



Curtis Announces SAUA Plans

'No Sleep' SINC Goal

"The students had a rude awakening last year during the Carmichael thing," said Student Association President Jeff Curtis. "But we won't be caught asleep again."

To handle all student grievances, Curtis has appointed a Student Interest Negotiating Committee (SINC), which meets weekly with the administration to work out solutions to the students' problems.

(The dismissal of Dr. Douglas Carmichael of the psychology department last year led to student protests and demonstrations, and pointed out of the lack of communication between students and administration.)

"I guess SINC could best be described as our answer to the Paris Peace Talks," said Curtis. "It is the machinery we will use to negotiate with the administration."

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NEW SAUA OFFICERS—(Clockwise from bottom left) Patty Barker, Curtis, Tom Saucedo; Special Assistants Ron Hall and Randy Taylor. (Photo by John Matteson)

Invite Welch, Hatfield To Speak on Campus

"Even though we've been working all summer, it will take us most of the winter quarter to get many of our projects organized," said newly-elected Student Association President Jeff Curtis, whose administration has planned a multifaceted program aimed at "improving the quality of student life."

Students Given Service Awards

Six University of the Americas service awards were given to outstanding students during the spring quarter graduation ceremony. Jeff Curtis, new student body president and editor of the *Collegian* last year, was presented the Ambassadorial Trophy. Winners of the five presidential awards were last year's Student President Randy Lawton, Freshman President Alex Lippert, Freshman Vice-President Jeff Dorsey, yearbook editor Tom Saucedo and Student Board Chairman Bradley Case.

Curtis was elected to head the SA's executive council last spring quarter. Also voted to the council were Jerry Tension, vice-president; Alex Lippert, treasurer; Patty Barker, secretary; Tom Saucedo, senior class president; Lance Hool, junior class president, and Raul Botifoll, sophomore class president. Cathy Adler, Mike Gillen and Bradley Case were elected representatives-at-large.

The first SA project of the year was a welcome dance on the first Friday of classes. "With the exception of a year-end formal, this will be the only social function we will undertake," Curtis said. "Instead, we will try to encourage campus clubs and fraternities to provide a full slate of social events."

The executive council has undertaken an extensive cultural program, according to Miss Adler, who heads the cultural committee. "We have invited a number of dignitaries to spend a week-in-residence at the University, giving speeches, lectures and seminar," said Miss Adler. "So far the response has been tremendous." This program will be supplemented by a series of speakers drawn from the local area.

(Continued on Page 4)

New Administrators, Profs Join UA Staff

By Pam Morton

The appointment of a new department chairman and the addition of seven new faculty members was recently announced.

Dr. Xicotencatl García Pérez was named head of the department of mathematics and science, replacing Dr. Hector Acuña.

New faculty members include two assistant professors in the economics department: Dr. Fred Schlosser, who took his Ph. D. at the Instituto Politécnico Nacional and Giuseppe Ruggeri, a Ph.D. candidate at the State University of New York.

The department of business administration has two new assistant professors: Jack A. Bell, a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Washington in Seattle, and Jean-Louis Rhealt, who received his M.A. from Laval University, has joined the science faculty.

Kathryn Jones, who holds an M.A. degree from the New Mexico Highlands University, joined the combined department of mathematics and science as an instructor.

William Walton, with an M.A. from Trinity College in Texas, has been added as an instructor in the sociology department.

The department of anthropology acquired Wayne Kappel as an instructor. Mr. Kappel received his M.A. from the University of the Americas.

Dean Lectures On Social Change

"Agents of Social Change" will be the topic of lectures delivered Tuesday and Wednesday by Academic Dean Dr. Karl Lenkersdorf before the Hispanic American Institute in Austin, Texas.

The Institute meeting will examine the problems of social change in Latin America and the

alternatives which face Latin American society and government.

Dean Lenkersdorf will examine organized religion, both Catholic and Protestant, to see if it is capable of carrying out social change or if this change can be accomplished outside religion.

Dr. Lenkersdorf recently travel-

Voters Offered Ballot Info

Students desiring information about absentee ballots for November's presidential election can get all needed information at Av. Rio San Joaquin No. 684 between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., or by telephoning 20-24-19 or 20-47-41.

Diplomat Addresses Students

University of the Americas students and their generation were charged with harnessing science to the social sciences and humanities by Dr. Ernest N. Mannino at the annual fall convocation earlier this quarter.

Dr. Mannino, director of the U.S. Department of State, Office of Overseas Schools, gave the main convocation address entitled "Among the New Horizons." Along with Arq. Pedro Ramírez Vázquez,

director of the Mexican Olympic Organizing Committee, Dr. Mannino was presented with the honorary degree of Doctor of Humanities.

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Juan José Gurrola, Jr.

Cinematist to Speak

Juan José Gurrola Jr., noted Mexican theatre director and cinematist, will address the University community in the theatre at noon, Thursday, Oct. 31, following the display of two of his experimental films on Tuesday, Oct. 29.

The two films to be shown on Tuesday, also in the theatre at noon, deal with Mexican painters

José Luis Cuevas and Alberto Gironella. The films were produced for television in 1964.

"The films are not just biographies of the two painters," said Gurrola, "but deal with how these men have adjusted to their environment. For instance, the first film begins with Cuevas trapped in a supermarket."

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UA Enrollment Increases

"Registration is larger than ever," announced Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas de López, dean of admissions and registrar. "An all-time high of 1455 students have enrolled in the undergraduate and graduate schools."

With registration still to be completed for the evening and Saturday morning classes, Mrs. López offered a projected enrollment of 1575 students for this fall quarter. Last year total registration for the same period was 1318.

As always, the greatest number of registrants are from Mexico, D. F., with the U.S. and Canada ranking second and third. Although California and Texas continue to lead in the number of students, they are pressed as never before by New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Ohio. Dean López suggested that the greater proportion of students from the northeastern states was due to UA's recent affiliation with admission centers in Philadelphia and New York City.

Foreign students from some 40 countries, plus Mexico and the U.S., have registered for classes this fall. These nations include Canada, Venezuela, England, Germany, Peru, the West Indies, Spain, India and the Philippines. For the first time in the history



MILLING AROUND—The hustle, bustle and confusion of registration made its quarterly appearance as a record number of students registered for classes. (Photo by John Matteson)

of the college, a Thai has registered to attend classes.

According to Mrs. López, the classes in greatest demand are Mexican history and anthropology. In fact, a second and a third section of Mexican history have been opened in order to accommodate the increased demand. A new trend, Mrs. López pointed out, is the growing interest in the photography courses offered by the art department. Unfortunately, the cramped darkroom faci-

lities have limited the size of the classes to about twenty students apiece, she said.

This fall the largest group on campus is from the University of Denver. Groups of students have been coming to UA from the University of Denver for more than 15 years. Through the interest and efforts of Dr. Alfredo Campo of the Spanish department a new exchange program has been arranged with the College of Artes in New Mexico.

Who Is the Real Enemy of Progress?

(Editor's Note: This column concerns the political situation in the United States, and is not intended to be construed as representing an opinion with regard to the current Mexican student movement.)

Owing perhaps to the enthusiasm and idealism which we feel during these formative years, college students are the group most deeply involved in the turmoil and change of the times. The contemporary political arena, where ideological progress finds its practical expression, has become increasingly the domain of the young.

The manifestations of this involvement have been diverse and often destructive. The emotional rhetoric and bizarre antics of our more irresponsible contemporaries, while providing interesting copy for the Associated Press and sensational film for Huntley-Brinkley, have little practical effect except to promote a reactionary backlash... which can enable repression to masquerade as "law and order."

Unless the hell-raisers, window-breakers and cop-haters get some kind of masochistic delight out of the repression they provoke and promote, it is difficult to see a positive side to violent and impulsive expressions of political discontent in the United States.

"Unlawful" protests, of course, have become an accepted part of the American political scene and are justifiable when they are carried out peacefully and with the intention of testing laws which are believed unjust. But lawlessness for its own sake, which seems to be the keynote of much of the activity of the so-called "New Left", most often has the result of promoting counterviolence and other more subtle threats to orderly reform and progress. The fact is — and it can be seen in the chaos produced by the irresponsible — that progress cannot come in a state of disorder.

Certainly revolution — the upheaval of the system — is an essential historical category justified when oppression and intransigence are the status quo. But we Americans are more fortunate than many of our fellow students elsewhere. The encouraging fact not acknowledged by those who choose to work outside the "system" is that the American system does still offer channels for constructive and orderly political and social progress.

Civil rights groups and organizations such as the American Civil Liberties Union have accumulated a record of progress within the framework of the Constitution through due process of law and through carefully laid, responsible selective disobedience and protest. Congressmen have listened to the needs of their constituents and enacted an increasing amount of enlightened legislation.

Black Panthers, Students for a Democratic Society and other products and byproducts of a turbulent political age seem to have missed this point. They fail to see the reservoir of possibility which exists within the system. Their myopic numbers increase, and they lash out — with slogans in place of programs, with emotion in place of reason — to topple that nebulous entity they call the "establishment."

As members of what anthropologist Margaret Mead has labeled history's most intelligent generation of youth, we cannot escape the obligation to be informed, concerned and active in the formation of a better world. The young should make themselves heard... And the opportunity to be heard is present, with the presidential and congressional campaigns building to a climax back home.

Failure to vote — either through apathy or design — is a vote against order and progress. It is a negation of the Constitutional system which provides the means for progress. It is a vote for the irresponsible, naive and misdirected who prefer a state of chaos and who are growing in number among our generation.

Ineligibility to vote, due to age, does not imply an exemption from the voter's obligation. Instead, it should prompt a diligent effort, through the support of candidates and of legislation, to establish more realistic voting age minimums and bring politics wholly into the realm of the mature and responsible young, whose voice is in danger of being drowned out by the empty clamor of the irresponsible.

—C.P.C.

DR. D. RAY LINDLEY

Welcome



On behalf of the Administration and Faculty, I take great pleasure in welcoming the returning students, and the students who are enrolling at the University of the Americas for the first time this fall.

You are attending a unique school, one which rests its case primarily on intercultural education as a pathway to international understanding. Last fall 44 nationalities were represented in our student body.

We hope and trust that while you are here you will come to understand and to respect students of other cultures—based upon your personal experience of their dignity as human beings. Your very presence here is a tribute to your own desire to have an understanding of and to be involved in world affairs. Whatever else we can say of our age, it surely is an age of internationalism.

Many of you who are enrolling for the first time will experience a period of transition at the University of the Americas. You will begin your studies on one campus, and will receive your degree on a new and enlarged one. Ours is a growing institution, both in quantity and quality.

In the last few years our enrollment has tripled, our operating budget has tripled, the number of faculty holding earned doctorates has increased one hundred fifty percent, the holdings in our library have doubled and our faculty have been provided the security of a number of fringe benefits.

Within the next two years we anticipate occupying a campus in a location of unsurpassed beauty, with many added facilities for student services.

A quality educational institution is made up of many people. It calls for a dedicated board of trustees, an effective administration, a quality faculty and an intellectually curious student body. The University of the Americas will be the quality institution which we all desire, not in a relationship of master and pupil, but when administrators, teachers and students all join together in a quest for truth and understanding.

D. Ray Lindley
President



A STUDENT SPEAKS

Look Again, Mr. Wolfe

By Jon Schmuecker

The tired cliché "those were the good ole days" should have been the title of Randolph Wolfe's article which appeared in the July issue of *Holiday Magazine*.

In the article "Yanqui University in Mexico," the author gives his opinions about the University of the Americas and its student body. Mr. Wolfe attended this university during its earlier days. On a recent visit to the campus he was appalled by the type of students he encountered.

He stated that the earlier students of UA took every opportunity to explore Mexico. They tried hard to learn the Spanish language and the idiosyncrasies of the Mexican people.

The students today, he contended, are completely apathetic toward Mexico. They go only on guided tours and visit "tourist traps."

In the opinion of this student, the uniqueness of this university rests in the diversity of its students, their inability to be categorized. They are students who are internationally conscious. They no longer see things on a small national scale. Students today would rather discuss world affairs than go to a cockfight. There is an international concern among young people about the political situa-

tion in all countries. They are committed to a cause and very aware of their goals. They are no longer apathetic in their feelings or their desire for higher education.

It is not the student who is ignorant, Mr. Wolfe, but you for failing to see the true nature of his worth.

The University of the Americas, hanging on the edge of the ravine Cuicuilpechco, is saturated with history. The property that is now populated with students from many countries and origins has a colorful background.

Standing on a neck of land known as *La Angostura*, separating the ravines Tlapechco and Cuicuilpechco, this scenic terrain was once the home of the seminomadic Otomí Indians who were later incorporated into the expansion of the Aztec empire.

What is now referred to as the University lower road was at one time the footpath and then highway to Toluca, a major link in the 16th century Spanish colonization and missionary efforts.

The first known written description of this area is in a book by Madame Calderon de la Barca entitled *Life in Mexico*. Mme. de la Barca was the wife of the first Spanish minister in Mexico following this country's independence from Spain.

In 1864 Maximilian and Car-

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Hippies Miss Point

To the Editor:

There is a vast group of North Americans who call themselves hippies. Rapidly, they are moving into the big cities, showing their vices, and feeling proud of their beliefs. This is particularly seen in the city of San Francisco. Here one can find them, especially on the streets of Haight and Ashbury as well as in the surrounding Berkeley area. Evidently, authority tolerates them.

It is of no importance that their bodies are covered with dirt or that they dress in poor taste. It is not to be ignored, however, that they possess and use narcotics, practice free love, idle away time, show no ambition, and hide from their country's military obligations.

Obviously, the North American authorities are allowing freedom to be misinterpreted. The hippies take the term "freedom" to mean detachment from society and its natural principles. That is to say that they are turning freedom into indecency.

The right of liberty is not an absolute right—but as it has been defined: "Freedom, in a positive sense, is a faculty that all persons have, to use or not to use when its content aids in the completion of duty." Therefore, according to this definition of freedom the conduct of the hippies goes against the right of liberty, since idleness, the use of narcotics, and the resistance to authority are crimes.

This is to say, their freedom is used in a negative sense.

Mario Peniche

The Collegian welcomes letters to the editor on topics of interest to the student body. Opinions expressed in letters to the editor do not have to coincide with University or Collegian policy. Letters must only be in good taste and must be signed, although names will be withheld on request. Letters should be typed, double-spaced, when possible, and delivered to the Collegian newsroom on the lower road.

Well-written opinion columns are also solicited from students and faculty for the regular editorial-page features, "A Student Speaks" and "A Professor Speaks."

Cinematist...

(Continued from Page 1)

Gurrola, who was born in Mexico City in 1935, began working in drama while studying architecture at the National University in 1960. That same year he received a prize as the "Best Experimental Director" for his work *La piel de Nuestros Dientes*, and was awarded a Rockefeller Foundation grant to study theatre in the United States and Europe.

Currently Gurrola is directing *Los Motivos del Lobo*, now showing at the Casa de la Paz.

University Campus Has Colorful, Varied History

By John Vater

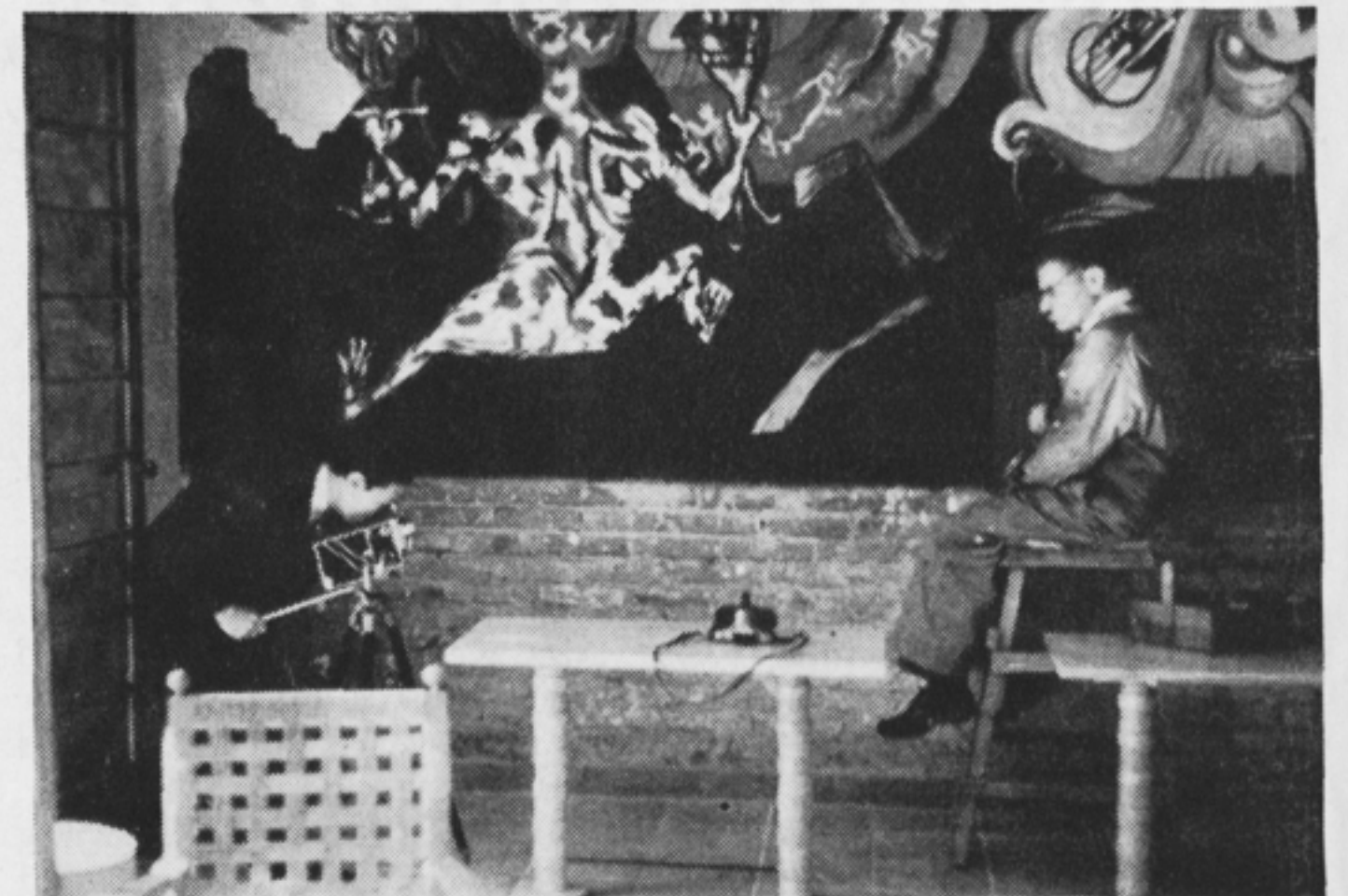
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In 1864 Maximilian and Car-



ON A BARSTOOL—Muralist Jose Clemente Orozco poses (circa 1945) in the Posada Mimosa Bar—now the UA faculty lounge.

lotta passed through the area on their return from Toluca after their historic tour of the interior of Mexico, no doubt stopping to rest near here, as this was a favorite stopping-off place.

In the 1920's the new Toluca highway was completed and land values began to rise. Then in 1936, Axel Faber, an enterprising Danish businessman and long-time resident of Mexico City, founded the Posada Mimosa, a country club for the affluent of Mexico City with facilities for horseback riding, tennis and dancing and a large restaurant. The club later came to be known as the Turf Club and was a favorite retreat of Mexico City residents. What are now classrooms, faculty lounge, cafeteria and administration offices once had the distinction of serving as bars, ballrooms and lounges.

The buildings where classrooms 41, 42, 43 and 44 are located were once apartments. Other campus buildings began as cottages for persons who intended to establish homes near the club.

When the Posada Mimosa

failed as a country club it became a colony of apartments and cottages which had the distinction of harboring a number of celebrated personalities. The larger buildings were available for rent to persons wishing to give parties here. When its campus was located in Colonia Roma, Mexico City College often rented the ballroom, which is now the cafeteria, for school functions. Many students lived in cottages here and commuted into the city for classes.

Among the famous personages who once called this campus home are Diego Rivera and José Clemente Orozco, two of the most internationally famous artists ever produced by Mexico.

The campus buildings were once adorned with priceless Rivera and Orozco murals, which Faber removed when he sold the property to Mexico City College. What is now the UA Writing Center was the Casa de Orozco and the Medical Center was La Casa de Rivera. Many UA employees still refer to these buildings by these names. Miguel Covarrubias, one of Mexico's most

(Continued on Page 4)

Public Exhibition of Art Work By UA Students To Open Today

By Madeleine Tisch

A public exhibition of art work by UA students will be held in Building I on the lower level in 'Saloncito VIII' beginning at 1 p.m. today. The work will be displayed through the Olympic

Recess until the first week in November.

On display will be 51 pieces of work by approximately 40 different individuals, ranging from beginning to advanced students. The work include various media, techniques, and materials.



(Photo by Mike Gillen)

OUTSTANDING STUDENTS MEET—The Gold Key Honor Society has been granted official recognition by the Student Association executive council. Original members left to right are Edward Long, Cathy Adler, Ron Hall, president; Jeff Curtis, secretary-treasurer; Jocelyn Smith, vice-president; Ela Arad de Podgaetz, Raul Botifoll, Jerry Tension and Randy Lawton. Members of the society serve as official hosts for UA and are in charge of the airport greeting service. Not pictured: Vince Barrett, Charles Tharp and Richard Van Eybergen.

Editor Got Start In Turbulent Era

By Richard E. Eldridge

Howard S. Phillips, editor of the oldest English-language publication in Mexico today, came here 45 years ago. Past midnight in the early spring of 1923, he was walking down Broadway in New York City, where he met a United Press International correspondent, who told him of a six-week assignment U.P.I. had open to cover a commission President Calvin Coolidge had appointed to discuss reestablishment of diplomatic relations with Mexico.

"The idea of seeing a bit of blue sky after all that gray winter sounded good to me," says Phillips, "and so it was that in May I found myself in Mexico City, which at that time had about 600,000 inhabitants. Mexico was just emerging from the years of the revolution, and a pistol was indispensable.

"The conferences were successful, but since alarming rumors were spreading about what was to happen after President Obregón stepped down, I decided to stick around."

Once a colleague of Carl Sandburg on the staff of the *Chicago Daily News*, an intimate friend of President Calles, and writers such as Ben Hecht, Katherine Anne Porter, Frank Tannenbaum and Rafael F. Muñoz, Howard S. Phillips has been 'sticking around' ever since. *Mexican Life* magazine, which he has edited for the more than

Alumnus' Play Staged in USA

Milas Hurley, who received his master's degree in creative writing here in March, 1967, will soon see his play "The Collected Works of Claudia" performed at the University of Albuquerque, New Mexico.

University of Albuquerque director Jim Morley called the script by Hurley "sensational... the best piece of writing I've come across."

Milas considers himself "not just a playwright," since he has also produced some short stories, has started on a novel and has written some poetry.

forty years it has been known by this name, was in sorry shape when he took it over in 1924. At first entitled *The Pulse of Mexico*, it was owned by a group of businessmen, including one of the Wright brothers.

The magazine's first editor was a dark, brooding Irishman who, addicted to narcotics and faced with the failure of the magazine, committed suicide.

Again writing for the United Press in 1929, Phillips covered the González Escobar rebellion. Riding the loyalist troop-trains over jerry-rigged roadbeds and makeshift bridges, he witnessed the presence of guns donated to both sides by foreign oil firms and became thoroughly sick of canned salmon, one of the few staples the army had available at the time.

"Once we waited three days while a dynamited bridge was being repaired up in the northern desert. By then we had all become avid salmon-haters, and when we spotted chimney-smoke over the horizon, several correspondents and I decided to hike over with a Zapatista colonel to see if we could find something to vary our diet. Finally we arrived at a shack, where there was a peasant woman with several children, and more important, a suckling pig. All our offers to buy the animal were rejected. She claimed that the rebels had carried off everything else edible, and no amount of money would convince her to sell. While we reporters were haggling with her, the colonel coolly drew his pistol and fired.

"After we had paid the woman a good price for the animal, we started back, discussing the best way to cook it. Unfortunately, the cook had other ideas. The pig was hacked into bits and put in a pot to boil. One hour, two hours passed, and the meat was still as tough as rubber. We heard a whistle blow, and scrambled back to the train. The bridge had been repaired, and we were forced to leave without a taste of pork."

Mexican Life was not a great success those first six months, but Phillips managed to pay off the most pressing debts, and luckily became the correspondent of a business publication entitled *The*

The pieces to be exhibited are not all recent ones; they will include art work done by UA students from 1947 to the present. Professor Merle Wachter, chairman of the Applied Arts department, stated that the selection was made from the archives' permanent art collection as well as from work submitted quarterly in the portfolios of art students.

There will be representative pieces for each type of art course, with emphasis on the areas of art in which UA students are strongest: drawing, painting, design, etching, lithography, silk screen, photography and relief prints.

There will be art work devoted to such new techniques and materials as encaustic and egg tempera. Encaustic is a process where colored wax is applied to a surface in the form of a paste and then melted or fused with hot irons or a spatula. The result is a matte finish which can be glazed if desired. Egg tempera is a medium in which dry powdered pigments are mixed with egg or white and then applied to a surface. The resulting effect is a flat and full finish which can later be glazed or varnished.

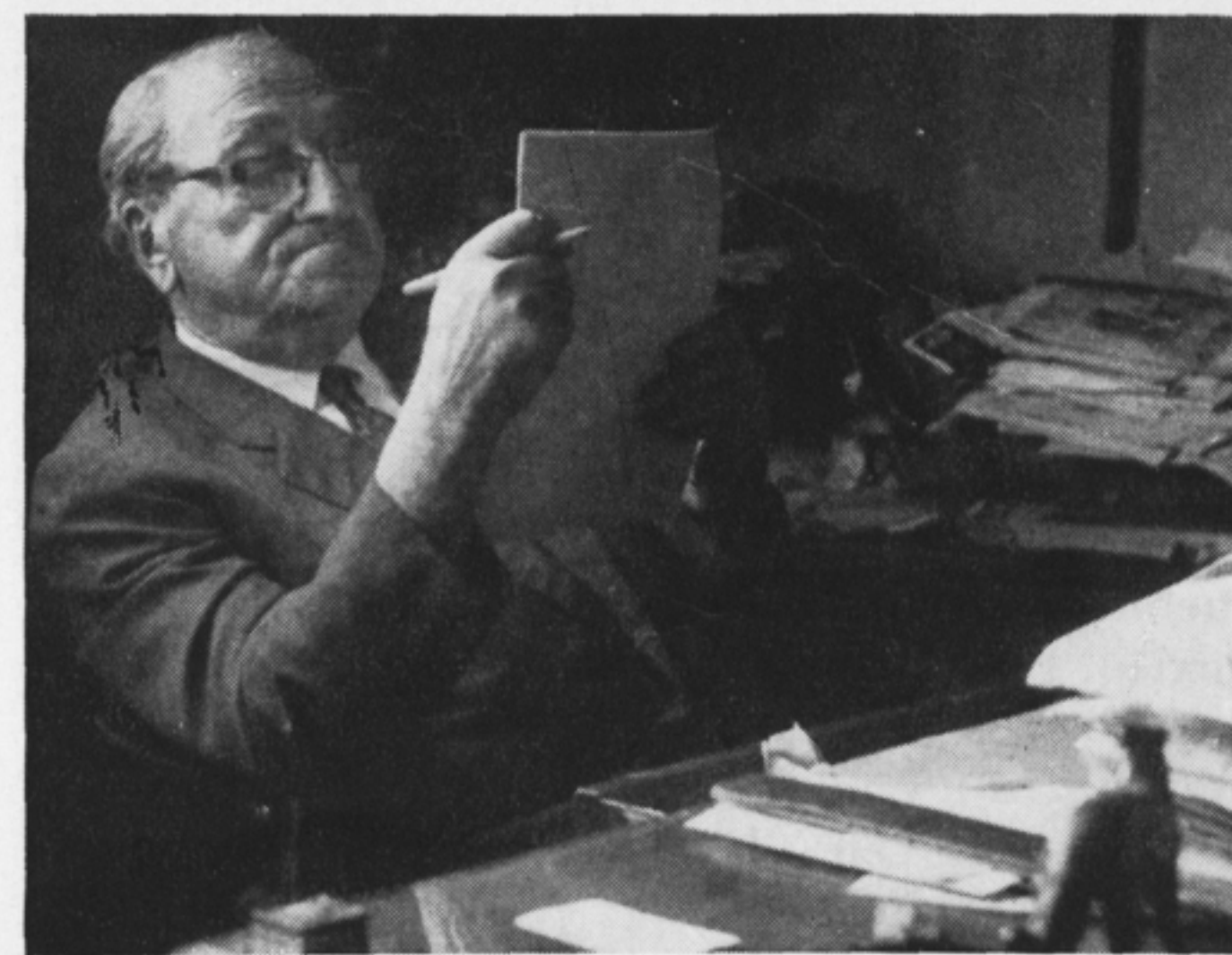
The student art exhibit will be open to the general public.

International Trade Developer which brought him two hundred dollars a month and required only the completion of a monthly form concerning products and marketing. A commercial attaché appointed to the embassy staff ended this job in 1927, but other side jobs helped Phillips to continue publishing short fiction, poetry, and other articles about Mexico in his magazine.

That year also saw the implementation by the Calles régime of revolutionary laws concerning land reform, education, and petroleum rights, and heard the rattle of sabers belonging to dissatisfied *cristeros*, *hacendados*, and oil companies.

One of the most ominous rattles came from the presses of the Hearst newspaper chain, since William Randolph Hearst, who arose American wrath against Spain in 1898, owned a substantial amount of land in the northern states of Mexico. By then a believer in Mexico and its struggle for improvement, Phillips struck on an idea which showed promise of being successful both for Mexico and *Mexican Life*. He would publish a special issue explaining the Mexican point of view, and distribute it to public libraries and important officials in the United States.

Financing such a project was



FIRST-HAND EXPERIENCE—From rebellion to political maneuvering, Editor Howard Phillips has been on the scene to report the action.

HEALTH CONGRESS Dr. Acuña Visits Iran

Dr. Hector Acuña, professor of biology at UA, recently presented a paper on health planning to the Eighth International Congress on Tropical Medicine in Teheran, Iran.

Dr. Acuña told the September meeting that the major problem facing health administrators throughout the world is how to provide medical services in the quantity and quality needed.

The solution found in Latin America, he said, was an active health planning program. Dr. Acuña cited the successful smallpox and malaria eradication in Mexico as examples of beneficial planning programs.

Smallpox had been endemic until 1949, but by 1951 no cases were reported. Between 1956 and 1967, he reported, deaths from malaria were reduced from 25,000 to zero and the total number of cases was cut in half.

"Health planning is only one important aspect of community and national development," Dr. Acuña emphasized. The planning process must have not only skilled administration but must also consider the broad social attitudes that influence the health program's success," he said.



(Photo by John Matteson)

OUT IN THE WILDS—Dr. Frederick Peterson has tramped across the wildest country in Mexico to make anthropological studies and surveys.

Dr. Peterson Studies Fading Indian Tribe

By Robert Allen

A theory says that perhaps 600 years ago a group of people split from the postclassic Mayan civilization in the Yucatan and melted westward into the rain forests of Chiapas. They tilled and hunted and kept their ways in the inaccessible jungles but their numbers over the centuries dwindled.

Today these people, who call themselves Lacandones, are in the last throes of a dying civilization. In a short time the Lacandones will be extinct. Few have been the Westerners who have studied and lived with them in their jungle habitat.

Dr. Frederick A. Peterson, a graduate of the University of the Americas and a teacher here during the summer quarter, is intimately acquainted with the Lacandones. In the early fifties he and Franz Blom, an almost legendary figure in Middle American archeology, spent half a year living and studying with the Lacandones.

Johnson Plans Visit to U.S.

High school and junior college students of Oregon, Washington and Idaho will be visited next month by Keith Johnson, UA dean of men, with the purpose of increasing enrollment.

Dean Johnson, who plans to consult with department heads prior to his trip, added: "In addition, I welcome suggestions and anecdotes from students about their experiences in Mexico which I can utilize for publicity purposes."

Beard and Hair Rules Studied

The revised UA student code will emphasize student-administration cooperation in such matters as student housing and dress, Keith Johnson, UA dean of men, stated recently.

Under the new system, he added, the former UA ban on beards and long hair, intended to avoid unfavorable public opinion (the word *existencialista* translates "beatnik" in popular jargon here) has been placed in the hands of a joint council composed of Executive Vice-President Dr. Otto Nielsen and Dean Johnson, and students Jon Schmucker and Jeff Curtis.

Reaching the Indians required a sharp machete and four days on horseback from Comitan, Chiapas; since the Lacandones move from place to place, how do you find them in the jungle? Dr. Peterson and Franz Blom sent up sky rockets and in a few hours they had their first Lacandon contact.

For the next six months a jungle hammock and a tent were bed and home for the two anthropologists. During their stay they made archeological surveys of the region and observed the Indians.

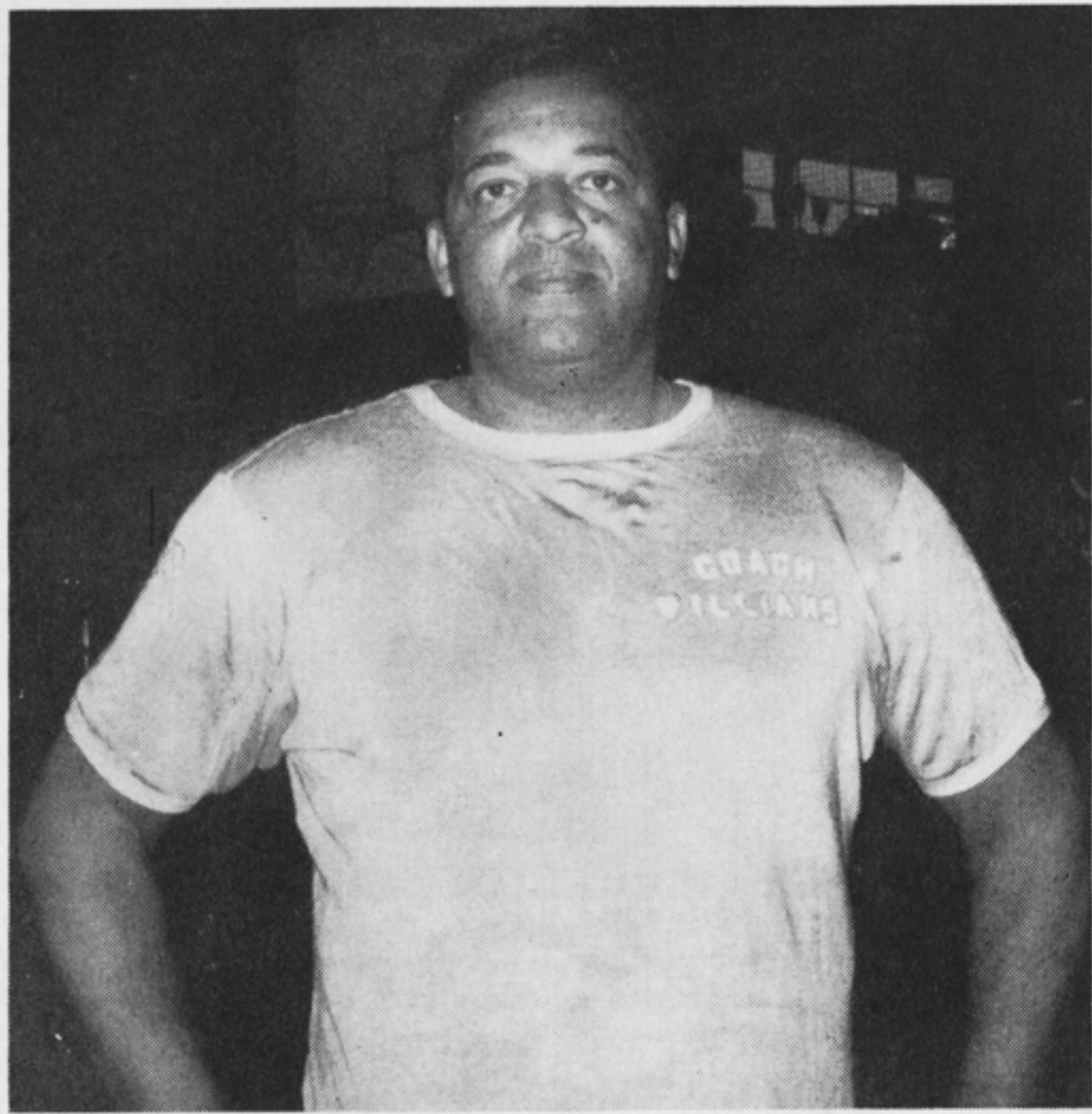
"Squash, corn and beans were what the people depended on," said Dr. Peterson, "but the crops sometimes produced little or were washed away by flooding streams. It is a common misconception that jungles are fertile places when in reality the tremendous rainfall in the Lacandon region—over 78 inches a year—leaches out the soil and leaves it virtually sterile. The Lacandones had other alternatives. They could stalk deer in the jungle with bows and arrows, and fish the streams with hook and line or spear. When they made a kill, be it deer or wild pig, they would eat it all until their stomachs burst. Their concept was to live for the moment and hope tomorrow would be as kind," Dr. Peterson said.

There is not much doubt that the Lacandones are fading away. They have little natural immunity. Hepatitis, respiratory diseases and even the common cold continue to take their toll. Today those that are pure Lacandones in race and culture are no more than 15 or 16.

Culturally they are deteriorating. Their wiseman or shaman died several years ago and now no one is certain when it is time to plant crops. Because they refuse to mix blood with the surrounding tribes, some brother-sister marriages have been allowed even though they have strong incest taboos, Dr. Peterson said.

Lacandones have a large pantheon of the old gods. They still make god pots and offer up the first fruits of the hunt or the harvest. Dr. Peterson says the Lacandon Indians have not changed because "they still want to be Lacandones even if it means their end."

Dr. Peterson, author of *Ancient Mexico*, is presently professor of anthropology and Latin American studies at West Virginia Wesleyan College from which he brought 14 students for the first summer session. He has returned to West Virginia, but he tentatively plans to teach here during the summer session next year.



COACH MORRIS (MOE) WILLIAMS of UA Volunteers looks forward to a victorious season.

Basketball Team Joins Conference

Under the direction of Carlos Aguilar, a National Athletic Conference has been formed in Mexico. The Conference, which is headquartered in Chihuahua, will begin its first regular season this fall.

Morris (Moe) Williams, athletic director and coach of the UA basketball team, reports that the University has accepted membership into this conference.

The league will consist of eight top-ranking universities throughout Mexico. They are the Universidad Autónoma de México, the Universidad Autónoma de Puebla, the Universidad de Nuevo León, Tecnológico de Monterrey, the Universidad de Chihuahua, the Universidad de Durango, and the Instituto Politécnico Nacional.

The membership requires a 10,000 peso deposit, which will be forfeited if any team fails to show up for its scheduled game. In addition, there is a 1,000 peso fee for joining the Conference.

Coach Williams stated that UA was allowed some exceptions to the rules governing its basketball players. Since the University has such a large population of transient students, the team will be permitted twenty-five players versus the regular number of twenty. In addition, UA will be allowed players over twenty-five years of age, an exception to the normal age limit of twenty-five because of the older ages of returning Viet Nam veterans.

During the regularly scheduled season, the basketball team will be allowed to keep its home game receipts. Since the team will have to provide its own traveling ex-

penses, good attendance at these games is imperative, Williams said.

Williams is also drawing up a colorful souvenir program which will soon be available to the students for a very nominal fee. It will include a brief history of the basketball team as well as other interesting sports items.

Diplomat...

(Continued from Page 1)

Dr. Mannino predicted, "In the near future UA graduates will be scattered throughout all the states of Mexico and the United States and in dozens of countries on all the continents of the world.

"This world is shrunken and congested. We have become closely involved with other cultures. UA has become an avenue for achieving common moral and cultural values between the world's many heritages," he said.

The problems of foreign countries, according to Mannino, are our problems. However, we must not try to make others in our image. To enrich ourselves we must take what the yellows and blacks and browns have to offer or we will become barren.

As a parting thought Mannino encouraged students to consider the international scene for our "new horizon."

Dr. Mannino, 46, administers 133 American-sponsored elementary and secondary schools in 80 countries outside the U.S. He also serves as executive secretary to the U.S. Department of State's Overseas School Policy Committee.

UA Basketball Schedule

Opposing Teams

Opposing Teams	City	Date
U.N.A.M.	México, D.F.	Dec. 4
Politécnico	México, D.F.	Dec. 6
U. of Durango	México, D.F.	Dec. 14
U. of Chihuahua	México, D.F.	Jan. 11
U. of Nuevo León	México, D.F.	Jan. 18
Tecnológico	México, D.F.	Jan. 21
U. of Puebla	Puebla	Jan. 23
U.N.A.M.	Mexico, D.F.	Feb. 5
Politécnico	Mexico, D.F.	Feb. 7
U. of Puebla	Mexico, D.F.	Feb. 10
Tecnológico	Monterrey	Feb. 13
U. of Nuevo León	Monterrey	Feb. 14
U. of Puebla	Chihuahua	Feb. 15
U. of Chihuahua	Chihuahua	Feb. 16
U. of Durango	Durango	Feb. 18

UA Wins First Two

The University of the Americas basketball team came out on top of a game with the Guerrero All-Stars Saturday night, September 28. The UA Volunteers scored 53 over Guerrero's 50, coming up after a halftime deficit of 27-28.

Bill Shanahan scored 24 of the 53 points, Tom Hoyle made 19, Matt Toth scored 6 and Cy Rubin and Andy Daggett racked up 2 points apiece. Terry Cannon played an unbeatable defensive game. Top scorers for Guerrero were Servando with 18 points, and Diaz with 10 points.

In the second game of the season, on September 29, the UA Volunteers again defeated the Guerrero All-Stars by a 58-49 margin after taking a 34-29 halftime edge.

Tom Hoyle led the Volunteers with 21 points, although he fouled out with more than eight minutes to play. Matt Toth scored 13 and newcomer Bill Salisbury had 10. Andy Daggett and Terry Cannon both scored 6 and Dave Johnson had 4. Bill Shanahan had to return to the city, and thus was unable to play.

History...

(Continued from Page 2)

famous artists who made his reputation in the United States, lived and painted in what is now the UA press room. Author Norman Mailer also once had an apartment here.

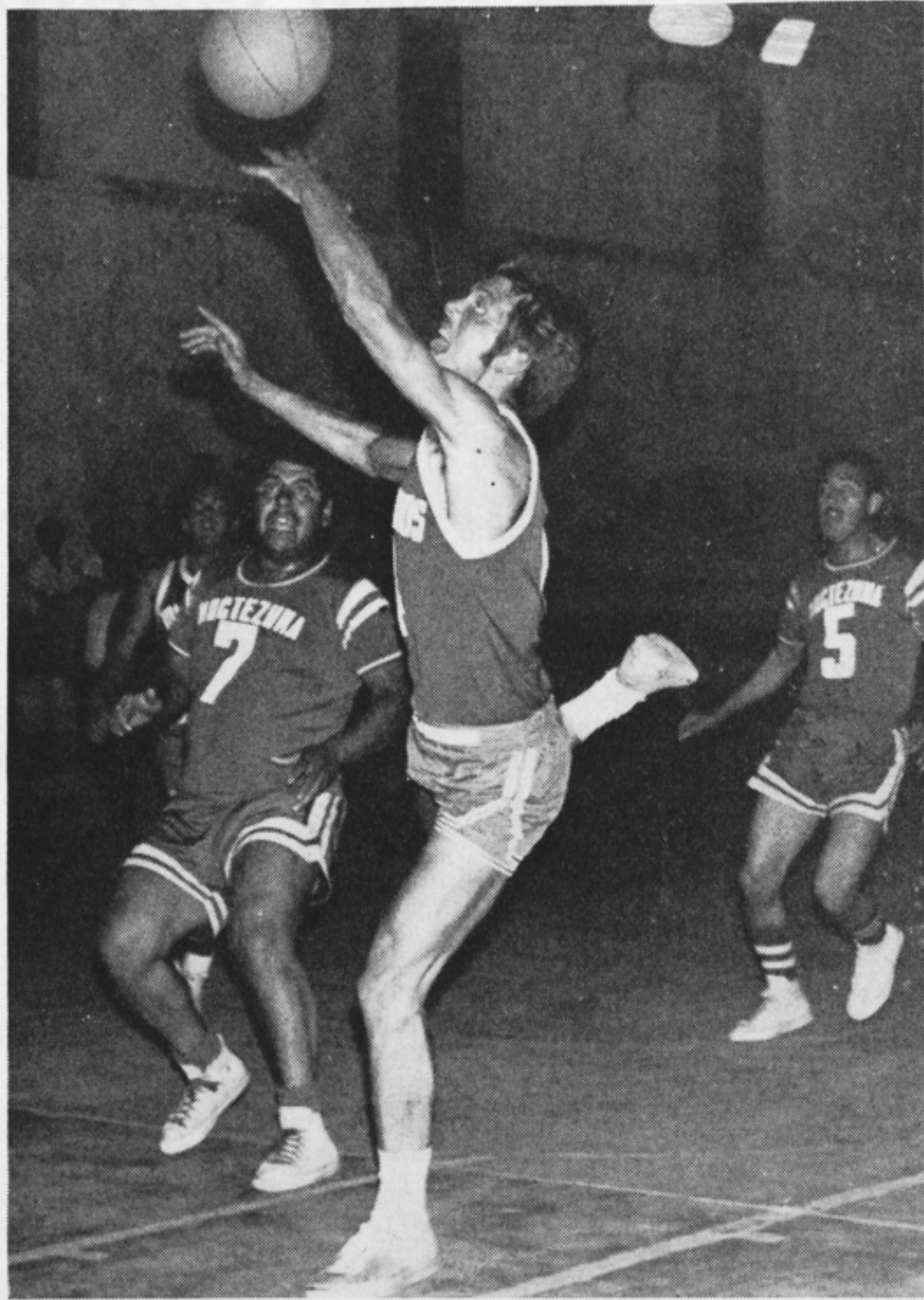
Mexico City College purchased the property in 1954. Many changes were made. Additions were built on the 80,000 square meters of land bought from Faber, who later returned to Denmark. At the time of purchase, only the principal buildings were included. The University later bought what is now the graduate school and anthropology departments and constructed Building 2, the Spanish classrooms, the International Business Center, and the theatre. The University does not own the Writing Center or the Medical Center, which are rented from private individuals. The campus landscaping and gardens were planned by Elsa Wachter, wife of Merle Wachter, head of the art department.

The campus of the University of the Americas has witnessed seminomadic Otomí life, the expansion of the Aztec empire, the 16th century Spanish colonization and missionary efforts, the wars of independence, the years of political upheaval, and finally the international education of thousands of students.

Join Staff...

(Continued from Page 1)

country. By living with a family the students get a good insight into life in Mexico. If you want to learn about a country, you have to start with the family."



(Photo by John Matteson)

UP FOR TWO—Andy Daggett, UA guard, drives in for two points during a recent game with the Guerrero All-Stars. Daggett, a newcomer to the UA squad scored six points in UA's 58-49 victory.

Players To Get Scholarships

After its sixth successful season, the UA basketball team has prompted a "re-thinking" of the school's athletic program, according to D. Ray Lindley, president of the University of the Americas.

Dr. Lindley believes that "the

formation of the National Athletic Conference with the invitation for the University of the Americas to be a member, can be a valuable relationship for our school."

With this in mind, the University has agreed to provide five

Season Vols To Play Games

The University Volunteers, boasting a hard core of experienced courtmen, are scheduled to play some exhibition games early in November. The games, often called "friendship games," give the team plenty of pre-season practice.

The squad has five lettermen who have returned this fall. They are: Terry Cannon, guard, 6'1", Matt Toth, forward, 6'3", Clark Kirkpatrick, guard, 5'10", Bill Shanahan, forward, 6'5", and Tom Hoyle, center, 6'5".

In addition, Coach Moe Williams reports that he has several new players from other schools who look very promising.

No Sleep...

(Continued from Page 1)

There will be 10 members of SINC, five students and five administrators. Permanent members of the committee will be Jeff Curtis, chairman; Tom Saucedo, Lance Hool and Mike Gillen for the students; and Dr. Otto Nielsen, Dr. Karl Lenkersdorf, Dean Keith Johnson and Roy Grimspe for the administration. Both the students and the administration will have one revolving seat, which will be filled according to the topic being discussed.

The first order of business for the committee will be to discuss the 13 basic grievances of the students which came to light during the Carmichael affair. "The discussion of these grievances will most likely take the better part of the fall quarter," said Curtis.

SA Projects... Jane Swezey Fills Grad School Post

By Pam Morton

Among those who have indicated they would be interested in visiting the University for a week have been Senator Ralph Yarborough of Texas; John Davis Lodge, former ambassador to Spain; Robert Welch, president of the John Birch Society; Oscar Lewis, anthropologist and author of *The Children of Sanchez*; James Michener, author of *Hawaii*, *Tales of South Pacific* and numerous other works; Rod McKuen, poet and author of *Listen to the Warm*, and Senator Mark Hatfield of Oregon.

Saucedo, who heads the SA publications committee, said a variety of publications have been scheduled. "The yearbook will be continued and the *Mayan*, a weekly newsletter, will be resumed.

"Janus will also be continued, but in an altered form," he said. "We plan to include short stories and poetry, as well as essays and articles of opinion." Also planned are a handbook, an activities calendar and a quarterly teacher-evaluation sheet.

The scheduled sports program, under the committee of Lance Hool, will include intramural football and inter-collegiate basketball and baseball. Mike Gillen, head of the service committee, will work for an improved job-placement service, and academic committee chairman Bradley Case will head efforts for reform and improvement in the academic area.

The spring quarter elections saw the largest turnout of voters in UA history, with over 65 percent of the students casting ballots.

Mrs. Jane Swezey has accepted the position of assistant to the graduate dean at the University, replacing James E. Jordan who is taking a year's leave of absence for travel in Europe.

Serving as liaison between graduate students and department heads will comprise a large share of Mrs. Swezey's duties.

Before taking over her new post, Mrs. Swezey had been executive secretary to the graduate office for more than a year.

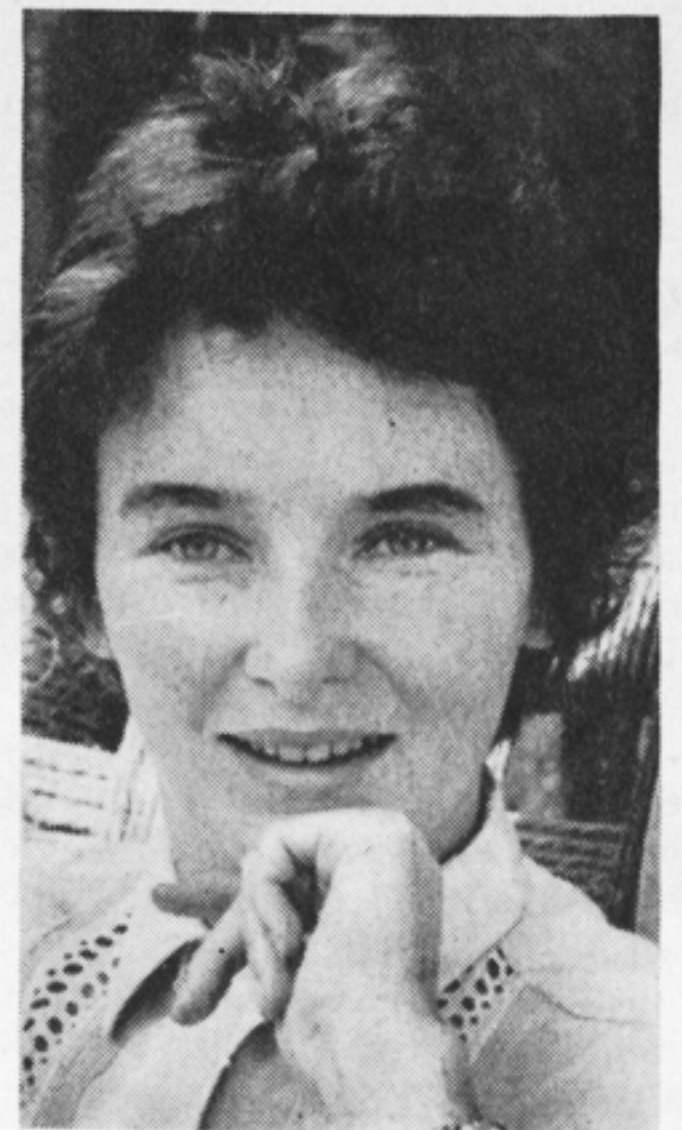
Mexico has been Mrs. Swezey's home for the past ten years, six of which were spent in the jungles of Veracruz as a teacher and administrator. Together with her husband William R. Swezey, assistant to the undergraduate dean at UA, Mrs. Swezey operated a private incorporated school comprised of ten teachers and 128 students in the small tropical town of Jáltipan, where Azufrera Panamericana, a large American sulphur company, has its headquarters.

Coupled with the demands of the Jáltipan school, Mrs. Swezey handled the education of her own children until returning to Mexico City. Living in the middle of the jungle also made some demands. While there were certain conveniences like electric power, Mrs. Swezey gave birth to one child without a doctor's assistance.

Jáltipan itself was badly damaged by an earthquake shortly before the Swezeys arrived. The Mexican government stepped in

and rebuilt the town, constructing substantial houses for all the peasants as a rehabilitation experiment. Townspeople were permitted to repay the government on the installment plan.

When asked about her current plans, Mrs. Swezey replied that she had no immediate innovations. "Undergraduate students are seekers. Graduate students are conformists as they have already decided where their paths lie. Education should be fluid enough to provide for the desires and interests of both. In my capacity as assistant to the dean, I hope to be an effective link between the student body and the administration so that the best interests of both are served."



MRS. SWEZEY

Enrollment Up In UA Sports

Under the new motto "Sports for All," the University of the Americas' Physical Education Program has taken on a new look.

This quarter, a record 275 students have enrolled in various physical education programs, according to Moe Williams, athletic director. The two largest classes are karate with 47 participants, and hiking with 52.

A new game called Pon Gallo has been added to the schedule. It is played with lightweight wooden paddles (similar to those in ping pong), and a badminton bird. The game is played on a badminton court and follows the same rules.