblance to Paris' Bois de Boulogne, where 100 yards from any of the main thoroughfares there is a real sensation of having entered a thick forest. Incidentally, as in Chapultepec, there is in the Bois a popular lakeside spot where one can rent rowboats.

The transportation system immediately overwhelms the visitor to both Paris and Mexico City. Although the drivers of Paris can hardly be accused of restraint, they do have at least some respect for other cars and pedestrians. Paris' dominant means of public transportation is undoubtedly its renowned Metro. An extensive bus system also operates perplexedly, despite its ability to confuse tourists. Except during the rush hour, the apparently constantly crowded conditions of Mexico City's buses are found neither below nor above ground in Paris.

Without question, the sunny climate of Mexico City is more pleasant than the overcast skies of Paris. So, one would expect a lot more outdoor spots in Mexico City, but the open air sidewalk cafes are instead found in Paris. Also, all these cafes, at least one per block, serve all kinds of alcoholic beverages to anyone. While Mexico City is hardly deficient in bars, there are many more in Paris.

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.

Students Contribute Opinions Regarding Ideal Roommates

By Barbara Egnitz

Are you broad minded, cheerful, forgiving, considerate, and understanding?

If so, you are among the list of cherished roommates. For the qualities necessary to join this elite "Roommates' Hall of Fame," William Culverhouse, a veteran of various roommates during his world wide travels says, "The basis for a good relationship between two people sharing a room is having something in common. It also avoids the problem of jealousy resulting from your doing things with other friends."

"One experience I had, which I can do without ever again, is the guy who stays up all night with the light and radio on and sleeps during the day."

Mariam Gruby says, "You can sum up a good roommate in one sentence. Someone with common courtesy and good manners."

Minus a fellow roomer, Alexander Kuplowitz states, "The

ideal roommate is organized, doesn't talk too much, and can consider the other's point of view about music so that your radios aren't in competition with each other. My question is 'Where is he?'"

Caroline Brock, in her fourth quarter, "Forgiveness is the most important trait in a good roommate. This is a personal thing since at times I lose my temper and say things I shouldn't. The point is if there is to be harmony between two people they must realize every person is an individual with his own set of faults."

Used to fraternity living, Robert Bradley says, "Living in a frat house has a big advantage. Usually there are several rushes

before final selection of members and you know you'll have some common interest with a prospective roommate."

"I know how important this can be from my experience with a roommate with a personality exactly opposite from mine. He insisted on emphasizing our different habits and beliefs to the point of total lack of understanding."

Jeanne Donovan, a senior states, "I've had many roommates and the quality I think that is most important is communication — which means being able to discuss things that bother you. I've had the experience of someone stomping out of the room instead of simply explaining what has created a feeling of anger."

"I believe in trying to be liberal, but, when someone gets up at three every morning to do calisthenics and runs around the block and then clatters into the room to sleep for a few more hours, it's time to draw the line."

Sharon Shiller states, "A little thought before doing something would usually make everybody happier. When you can sleep in the morning and your roommate drags in the ironing board, when she can use the hall, usually results in a few mumbled words as you bury yourself in the blankets."

"Common consideration and a lack of emotionalism," says Keb Bliss, "always help when two people have to live together. I stress emotional reactions because of the experience I had with a former roommate. Everytime he had a fight with his girl, he'd take it out on the first thing that bothered him. One day it happened to be my radio which he threw out a sixth floor window."



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Maintain Your Cool When Eating Tacos

By Jim Oyala

The taco to Mexico is what the hamburger is to the United States. If you are going to fit in with Mexican culture, you must accept the taco as the going thing.

The best place to find a taco is any place. Remember the hamburger? The taco stand is as prevalent here as the hamburger shop in the United States. Just lift your nose and wait for your nostrils to signal that meat is cooking and you have found your first taco stand.

Now that you are at a taco stand, what do you do? Ordering is no problem if you understand Spanish. Deciding on the type of taco you want proves fairly easy, too. There are all kinds—beef, chicken, pork or chorizo.

The cooking process is short. As the vendor fries a good-looking piece of meat the smell reaffirms your desire to try a taco. After being thoroughly cooked, the meat is chopped into small pieces and placed on a tortilla. Your taco is prepared — except for adding the goodies that are readily available for flavoring.

These are of all varieties. There are peppers, chopped lettuce, onions, necessary spices and a

mixture that looks like "Big-Red Catsup."

Since this is your first attempt at a taco, you should take it easy on the hot sauce. But if social pressure influences you, you may find yourself dowsing generous amounts on your taco.

After the first bite you can understand why crying is nothing to be embarrassed about at a taco stand. Remember that sauce you put on? It is the greatest tear producer since onions. Besides bawling like a three year-old, your throat is experiencing heat waves capable of melting flesh.

Now is the time to maintain your "cool." As the local clientele roars in knowledgeable laughter you casually order a coke. Too bad, they are out of coke. The vendor mentions the name of a drink and you answer with a dozen rapid "si's."

Whatever the drink, it does not do the job of cooling your throat. So you steam off with your pals (who did not use "Big-Red") and listen to their praise of tacos.

You have taken the first step to becoming a taco eater. Next time go easy on the sauce and gradually you, too, will be able to laugh in appreciation of others trying their first taco.



ABSTRACT COMPOSITION—Charles Jones, UA art major, created this unusual composition by making a montage of a number of negatives resulting in this imaginative photograph.

English Influence Effects Purity Of Spanish Language

By Ruth Carrasco

The modern Spanish language is becoming easier and easier for Americans to learn, as it is becoming more and more like English.

The new language, called "Spanglish," which combines English with Spanish words, is becoming more and more prevalent in Mexico. This trend is not something new; for many years this "language" has been spoken along the U.S. Mexican frontera.

Along the Texas border this *mezcla* is called Tex-Mex, and for years the "learned" from the interior of Mexico criticized severely the "atrocious butchering" of their language.

It is therefore, quite a shock for Texans to arrive in Mexico expecting to find the "pure, unblemished" speech of the interior, and hear words like *roquirol*, *hot do*, *esuiche*, *sanguich*, *hotcakes*, *espy*, *pijama*, *checar*, and even *sexy!*

Authorities have said that one of the main reasons for the incorporation of the English words, especially the most modern ones, is a lack of adequate Spanish equivalents, for instance *astronauta* and *estereo*.

There are many words that do have Spanish equivalents, but as Antonio Ruezga, a student at the National University says, "The English words are shorter and easier to say. Take for instance,"

he continued, "the English word *clutch* is much easier to say than *pedal de embrague*."

Carden Ibañez de Rivas Cherif, U A associate professor of Spanish language and literature, is quoted by Robert Berrellez, Associated Press writer, as saying, "The most influential factor in the proliferation of these expressions is probably the American tourist."

Other influences are American movies and the widening sphere of circulation of United States magazines and newspapers.

Many believe that behind all this is the increasing worldwide interest in English. As Jose Salgado, modern languages major at the National University says, "We study English from childhood. We see American influences all around. We date American girls. So it's only natural that we take a bit of the language home."

The English influence is most evident in the field of sports. So much so, in fact, that the Real Academia Española, the only board which can officially alter the Spanish language, has accepted words like *futbol*, *basketbol*, *beisbol*, and *gol*.

It is doubtful, however, that any member of the Academia would look favorably upon Mexican sports announcers for running, 'oldin', for holding, 'ron' for sun, 'opsi' for off sides and 'tuby' for a two base hit.

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Dr. D. Smith Visits UA

Dr. Donald A. Smith, director of the Off-Campus Education department at Alderson-Broaddus College, Philippi, West Virginia, visited the UA campus last week to meet with administrative officials here.

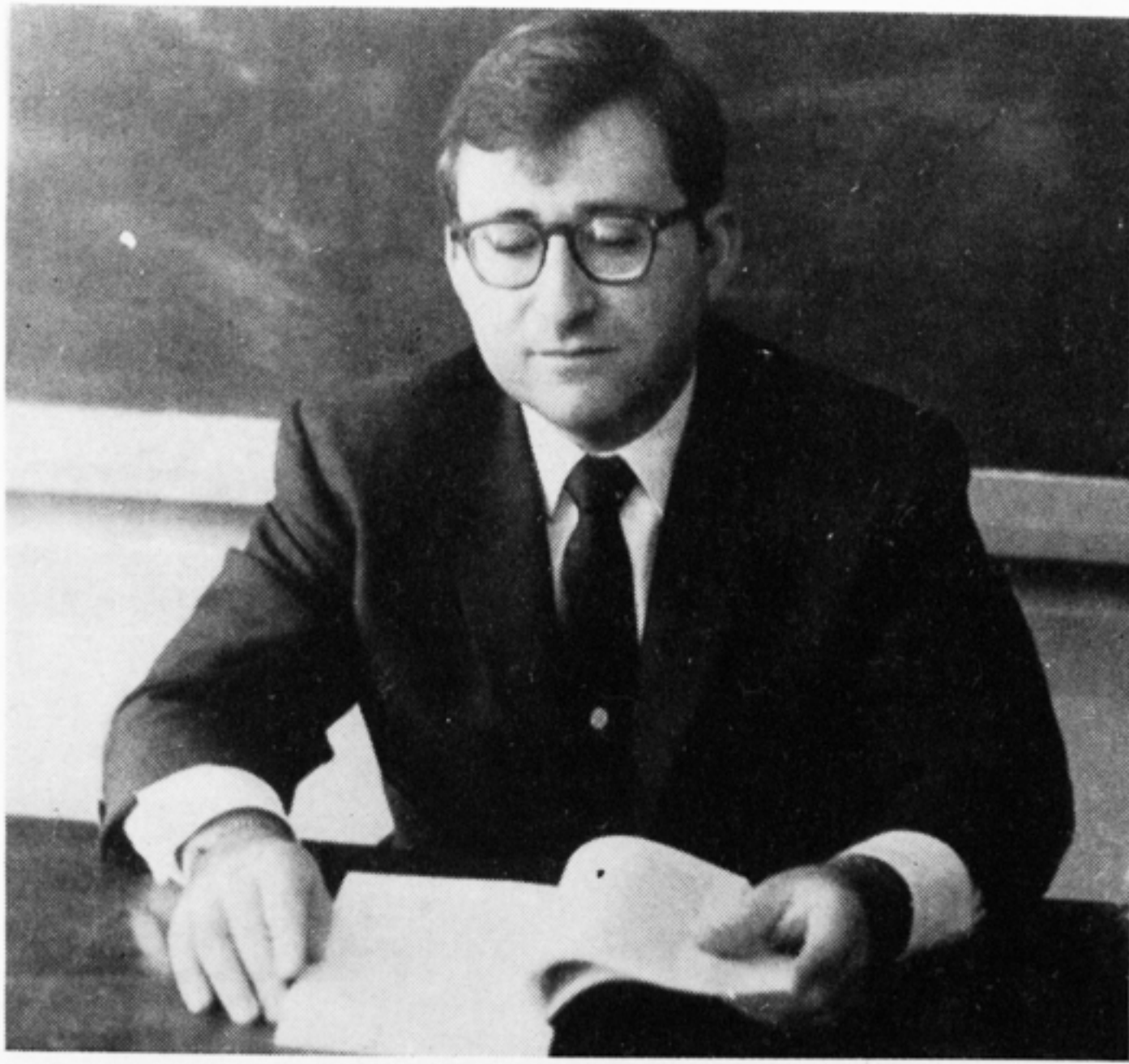
The Off-Campus Education office at A-B directs the program under which some students are studying here, and also sponsors a European plan whereby students may spend the winter term of their junior year studying in Salzburg, Austria. Other students take advantage of the college's off-campus opportunities by student teaching, various industrial management training programs, and social and nursing work in the West Virginia area.

While here, Dr. Smith and the A-B students were entertained by Dr. and Mrs. Otto Nielsen at their home. Also present were Dr. and Mrs. D. Ray Lindley and other University administrative personnel.

Alderson-Broaddus is a liberal arts college sponsored by the American Baptist Convention. This is the first year students have been sent to UA, and this step is part of the college's expanding New Dimensions in Education program, according to Dr. Smith.

Science Prof Gives Lecture

Dr. Hector R. Acuña, chairman of the UA science department and medical director of the Reproductive Physiology Research and Training Center, spoke recently to the Knights of Columbus at St. Patrick's Church on "Physiology of Reproduction."



John Matteson Photo

IN ALLIANCE FOR PROGRESS PROGRAM—Dr. Douglas Lamont, a visiting marketing professor from the U. of Alabama, will leave here in June for Guatemala where he will advise businessmen on economics and marketing.

New Prof Goes From Here To Guatemala

By Paul Wahlstrom

That a knowledge of other countries is of the utmost importance in promoting understanding and cooperation among nations is the basis of the International Education Act passed in 1966. Dr. Douglas Lamont, who now teaches marketing at UA, represents one segment of this program.

Dr. Lamont is a consultant to the Alabama-Guatemala Partners of the Alliance under the Alliance for Progress Program, and will be leaving for Guatemala in June. As a consultant, he will help that country in developing an economic base and a viable marketing system.

He is now at the University of the Americas as a visiting professor from the University of Ala-

bama, where he is an associate professor and coordinator of the International Business program (IBA). The IBA curriculum teaches students about problems inherent in managing the worldwide activities of business firms and governmental agencies.

Born in Newark, N. J., Dr. Lamont received his Ph.D. from the University of Alabama, his Master of Business Administration from Tulane University, and his Bachelor of Science in Economics from the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce at the University of Pennsylvania. Before accepting his present position as associate professor at the University of Alabama, Dr. Lamont spent two years in the Army doing research, and a year teaching at Notre Dame University.

Coed Lives In Holland, Japan United States, Mexico City

By Sidne Schaake

For three years Candi Goshen was an authentic little Dutch girl, since her father's business took the family to Holland when she was ten.

While there, Candi, an anthropology major at UA, lived on a farm near Enschede, a small Dutch town, and attended school

in an old house with Dutch children.

The old house was a private home that had been converted into a school. The three-story brick structure was actually the center of her life in Holland, Candi says. At the start, she was put back a year, as she didn't know the language of the country.

"I learned everything from arithmetic to ballet," she said. Upon returning to the United States three years later, Candi took an I.Q. placement test which put her into the eighth grade, where she would have been had she remained in the U.S.

From Holland, Candi's family went to their home state of Ohio for two years. Then it was on to Japan for three years.

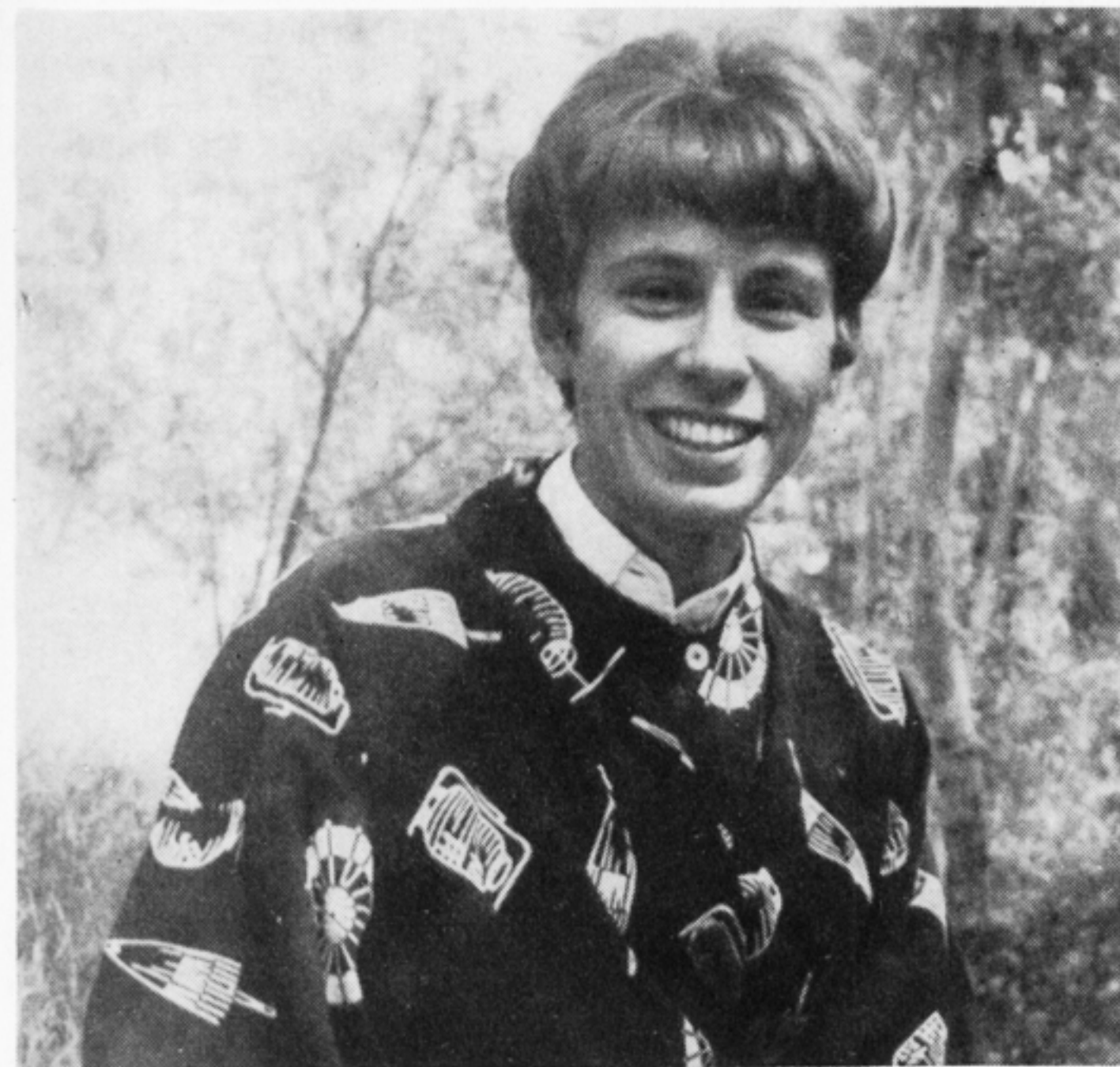
In Japan, unlike in Holland, Candi lived with many other American families and attended a United States Navy school in Yokohama. She remembers vividly her weekend snow skiing trips through which, strangely enough, she was able to become acquainted with Japanese life.

"I used to stand in line for five hours to board a second-class train for the ski slopes. The train left at midnight, and, like everyone else, I slept on the floor," she recalls. "I skied on an eight-mile run that was fantastic. I stayed in a Japanese hotel, where I ate with chopsticks and spent the night on the floor." Candi labels these ski trips as her favorite adventures in Japan.

"What I remember most about the Japanese people is their courtesy and love for beauty."

Three years in Japan were followed by another two-year stay in Ohio, where Candi attended Bowling Green State University.

The family now lives in the Tecamachalco district in Mexico City.



John Matteson Photo

FROM EUROPE TO THE ORIENT—Candi Goshen recalls being in Holland where she was an authentic little Dutch girl, and later living in Japan where she attended school in Yokohama. She is shown wearing her favorite Japanese kimono.

Wild Life Aids Stan Riggle In Combating Loneliness

By Tom Taylor

"The view was fantastic! In the evening the sunset slowly blacked out Mt. Hood, Mt. Rainier, Mt. St. Helens and finally Mt. Adams. Then in the morning I could watch those mountains reappear as the sun would rise from behind Mt. Adams."

Stan Riggle, a junior at the University of the Americas, described the scene he saw for seven weeks this past summer when he was a forestry service lookout in the Gifford Pinchot National Forest, Washington. His post was on Burley Mountain, located in the south-central part of the state.

"I experienced loneliness for human companionship often, but the first time was during a stretch of 28 days when I did not see a single human being," comments Riggle.

He was able to hear human voices every day on his radio, however, which was on from eight in the morning until nine at night. His radio was the relay station for three guard stations and four other lookouts. Riggle also received reports from a fire protection plane and helicopter which operated when the danger of fire was extreme.

Besides listening to the radio, Stan made friends with the local residents, mainly chipmunks and birds. He also enjoyed watching the bears and coyotes play on the ridge below his station.

"The chipmunks at times were pests. They would climb up the tower and sit and scratch on the windows and the door until I would let them into my one-room home. Of course, when I would eat, I would have to set a plate for the little rascals," added Stan.

Nights with a bright moon found the coyotes howling at the base of the tower. Stan often joined in the wailing rather than try to ignore it. "This somehow offered me a form of communications with my neighbors."

Mail came infrequently to the twenty-one-year-old lookout and his food and water came only once

UA Committee Visits Houston

In order to observe minor details in operating facilities, the Engineering Planning Committee for the new campus in Puebla recently made a two day trip to the University of Houston.

Members of the committee are Dr. O.R. Nielsen, executive vice president, University of the Americas; Dr. D. Muster, chairman, Cullen College of Engineering, University of Houston; Ing. F. Vera E., director de la Escuela de Ingenieria, Instituto Tecnológico de Monterrey, Monterrey; and Ing. E. Adams, Constructora Technica, Mexico.

This trip, in conjunction with the studying of the building plans of 10 other newly constructed universities, reflects the efforts of the group to consider all obstacles before construction.

The minor details checked on the Houston trip include acoustics of lecture rooms, cafeteria space, library facilities, and student areas.

As a result, two definite decisions have been made. Lecture rooms will be built to have the best acoustic advantage and will be equipped with cushioned chairs with collapsible arms.

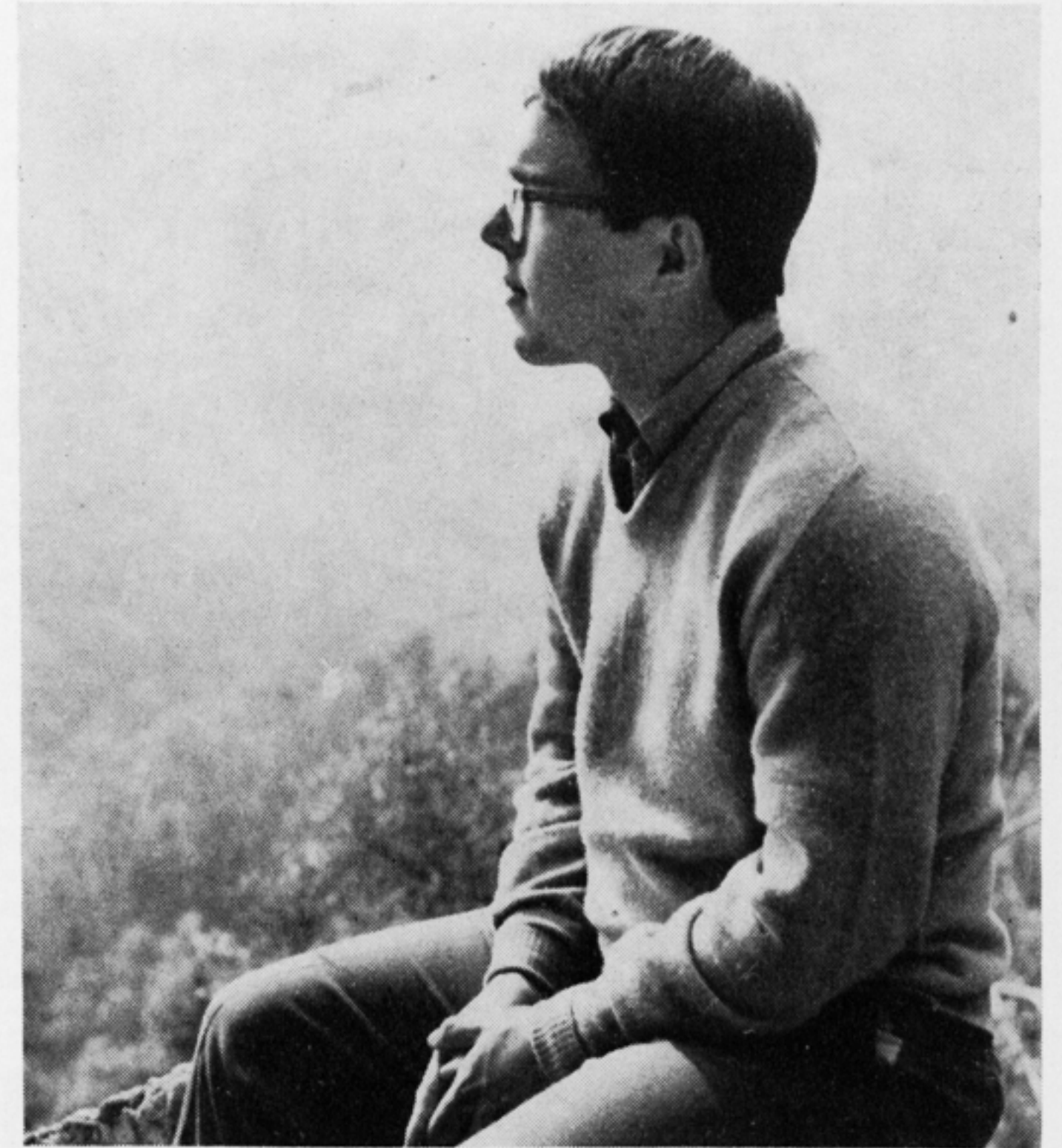
a month. "If I ever needed anything, the fire control plane would drop it to me. One time I was going to be given an extra treat of some ice cream. The plane dropped the load dead center on my outhouse! It took me two days to get over the loss of the strawberry ice cream."

The big event of Stan's day came each afternoon when he would go huckleberry picking. "I became quite a cook of huckleberry muffins, pies, cookies and hot cakes," says Stan. He also had lots of peanut butter and jelly sandwiches and spaghetti.

The next to the last day of his 28 days without a visitor was the busiest of the summer for Stan.

"I was listening to the regional supervisor station give the weather report when I spotted smoke," he said. "I quickly cut in on the radio explaining the situation. By the time I gave the location I saw two more fires starting, and another lookout was reporting smoke. In all I spotted seven fires. Over 460 acres were burned."

The only close calls for Stan came during three nights of windstorms. "My wind gage broke when the wind hit 69 miles per hour. The tower swung in the breeze and the shutters rattled. I thought the tower was starting to give way, but lucky for me it didn't."



Marilú Pease Photo

TREE TOP LOOKOUT—Ravines seen from the UA terrace recall Stan Riggle's experience last summer as a forest lookout. Twenty eight days without sight of another human being taught him the meaning of loneliness.

Ambassador Freeman Greets New Students

By Donna Swanson

Fireside welcomed more than 100 new students at a recent buffet-supper where United States Ambassador Fulton Freeman spoke briefly to the guests and members.

Otto R. Nielsen, executive vice president of UA, introduced Ambassador Freeman who talked briefly on his experiences as a young student in a foreign country and further related the work of the U.S. Embassy in Mexico.

"Learn the language. Once you learn it there is no barrier and only then will you really know Mexico and its people," stressed Ambassador Freeman.

Mario Gottfried Jr., Fireside president, explained that the club is a non-denominational organization for young people and meetings are held weekly at the Union Church, Paseo de la Reforma 1870. He introduced the clubs officers, Jerry Mayne, vice president; Ellen Cohn, secretary-treasurer; Marvin Katz, social chairman; and Chester Rito, publicity chairman.

Gottfried also explained that there are no dues to become a member and that the meetings are designed to interest the stu-

dent on subjects of life, personal values and religion in discussion groups.

The students were served a hot Mexican casserole dish, salad, cake and coffee by the ladies of the Union Church where the event was held.

IFC Writes Constitution

Bill Cooke, president of the Interfraternity Council, states that the Council is primarily concerned at present with the ratification of their recently-completed constitution.

Other officers of the I.F.C. are Bill Jasper, vice-president, and Tony Jackson, secretary-treasurer.

President of Sigma Omicron Lambda is Bill Jasper, and other officers include Scooter Aamont, vice-president; Enrique Rabinovich, secretary, and Pepe Saenz, treasurer.

Officers of Beta Tau Alpha are Mike Donnally, president; Lance Hool, vice-president; Ralph Portillo, secretary, and Bob Valladares, treasurer.

Scholarships, Awards Turned Down For College Education

By Kurt Clark

A hole-in-one, winning the New Jersey State Cross County Meet, and playing in tournament basketball are all part of Terry Cannon's athletic history.

"I was nine when I first picked up a golf club," states the UA junior, "but my first real thrill in golf came three years later when I hit my first and only hole-in-one at Triggs Country Club in Rhode Island."

A few years later, Terry played in the Dean Junior College tournament at Triggs. "By the end of the third round, we ended in a tie," states Terry. "A member of the other team and I were to play in a sudden death play-off."

"After three dub shots I was on the green, but sixteen feet from the cup. My opponent was on in two and putting for his birdie. Because his approach shot was a foot short, the pressure was really on me.

"As I stepped up to the ball, the crowd became silent. I stroked and watched as the ball rolled, rolled, rolled and dropped. My opponent was so stunned that he three putted and my school won the tournament."

A short time later, Terry found himself playing in another tournament. Being more or less unknown as a golfer, the crowd was quite alarmed when after the first round, Cannon was in second place with a 74. The excited crowd started to follow him. But

to Terry's disappointment, he finished the second round with an 89.

At the age of eighteen, Terry was accepted by the PGA golf school in Miami, Florida, but decided that college was more important than a chance career in golf.

Terry's other athletic interests include track and basketball.

He started track in high school as a high jumper, and reached a height of 6' 1". After running the mile in 4:32, he decided to channel himself towards cross country, and became captain of his team in his senior year. At the end of that year, Terry found himself competing in the state meet against an unbeaten contender.

"Both my brothers had been great cross country men, and they were at the meet to be sure I would win. Towards the end of the race, the unbeaten strider and I emerged from the wooded portion of the course. We had two laps to do around the track and, as I got to the track, I could see my brothers running towards me. As we met, they started running alongside of me, convincing me that I had to win. I started my sprint early and overtook my opponent. I sprinted for more than a whole lap and finished way ahead for the gold medal.

"When I went to junior college I didn't do any running because golf came at the same time in the season."

Awards in basketball came to Terry early when, in the ninth grade, he was chosen most valuable player after scoring thirty-six points in the Catholic Youth Organization tournament.

After getting a scholarship to La Salle High School in Rhode Island, Terry went to Hope High School where he played three years on the varsity team, averaging fifteen points a game and being chosen to the second team all league.

At Rhode Island Junior College, Terry was chosen co-captain of the team where the play-maker averaged twelve points a game.

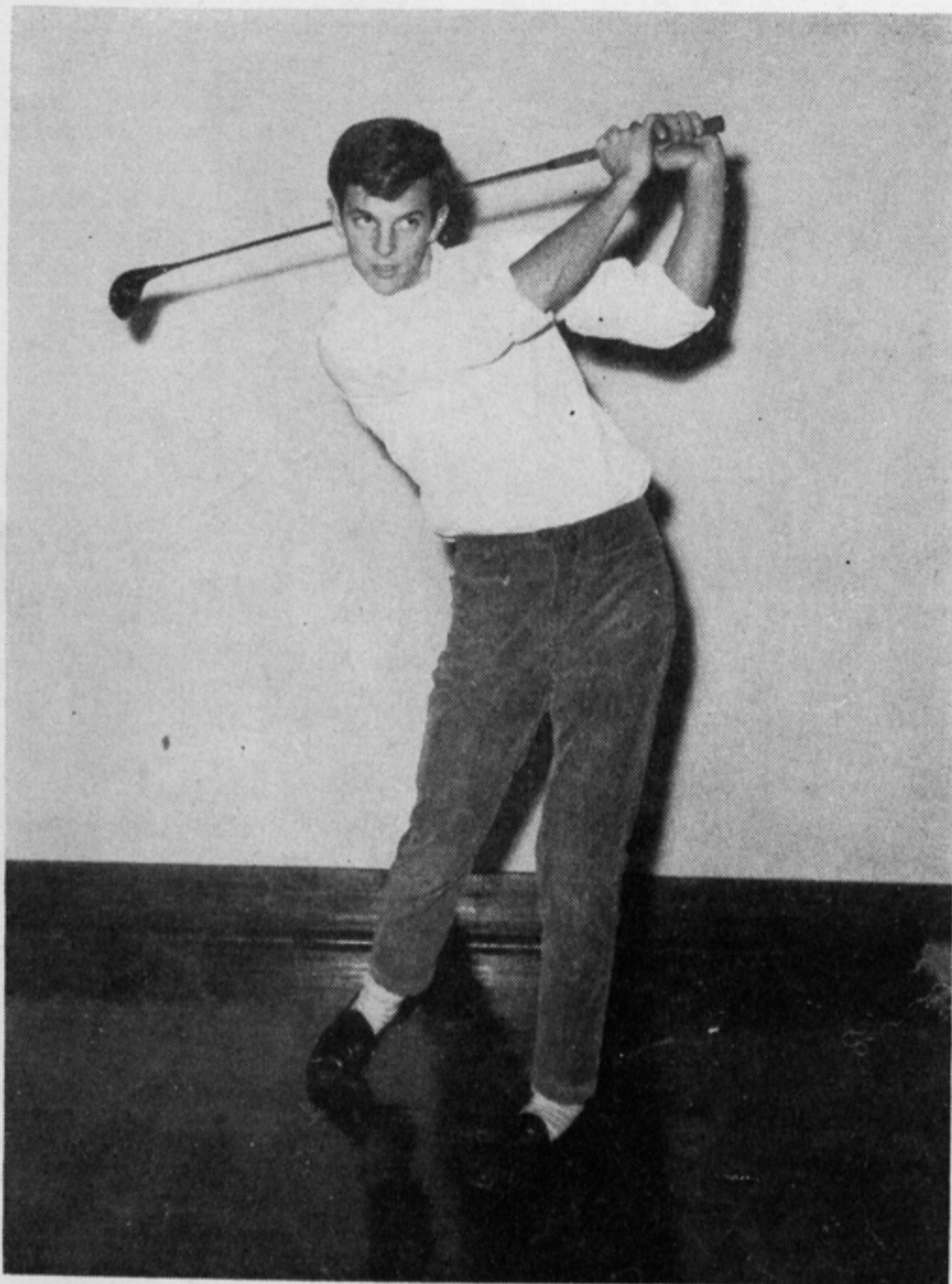
Finishing two years at Rhode Island JC, he was awarded a dual scholarship for basketball and golf to Hiram Scott College in Nebraska.

"My last year of junior college, I decided not to center my life around athletics, as it takes a certain type of person to be a professional athlete. I am currently practicing with the basketball team here at school, but my mind is no longer set on an athletic career."

sist of, say, one hundred objective questions, and just one essay question—and then weighing the essay question 90 percent. You thus have only one essay to correct. As to the matter of subjectivity, I myself value the essay because it can be graded subjectively.

The first thing I do when correcting papers is to look for the student's name, and then, recalling every remark or motion he has ever made in class or after class, I try to picture his degree of comfort or discomposure as I visualize him standing on an assembly-line making bigger and better atomic bombs, or picture his reluctance or willingness, when ordered, to stuff more efficiently greater numbers of men, women and children into greatly modernized gas chambers.

After giving him, mentally, what I call, 'the bomb and gas-chamber proficiency test,' I quickly jot down his grade and then proceed leisurely to read the essay. Never have I found the final grade to differ one iota from the estimate of the 'bomb and gas-chamber proficiency' test. This coincidence I must say is remarkable, and should speak well indeed for the subjective rather than the objective approach.



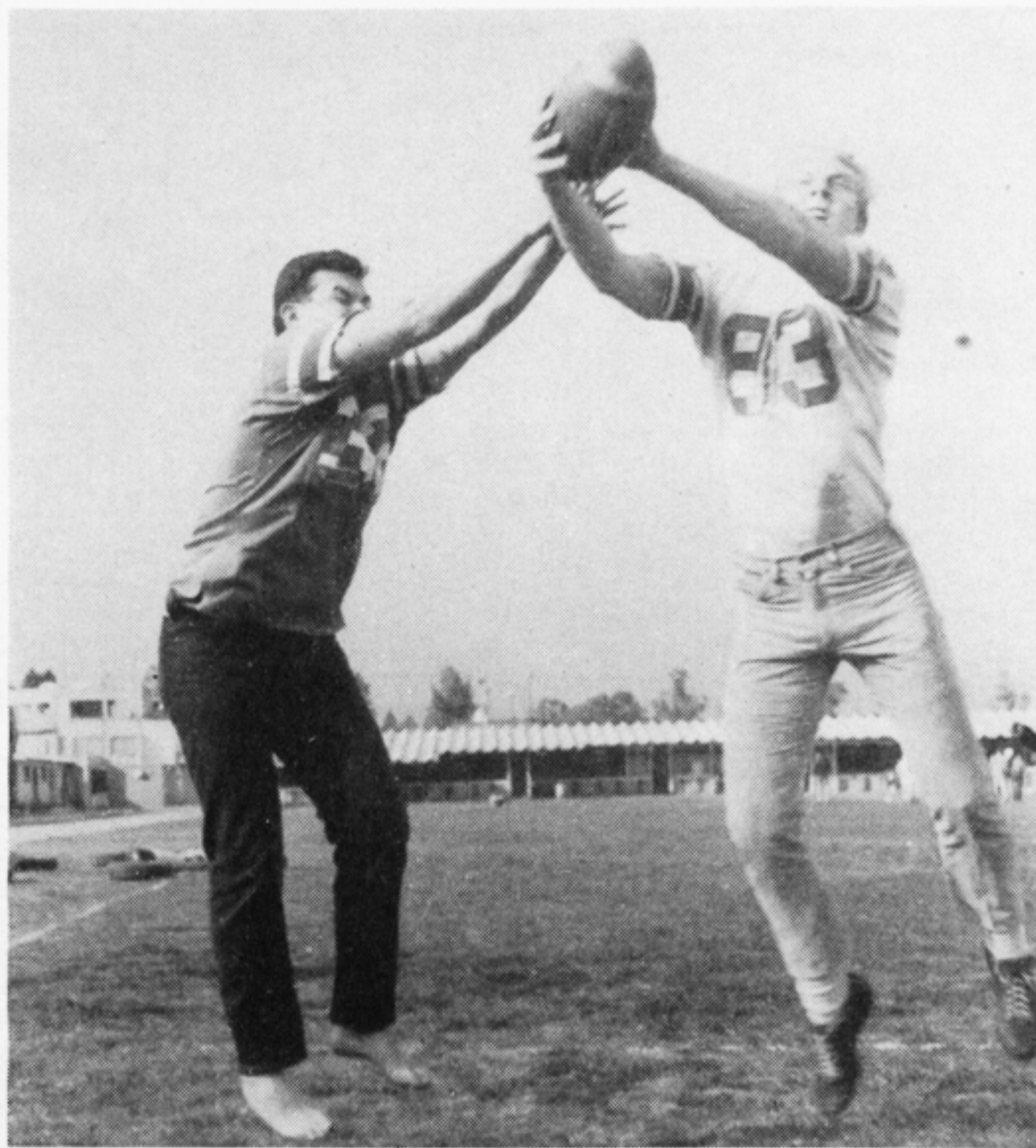
FORE—Terry Cannon, UA junior and sport enthusiast, shows the form which won him acceptance to the PGA golf school in Miami, Florida. Terry's other sport interests are track and basketball.

Objective Grading...

(Continued from page 2)
question, whatsoever, the type you have an impulse to reach around and check for a windup stem. Yet here is the true victor, the triumphant contender, the student to whom you must give an A, because alas, he has really "earned" it. He is often the same student, you know, who will, when directed, make or drop bigger and better atomic bombs, and stuff more individuals more effectively into bigger and better crematoriums without questioning. Yet this is the fellow who legitimately gets the A.

You can, therefore, see why the professor must necessarily have some different criteria for giving out grades.

One of the most satisfactory devices for accomplishing this is the essay question. Here the instructor has an opportunity to evaluate the judgement of the student and his thinking processes. This type of exam question has, however, become practically extinct on two accounts: One, it takes a great deal of time and effort to correct essays; and two, grading is considered to be too subjective. I personally take issue with both of these criticisms. The first allegation of its being too time-consuming can easily be minimized by making your exam con-



John Matteson Photo

NOT WITH MY BALL—Bill Walsh, (right), intercepts an intended pass to Harry Hjerpe in a recent practice of the Toluca Packers, one of the teams in the recently formed intramural league.

League Teams Prepare For Opening Contests

Many teams of the SAUA flag football league have completed organization and are currently practicing for the opening games.

The Toluca Packers, captained by Dale Stroschine and Jeff Curtis, feel that their team will be strong both offensively and defensively.

Quarterback Kurt Clark and half backs Tim Marshall and Bill Walsh will be protected by an offensive line composed of Tom Dale, Jim Schaeffer, Erick Cooper, and Bill Jasper.

Defensively, the linebacking will be taken care of by Jeff Curtis, Dale Stroschine, and Ross Cummings, with the opposing quarterback trying to pass through Rod Hassinger and Bob Mold at the safety positions.

The Chorizos will be led by the passing of Lalo Garcia, who lettered two years at the National University, to probably one of the best receivers in the league, Max Garcia.

This team will be tough to beat as they have been playing together for several years and have a lot of experience.

Throwing to flanker Gordon James of the Betas, quarterback Tom Mount will add a lot of yardage to the statistics.

Pass rushing on defense will be Charlie Corbett, Bucky Wharton, Brud Mathews and Lance Hool. The Buckeyes, which is made

up of players from Kent and Ohio State, will probably be the largest team in the league.

Coming from a well-known football area, experience and knowledge of the game should help the Buckeyes in their contention for the championship.

The 449 ers will be using what they label the "creative offense" behind the QB'ing of Larry Nelson and the running ability of Jaime Garcia.

Captain Nick Webster states, "We plan to make up for the lack of ability by surprising our opponents. The element of surprise will win us a few games."

Coached by Jacinto Lisea of Politecnico, El Kimbaraza plans on being a well disciplined ball club, relying on their speed to break away from their opponents.

The last team, the Oaxaca Wombats, is an independent team formed by the athletic council. It consists of students who signed up to play but belonged to no other team.

Pep Leaders Boost Spirit

With a possibility of a basketball team formulating at UA, a group of coeds of the university has formed a cheerleading unit.

Sandy Oliva is head cheerleader and Janet Jaffe is co-head. Other members include Kathy Kasaitis, Peggy Brach and Carolyn Beatty.

"When we went to some of the football games last quarter," states Sandy Oliva, "the lack of spirit led us to the conclusion that some enthusiastic action is necessary to pep up the University."

The girls plan to have pep rallies and posters displayed before each game and will also personally urge students to attend the games.

Coach Morris Williams would like to have ten cheerleaders and is hoping that another group of five will show some interest.

"The more cheerleaders we have out there," states Morris, "the more school spirit we will have. The more school spirit displayed, the better our teams will play."

With the help of the Student Association, the girls hope to buy some uniforms for game and rally days.

Intramural Football Organized

The Intramural flag-football league, sponsored by the SA of UA, will kick off its season tomorrow with a double header at the American High School field.

The matches tomorrow will pair the Toluca Packers vs. the Betas, and the Chorizos vs. El Kimbaraza.

Other members of the seven team league are the 449, the Oaxaca Wombats, and Buckeyes.

The league was formed under the direction of the newly organized SAUA council on athletic events. Council chairman Tony Jackson says, "This is our first program in the athletic area, but the response has been overwhelming. We've had over 20 teams contact us about entering the league."

Jackson states that the council is now trying to organize a second seven-team league, with a championship between the two league winners.

The teams will play eight-man football (five linemen, three backs), and the size of the squads will be frozen at 15. Games will be played on a regulation field, with 25 minute, non-stop quarters.

"For the most part, we'll be playing under tackle rules," explains Jackson. "Flag rules put many restrictions on blocking, whereas we won't."

Each team must send two of its members to work at any game in which it is not competing. These ten representatives will serve as referees, timekeepers, and handle the chains and downmarker.

The league will be governed by commissioners Tony Jackson, Alex Lippert and Randy Lawton, and a Board of Directors made up of two captains from each team.

The Betas, sponsored by Beta Tau Alpha fraternity, is captained by Brud Mathews and Tommy Mount. Jeff Curtis and Dale Stroschine serve as captains for the Toluca Packers, while Max Garcia and Ruben Velarde will captain the Chorizos. Representing the "449" are David Livingston and Nick Webster, with Oscar Fernandez and David Yaspick captaining El Kimbaraza. The Buckeye entry will have Brian Ferencz as captain, while captains have not yet been chosen for the Wombats.

A League game will be held every Tuesday and Thursday, with a doubleheader scheduled for each Saturday. At season's end an all-star team will be selected to meet the Embassy Marines.

"As soon as the League is running smoothly, the athletic council will turn to other projects including golf and tennis," comments Jackson.

The tennis program will include lessons and matches every weekend. Roy Grimse, one time holder of the Canadian championship and winner of 16 state titles, will coach.

In golf, the council hopes to send a group to the U.S. to represent UA in matches with various Texas schools.

Council members include Jeff Curtis, Dale Stroschine, Tom Dale, Alex Lippert, Edward Long, and Peter Simmons.

Golf Team

Hoping to play matches in the States, golfers at UA are trying to form a University team. Any student interested is asked to see Charles Simon in the Student Association Office.



John Matteson Photo

LET'S SHOW SOME SPIRIT—Four members of UA's newly organized cheerleading unit are seen before an afternoon practice. Left to right are Kathy Kasaitis, Carolyn Beatty, Janet Jaffe (standing) and Peggy Brach.