

VINCE BARRETT



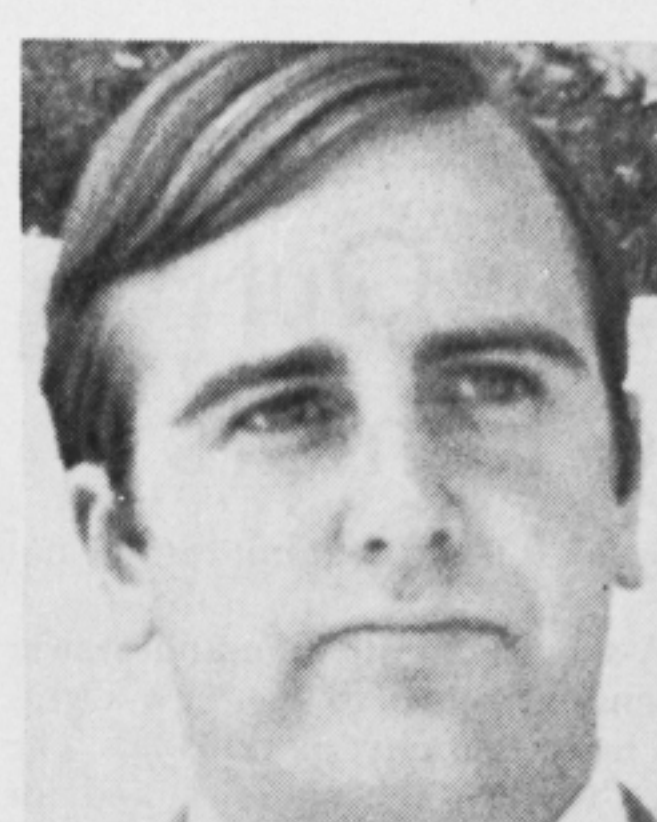
INGER VEJ NIELSEN



PAUL JOHNSON



ELA ARAD



RON HALL



PAT PASTOR



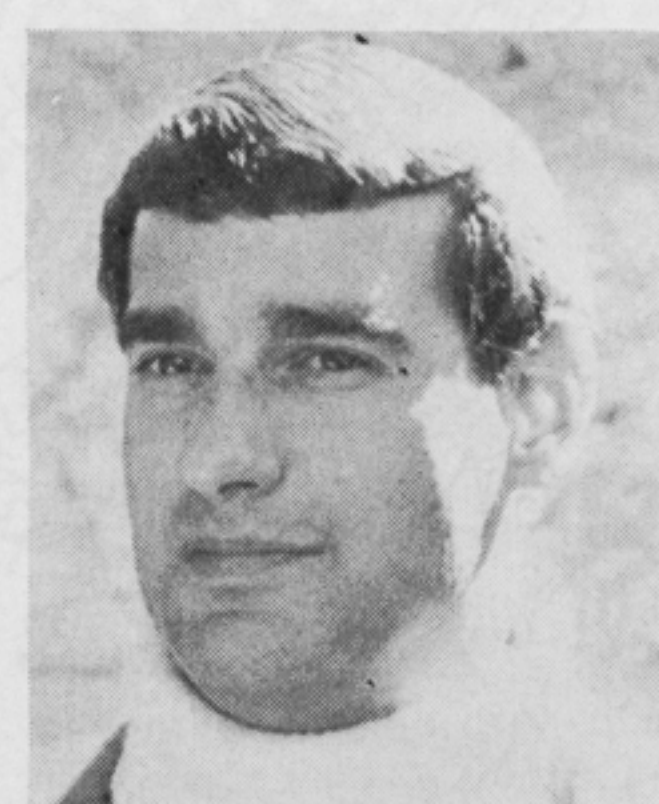
C. SANCHEZ-MEJORADA



JERRY TENNISON



CATHY ADLER



STEVE ROSS

UNIVERSITY OF THE AMERICAS



Collegian

Vol. 22, No 3 Km. 16, Carretera México Toluca; México 10, D. F. Monday, December 16, 1968

New Curriculum Approach Considered by UA Committee

A long-range study program that could see dramatic changes in the University's policies on general and major subject requirements was begun at a recent meeting of the University Curriculum Committee.

Following approval of a series of minor curriculum changes, the proposal was made and approved to study the whole subject of requirements as well as grading procedures and possible increased student participation in curriculum matters.

According to Dr. Karl Lenkersdorf, academic dean and chairman of the committee, an investigation into these subjects by himself and Mrs. Elizabeth T. de Lopez, dean of admissions and records, has already begun.

Earlier in the meeting a number of curriculum matters were recommended and approved, including: that Mexican students take History 280 (U.S. history) in Spanish in place of Mexican history; that a course in Mexican history, to be numbered 394, be instituted for upper-division students so that they could use it as a related course in their majors; that students may fulfill their fine arts requirement with either Art History 101 or Music 101, instead of both; that Philosophy 204 (Logic) serve to fulfill the mathematics part of the science requirement instead of Math 100, which will be kept as a remedial course only.

"In the discussion," Dr. Lenkersdorf said, "it was agreed that our curriculum is very rigid concerning many general and major subject requirements. This can have the adverse effect of stifling student interest and motivation."

As a result, it was agreed to study the possibility of cancelling certain specific requirements in order to give students the choice of accumulating credits in areas of interest to them.

Lenkersdorf said that it would not affect the English and Spanish requirements because of the particular bi-cultural situation of the University, but could serve to more generalize the credits gained within a student's chosen field.

It was also agreed to reconsider the criteria of student evaluation to possibly avoid the current situation in which the grade usually depends on a midterm and a final examination and a term paper. At the same time, Lenkersdorf

Veterans Plan For Loan Fund

"It's really just a mutual help sort of thing," says Vince Barrett of the recently formed Veteran's Association.

The group was organized to help ex-servicemen attending the University on the G. I. Bill fight the constant battle against Uncle Sam's tardiness with checks by providing a loan fund for its members.

"The bills come whether the government check does or not," said Barrett, "and often the checks are delayed up to two months." In the meantime these students must still meet their debts, as well as feed themselves and often their wives and families.

Now VA members will be able to borrow money from the association's fund to get through the checkless periods.

said, the possibility of enlarging the committee to include student participation was placed under consideration.

"We are very much interested in any suggestions a student may have on these matters," he continued. "Anyone with some ideas or opinions should come by my office and let me know."

UA Press Prints Econ Monographs

The University of the Americas Press has begun publication of the *Tlatelolco Economic Monographs*. These manuscripts, edited by Dr. Jacqueline Hodgson, Fred Schloesser and W. Zev Bairy of the economics department, will be available to bankers and other businessmen throughout the United States, Canada and Europe.

The editors feel that the articles will make English-speaking people more aware of the nature of the Mexican and Latin American economic situation.

The first sequence of the *Monographs*, consisting of articles by Dr. Redvers Opie, UA economics professor and economic counselor for the American Chamber of Commerce in Mexico, was published recently. An article analyzing economic aspects of the Diaz Ordaz regime in Mexico is included.

The second sequence of monographs consists of English translations of papers from a conference on Mexican agriculture sponsored by the Centro Nacional de Producción last summer.

60 Students To Graduate

Nine students are candidates for the degree of master of arts, and 51 have filed for the degree of bachelor of arts to be awarded at the end of this quarter.

The M.A. candidates, their major fields of study, and their thesis topics are: Elena Picciotto Cohen, psychology, "Concept and Attitudes of Mexican Children toward Death;" Joseph Earl Hogan, fine arts, "Autocritique;" Mary Veronica Johnston, creative writing, "The Fiction of Flannery O'Connor." Luis Leo Hartweg is a candidate in business administration, and Grace Marie Limon, Gwen Ellen Mapes, and Sharon Helen Schiller are in Spanish language and literature.

The largest number of B.A. candidates are majoring in business administration. Nine are from Mexico City and include Carlos Bonilla Aleman; Peter Alvarado Dabdoub; Mario H. Gottfried, Jr.; Guillermo Villanueva Guidimin; Richard Allan Holden-Bertram; John Philip Matteson; Michael Richard McCoy; Eduardo M. Sprowls; and Randolph Donaldson Taylor. Also in business administration are Rodrigo Arroyo-Castellanos, Santiago, Chile; Mark E. Daniel, Tiffin, Ohio; Randall W. Lawton, De Pere, Wisc.; John Fredrick Martin, Seattle, Wash.; Phillip Jean Mercier, New York,

(Continued on page 3)

Who's Who Selections Announced

Twelve UA students have been chosen to appear in the 1968-1969 edition of *Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities*.

Selected for the honor are Cathy Adler, Vince Barrett, Don Beuttenmuller, Ron Hall, Paul Johnson, Patricia Pastor, Inger Vej Nielsen, Jerry Tennison, Carmen Sanchez-Mejorada, Ela Arad de Podguez, Steve Ross and Sandy White.

Students are selected to be listed in the *Who's Who* publication on the basis of scholarship, citizenship, participation in extracurricular activities and promise of future use to society. Nominees must be juniors, seniors or graduate students.

Nominations from campus organizations and faculty members were submitted to a committee consisting of Keith Johnson, dean of men; Dr. Richard Greenleaf, academic vice-president; Dr. Karl Lenkersdorf, academic dean; Edmund Robins, chairman of the creative writing center, and Manuel Ezcurdia Vertiz, librarian and chairman of the department of modern languages.

"Whereas in the past we actually had to go out and look for qualified nominees," Dean Johnson said, "This year we were swamped with nominations. For this reason we were able to raise the scholastic minimum from a 3.0 to a 3.2 grade point average."

Johnson also pointed out that a new consideration had been added in the selection process. "We tried to determine how well each candidate had tried to master the Spanish language," he said, "We felt this would indicate how well a student was adapting to UA's role in intercultural education."

Senior Cathy Adler is a Mexico City resident who has attended UA for three years. She is a member of Gold Key Honor Society and a representative-at-large on the Student Association executive council. Working for degrees in both Spanish and Latin American humanities, she has been on the Dean's List six times.

A senior English major, Ela Arad de Podguez is from Jerusalem, Israel. She is a member of the Gold Key Honor Society, has served as a reporter for the *Collegian* and has been on the Dean's List four times.

Vince Barrett is attending UA on a graduate fellowship in economics. Hailing from Kansas, Barrett is chairman of the student court, president of Omicron Delta Epsilon honorary economics fraternity, member of the steering committee of the Veteran's Association and member of the Gold Key Honor Society.

A student instructor in sociology, Ron Hall is working for a master's in business administration. From Bridgeport, Conn., he has served as acting treasurer of the Student Association and as chairman of Youth for Nixon in Mexico City. Founder and current president of Gold Key Honor Society and member of Omicron Delta Epsilon, Hall has placed on the Dean's List three times.

A Spanish major from Sioux Falls, S.D., Paul Johnson is in his fourth year at UA. Besides serving as sophomore class president and as a member of the constitutional committee, Johnson leads all UAers with 10 appearances on the Dean's List. He is presently a member of the student court.

(Continued on page 3)



STUDENTS VIEW FACTORY—Senior students in business administration recently toured Philips Mexicana, which manufactures radios and televisions. Jorge Motalva, UA graduate and plant production manager, mapped the tour to assist in bridging the gap between student theoretical concepts and practical problems of business. Dr. Melvin McMichael and three other business professors accompanied the class. From left to right are John Martin, Rodrigo Arroyo, Engineer Jorge Motalva, Randy Taylor, and Mario Geodjerry.

SAUA 'Speak Out' Feeding the Rumors

The Student Association's first "Speak Out" program turned out to be a lively affair.

The first of the series of SAUA-sponsored question-and-answer sessions tackled the University's impending move to the new eight-million dollar campus at Cholula, near the city of Puebla. The purpose of the session was ostensibly "to clear the air once and for all" regarding "even the most controversial questions... from planned curriculum to supposed graft and kickbacks," according to Prof. Marvin Bank, president of the campus chapter of the American Association of University Professors, who selected the topic for the first "Speak Out".

The questions were pointed, to say the least. For example: "I read an editorial in the Puebla paper accusing Lindley (UA President Dr. D. Ray Lindley) of buying up the land around the new campus site. Is it true?"

But there was at least one conspicuous absence in the packed theater. Dr. Lindley was 1,800 miles away in Atlanta, Ga., at a meeting of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. Meanwhile, back on the campus, he was being raked across the coals, slandered and accused, *in absentia*. Professor Bank, planning committee member James Hamon, and William Swezey, assistant to the academic dean, did their best to field the students' questions, but were forced into a lot of shoulder-shrugging by questions which only the president could have answered.

The result was a totally unsatisfactory initial "Speak Out" session, which although clarifying numerous questions regarding the Puebla move, left the president's reputation among the student body tottering under the force of rumor and hearsay. The overall effect, then, was to the detriment of a productive student-administration dialogue.

Many of the stickier questions had been rumored long before the "Speak Out", and should have been anticipated by the organizers of the event. In a word, the whole affair should never have come off without Dr. Lindley being present. The SAUA has, through lack of foresight, become a party to the spread of hearsay, clouding even further an issue which has long been obscured by rumor.

The Student Association's task now is to repair the damage it has done. It should assure that Dr. Lindley's response to the charge is made known to the student body and faculty. It should assure that any further consideration of the Puebla move made under its auspices not be allowed to degenerate into a monologue where unanswerable charges can only lead to more misunderstanding and mistrust.

-C.P.C.

A STUDENT SPEAKS

Reflections on Graduation

By Gerardo Pavão e Barbosa

Were one nurtured solely on the convulsive optimism prevalent at most graduations, one might, upon entering the real world, be compared to the man emerging from Plato's cave — that is to say, one would enter squinting. For were there ever cause for an unreflective optimism, that time is not now, when there is a grave threat to the continuance of life on a human scale.

And perhaps contemporary college life is not as meaningful as it might be; perhaps students, lacking a foundation of taste and an awareness of values, lacking education, are all too readily drawn into the contemporary muddle; perhaps there are too many crafts and too few vocations. The world is not beckoning invitingly to be conquered; and, in any event, there is a paucity of conquerors.

The greatest threat to civilization is technology and its attendant ways of thinking. Technology, rightly considered, is no more than a tool in the pursuance of culture. We often hear of a "technological culture," but that is a nonentity, a grotesque contradiction. Culture is not made of tools, but of ideas.

A group of men whose modes of behavior can aptly be termed a "technological culture" are no more than barbarians, no matter what their material accomplishments, for they do not live by principle, they do not live by art, but according to pre-conscious patterns, literally or allegorically.

And what are the results of this mongrel on civilization? Manners, which once gave grace and refinement to social intercourse and a dignity and art to individual behavior and appreciation, are abandoned for efficiency. Language, that precious means of communication, is reduced to slogans and formulae, shades of meaning and intricacies

of grammar are sloughed over, and vulgarities, foreign expressions and ahuman intrusions corrupt the tongue.

The natural equilibrium, the natural aristocracy of nature is disrupted by a plethora of artificial goods; social unease and mental disease are rampant: "psychologists" devise subtle means of slavery, and "social critics" aggravate the root of the problem with their simplistic morality and ideologically-based schemes.

Art and literature, which once gave testimony to the ideal in life — were an inspiration — are reduced to the promulgation of absurdity; new arts, like films, are discovered — alas, they are not arts at all but mechanical contrivances reflecting their own reality, for the functional illiterate and those of vulgar sensibilities; and here we have confined ourselves to art which has come from what have traditionally been regarded to be serious sources — what could be said about the "art" that floods the popular market!

Philosophy, the love of wisdom, the basis of the conduct of life and of all disciplines, merges into science; that pursuit which sought for a resolution of the problems of life is reduced to an adjunct of the scientific method. At one time, the saint and the philosopher were acknowledged as at the head of society; now, it is the businessman who substitutes his lusts for values, thrives on the ruin of culture.

This is the world that greets us: it is not a good world, it is not a sane world. It is a world that can sorely use the application of sound intelligence and rational insight. It is a world that needs personal integrity and goodness and religious inspiration. Senator McCarthy said recently that it may not be too late. No, it may not be.

FELIZ NAVIDAD
SEASON'S GREETINGS



GRINGA IN MEXICO

Coed Encounters Latin Lovers

By Ruth Carrasco

"And for goodness sakes, stay away from those lecherous, lusty Latin men!" said Aunt Beth, Uncle Jim, Mom, Dad and everyone else who felt they should warn me about the dangers I would encounter in Mexico.

As a typical American coed, my ears are by nature tuned out to all such utterances of advice.

"Sure, sure, Aunt Beth, if I see any Mexican men in Mexico City, I promise to turn around and run the other way as fast as I can."

During the plane trip, eyeing about for good-looking prospects who didn't look lecherous at all, I decided once and for all that Aunt Beth, Uncle Harry and everyone else didn't know what they were talking about.

I loved Mexican men — they were courteous, handsome, nice, attentive. Then my plane landed, and I was introduced to the non-plane-riding class.

Although, like every other girl in the world, I love attention, whistles and googoo eyes, I understand enough Spanish to know what the commenting males are saying. During my first two hours in the city, I had to restrain myself from slapping about five faces!

I was beginning to think Aunt Beth was right. Then I took my first taxi ride and became convinced of the fact.

Although no girl really minds being told she has pretty eyes, beautiful hair, and that American girls are so much friendlier than Mexican girls, she does mind when she is wearing dark glasses, a hat, and hasn't spoken a word to the taxi driver!

I have to admit that I was panic-stricken during that first

taxi ride. When we finally reached my house, I was so sure it was his house that I checked the address twice before getting out.

My first week here was just terrible. I cringed at all the comments, whistles, stares — always sure attack was imminent.

Desperate for a solution, I developed several systems to dissuade my multitude of Latin admirers. At first I used the fruitless system of looking as ugly as possible, which is not too difficult, but the only reaction I got to this was that not a single American boy talked to me for a week!

It seems Mexican boys don't really care how a girl looks, as long as she looks American.

The next method I tried was turning my rings around to resemble wedding bands, and though this prevented most of the younger males from bothering me, it seemed to encourage the older men.

These men would happily comment as I quickly pointed out my symbol of matrimony, "Oh, that's all right, I'm married too!"

The next and most effective method I discovered by accident. It was when I was feeling the full impact of new-shoe misery brought about by my gringa-out-of-condition-feet.

In Mexico you walk, I discovered, and walk, and walk, much to the distress of your poor aching feet. While limping home one afternoon, I noticed I was getting no attention at all. Good grief! I finally found the answer — they don't like cripples!

But alas, the discovery came too late, for by this time I found I not only didn't mind the attention, but was beginning to enjoy it.

I had finally learned that almost every man one passes can-

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR The Student's Role

To the Editor:

Are American institutions of higher learning truly havens for educational and creative development, or are they merely the last formal factories of acculturation in our society?

This question is at the very heart of student disorders today. It is the question which was asked by students at Columbia, Berkeley and numerous other campuses around the United States last year, and still remains this year. Of course, the question which is often answered in the form of disorders takes slightly different shapes on different campuses.

Here at the University of the Americas it is the utterly ridiculous lack of administration-student communication, and lack of student participation in decision-making processes.

A minority of students across the country feel that the answer

to the question is obvious, and I cannot disagree with them. Most universities, including UA, are not havens for academic, intellectual and creative pursuit, but rather institutions designed primarily to complete the training and psychological conditioning of students to flow smoothly, and relatively unquestioningly, into the status quo.

An educational institution should accomplish two tasks: (1) Transmit knowledge and represent the values of the society within which it exists; (2) Present and encourage rational and creative criticism of that society and its values. All universities accomplish the first task; few accomplish the second.

In order for the second task to be accomplished, an atmosphere of free inquiry and mutual respect must exist between students, faculty and administration. Such an atmosphere can be achieved only if students have an equal voice along with the faculty and administration in determining policy on matters which affect them directly — student conduct and regulation, curriculum, finances and judicial review — and have at least an advisory status on matters which affect them less directly, such as fiscal policy and personnel.

Direct student involvement in policy matters is absolutely essential if an atmosphere conducive to learning is to exist at this University. Certainly such an atmosphere is not present today.

It is possible for the climate to be improved; it can be done quickly and effectively provided we have an enlightened and responsive administration. A democratic and truly educational climate, rather than a subtle authoritarian one, should and must pervade this campus.

Dennis Stubblefield

PRESENTING MEXICO

By Marilú Pease



CHURCH OF SANTA PRISCA, TAXCO

Situated deep in the heart of the State of Guerrero is Taxco, a source of unending interest to historians, artists, photographers and writers. Here lingers the charm of the 16th and 17th centuries, unchanged by the march of time.

Sprawled over the side of the mountain and spilling into a deep ravine, the town spreads in all directions, regardless of the terrain. Narrow cobblestoned streets wind in and out and flowering bougainvillea vines cover high stone walls.

The Santa Prisca church, with its churrigueresque façade and intricately carved pink towers, dominates the town. Built by a French miner, José de la Borda, as a lasting testimony of his gratitude to God for the wealth he obtained from the mine once located on that site, it is one of the finest examples of this type of architecture in the world. Within its interior are beautiful paintings by Cabrera and other noted artists. The main altar is overpowering in its sheer magnificence.

Present day Taxco is famous for its silver crafts, which became world-renowned through the efforts of William Spratling, who later taught his craft to many of Taxco's natives. Now the narrow winding streets are dotted with myriad silver shops where the visitor can find everything he may desire.

UNIVERSITY OF THE AMERICAS



Collegian

Vol. 22, No. 3

Monday, December 16, 1968

Published Biweekly by The University of the Americas
Kilometer 16, Carretera México - Toluca; México 10. D. F.

Subscription Rate ... \$ 2.50

Alumni Rate \$ 2.00

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Impreso en México, IMPRENTA MADERO, S. A.

-Art of the Week-



VARIATIONS ON A PICASSO—The style and method of Pablo Picasso is reflected in this painting by UA art major Johanna Parchem. By employing the famous artist's techniques, she attempts to understand his attitude toward the visual world and the realm of paint and canvas.

'Janus' Makes Stormy Return

By Jeff Curtis

After an absence of almost six months, *Janus* is back—and already the center of campus-wide controversy.

The first edition of the literary magazine to be published since last spring was met with reactions ranging from gleeful delight to outraged indignation—thanks mostly to Henry Kingswell, its editor, and a character named Johnny Speed. Speed is the protagonist of a *Janus* short story that deals with an armless boy's attempt to cope with masturbation.

"We weren't sure that UA was ready for such an article," said Kingswell, "but we decided to give the students and administration the benefit of the doubt. Anyone who takes the trouble to think about the story for a while will realize it points out quite a few truths about the human animal."

Controversy has surrounded *Janus* since its creation two years ago by James Nolan and William Lord Coleman. During the first year of publication, the two editors were reproached by UA's administration for using four-letter words in print, then later for discussing topics that were too controversial, Kingswell said. Last year the magazine loudly opposed an administration decision to release a young psychology

Econ Prof Visits UA

Eric N. Baklanoff, professor of economics and director of the Latin American Studies Institute at Louisiana State University, recently delivered a series of lectures on campus under the sponsorship of Omicron Delta Epsilon.



BAKLANOFF

The economics honor society invited Baklanoff, a widely-published expert on Latin American economics, to present the findings of his research into "U.S. business investments and economic development in Cuba, 1946-1960."

Addressing members of Omicron Delta Epsilon and the American Economics Association, Baklanoff analyzed the impact of U.S. business investment in pre-Castro Cuba and the economic consequences of that country's shift into the Soviet bloc.

professor. Banned from campus, *Janus* continued as an underground publication until editor James Nolan left school and the magazine folded.

When the publications committee of the Student Association decided to renew *Janus*, they called in Kingswell to do the job. He created a nine-man staff to help him with the publication. Kingswell and staff have widely increased the scope of the publication. Last year it consisted only of editorials and essays; now it is a collection of poetry, short stories, interviews, photographs and art work, as well as editorials and essays.

Janus gets its name from the Roman god with two heads who guarded doorways and entrances. "But *Janus* was also the god of all new things, known as the god of sowing," Kingswell said.

Graduation ... Landscaping Course Taught Next Quarter

(Continued from page 1)

N.Y.; Jerry Myane, Fremont, Tex.; and Timothy Stephen Tobin, San Antonio, Tex.

From the Spanish department there are Donald William Campbell, Berkeley, Cal.; Patricia Anne Elliott, Lake Jackson, Tex.; Mary Lou Franco, Pueblo, Colo.; Paul Louis Johnson, Jr., Sioux Falls, S.D.; Susan Ladenberger, Dallas, Tex.; Bruce Lockwood Mullinix, Cranbury, N.J.; Ludmilla Pueblitz, Summit, N.J.; Toni Regina Quittman, Los Angeles, Cal.; Randolph Stow Symon, Pontiac, Ill.; and Arlene Seglin Zara, Chicago, Ill.

Angeles Annette Armstrong, Tampico, Mexico; Gloria Hope Bobrink, San Bernardino, Cal.; Constance Marie DiPietro, Deerfield, Ohio; and Robert William Hohl, Santa Ana, Cal., are from the anthropology department.

Four students are majoring in philosophy — Daniel Maynard Pasley, Hamilton, Ohio; Patricia Zietlow Pasley, Cleveland, Ohio; Gerald Paul Pavao, Providence, R.I.; and Iris Marie Pollack, Mexico, D.F.

Sofia Anna Barbu, Toledo, Ohio; Sandra Hubert de Gil, Mexico, D.F.; and Carlene Leora Kern, Springfield, Va.; are psychology majors.

Francis Paul Hanes, Vicksburg, Miss.; Jocelyn Andrea Smith, Rahway, N.J.; and Kathleen Sue Tompkinson, Salem, Ohio, are from the English department. In history are Donald Wales Mason, Hammond, Ind.; and Elizabeth Helps Pearson, Cleveland, Ohio. Pearl Hassan Jacobson, Miami, Fla.; and Carol Phyllis Pincus, Flushing Queens, N.Y., are education majors.

From the department of social

Student from Philippines Feels at Home in Mexico

By Inger Vej Nielsen

Orlando Cayco of the Philippines had to fly 8,849 miles to get to Mexico City and the University, but in spite of the distance he feels much at home here.

"The ties between Mexico and the Philippines are very old," Cayco explains. "In fact, Mexico played a great part in the Spanish conquest of the Philippines in the 16th century. Mexico later contributed to the development of Philippine life and civilization. Through that influence the Philippines has become the only Christian nation in the East, and Spanish has had a great influence on our national language.

"Filipino has about 5,000

words from Spanish, and many expressions are similar. A Filipino would say, *Kamusta ka* instead of the Spanish *Como está usted, Ano ang oras na* instead of *Qué hora es*; and the Filipino expression *Kung gusto, mo puede ako* corresponds with the Spanish, *Si tu gustas, yo voy*. Several words like *mesa, cuchillo* and *tenedor* are identical."

An important factor in the maintenance of this close relationship, Cayco said, were the Manila galleons, which carried to Mexico a rich variety of the Philippines' products, such as embroidery, pearls, woodcarvings, Chinese porcelain, silk, perfumes and Persian rugs, from Manila. On the return from Mexico the galleons stocked up with Taxco silverware, Tabasco cacao and Jalisco wine.

Orlando, 22, whose father is ambassador to Mexico from the Philippines, is majoring in international relations. One day, he says, he hopes to return to the Philippines to prepare himself for a career in the Philippine foreign service.

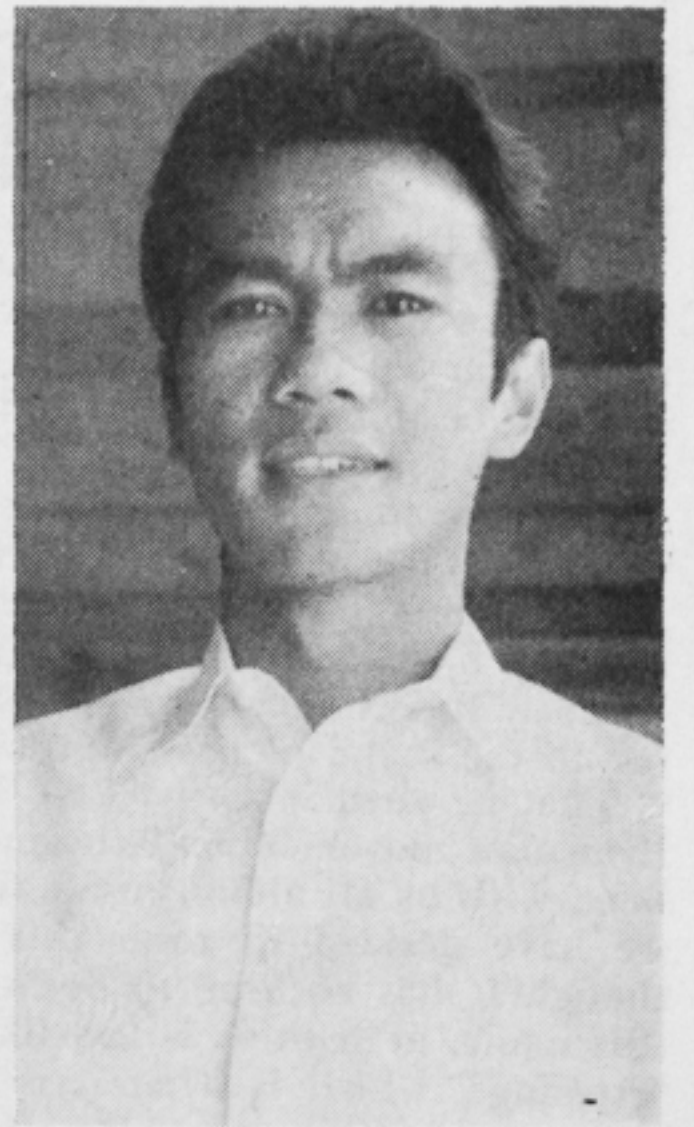
Having spent most of his life abroad, Orlando says he can ad-

just himself to life anywhere in the world, but he especially enjoys Mexico, and he finds it very interesting to compare Mexican and Philippine customs.

"The gay fiestas with fireworks seen all over Mexico are exactly like ours, and during religious festivals you will also find Filipinos hanging colored lanterns along the streets."

All those customs were brought to the Philippines during the early trade relations, but the steady stream of Filipinos to Mexico, especially seamen who deserted the galleons and founded Filipino colonies, also brought many Philippine customs to Mexico.

A large Filipino colony close to Acapulco, Cayco says, introduced a process of making wine from the coconut palms that grew in the hills around Acapulco. This industry became so popular that it was threatening the sale of Spanish wine, and the Spanish king ordered that all Filipinos be shipped back to Manila. For some reason that order was never executed, and their descendants are still living around Acapulco.



CAYCO

"When Mexicans won their independence in 1820 the close ties between the Philippines and Mexico were cut off," Cayco continues, "but for the first time in history the Philippine government sent an ambassador to Mexico last year. This important step proves that the Philippine nation has not forgotten its old friend across the ocean, and it also implies hope for renewed close cooperation. Mexico and the Philippines have much in common. We share centuries of history as well as numerous problems."

NEWS BRIEFS

Israeli Speaks

Israeli government envoy Yejial Grinberg addressed the student body last week on "The Israeli Point of View on the Middle East Problem."

The Student Association sponsored the lecture by the current director of the Israeli Peace Commission, director of the Ideological Seminar of the Kibbutz Movement and staff writer for the socialist newspaper *Alhamishmar*.

Puebla Freshmen Visit UA Campus

More than 70 students from the University's newly-opened Technological Institute in Puebla visited the campus last week.

Following a welcome address by Dr. Karl Lenkersdorf, academic dean, and a tour of the kilometer 16½ campus, the freshmen saw a special performance of the drama workshop's *Retablillo de Don Cristóbal*.

The Puebla students represent the vanguard of the University's upcoming move to that city. With classes now being held in the American School, the Technological Institute's program is the first step in developing a program of instruction in engineering within the University.

* * * * *

Dealing actively with internal problems and issues of the university community will be the purpose of the Assembly of the University of the Americas now being formed.

The creation of the Assembly was one of the resolutions of the meeting last May of eight student leaders with four trustees, Jess Dalton, Joe Sharp, Russell Kennedy and Joaquin Casaus, plus Drs. D. Ray Lindley and Otto Nielsen of the administration and professors Jacqueline Hodgson and James Hamon of the faculty.

The committee members representing faculty, students, and administration have intensified their work towards a completion now scheduled for the first of the year.

* * * * *

The music department has announced the addition of a new course to round out its expanded schedule for the winter quarter, according to Mrs. Gene Gerzso, department counselor.

Offered in both English and Spanish three days a week, Music 122 presents an intensive study of voice and musicianship, and is especially designed "for singers who wish to be considered musicians."

* * * * *

Dr. Jacqueline Hodgson, chairman of the department of economics, has been invited to serve



MRS. URRECHAGA — With Art Department Chairman Merle Wachter.

studies is Betty Ann Chapman, Merrill, Ore. Marilyn Susan Hawkinson, Santa Cruz, Cal., is a candidate in Latin American history, and Sondra Sisk, Lakeland, Fla., in applied arts.

Janis Ann Jay, Abqaiq, Saudi Arabia, is majoring in Spanish literature, in international relations is Richard Gordon Kalmbach, Findley, Ohio. Claudia Ines Ketter, San Angelo, Tex., is a candidate for her B.F.A. degree, and in journalism is Inger Vej Nielsen, Copenhagen, Denmark.

Who's Who...

(Continued from page 1)

Patricia Pastor, now a Mexico City resident, originally came from California. A junior anthropology major, Miss Pastor served on the long-range planning committee and has made the Dean's List four times.

A journalism major from Copenhagen, Denmark, Inger Vej Nielsen also works in the Danish embassy. She asked for assignment in Mexico so that she could attend UA, and has served as a reporter for the *Collegian*.

Carmen Sanchez-Mejorada of Mexico City is teaching Spanish at UA while working for a masters in Spanish language and literature. She was graduated cum laude in 1965 after having spent two years at the Georgetown Visitation College. A past winner of the Lorna Lavery Stafford Award for academic excellence, Miss Sanchez has been on the Dean's List seven times.

In his senior year at UA, business major Jerry Tension is in his second term as Student Association vice-president. The Houston native is a member of Delta Sigma Pi professional business fraternity and Gold Key Honor society. He has served as UA's head cheerleader and has been placed on the Dean's List five times.

Steve Ross, graduate student in Latin American history, is business manager of the Colegio Americano de Puebla. He has attended UA for five quarters and has placed on the Dean's List twice. Originally from Boston, Ross has resided in Puebla for the last five years.

Two of those selected for "Who's Who" are no longer attending UA. Chosen for their excellence during the past academic year were Sandra White of New York City and Don Beuttenmuller, a native of Florida.

JON SCHMUECKER

SECOND BASE

Many kilometers from the nearest wave worthy of surfing, located in an area too populated for successful sky-diving, and although on a slope, far too warm for skiing, it has been the sad fate of UA students to be forced to do without a recreational activity that anyone can really get excited about.

A year or so ago the long slope into town appeared as an excellent one for a trio of skateboard enthusiasts, who were all unhappily mashed simultaneously into the inferior-grade macadam of the Toluca highway by the same E-flat double-clutching semi-truck. After this untimely little mishap, student pastimes have been limited to listening to the sound of beards growing.

That is, until recently. Like Newton's Law, skinny-dipping and Brownian movement, all the materials for an exciting sport have been with us all along, just waiting to be discovered. Tentatively we have decided to term this new discovery "lacrosse", for although it has nothing to do with the sport generally known by this name, at least it is less likely to create misconceptions than "crossing", which is what it is all about.

Specifically, the main object of UA lacrosse is to drive safely across the highway at kilometer 16 1/2 without being "tagged" by one of the many trucks, busses, ill-mannered Mustangs and beeping Barracudas so prominent on said road.

The raw materials for this exciting sport have been thoughtfully provided by the Administration of UA, the Departamento de Tránsito and the Mexican Civil Code regarding traffic control. As any good UA driver should know, Mexican law states that to make a left turn off the highway, it is necessary to pull off on the shoulder to the far right to wait until all four lanes are clear and the crossing can be made safely. The Administration has kindly provided UA drivers with two minions of law and order to assure that this law is complied with.

The equipment required is a car, truck, or other motor vehicle, and for those just beginning to play lacrosse and in doubt as to what vehicle to purchase, most experts recommend U.S. Army surplus Patton tanks, halftracks, amtracks and Cadillac hardtops braced with railroad iron, in order of preference.

The rules for playing lacrosse are as follows:

1. Any player who pulls off on the right shoulder and collides with a parked car is disqualified.
2. Any player who slows down and is hit from behind is also disqualified.
3. Skidding, screeching of tires, racing of engines, and causing other accidents all are permitted as long as the crossing car is not "tagged".

Lacrosse, UA-style, is scored as follows:

1. When a player successfully crosses the highway and enters the "safe" zone, he receives two points and his automobile insurance is automatically continued.

2. When an opponent traveling down the Toluca highway in the direction of Mexico City "tags" a UA player crossing the road, the latter forfeits two points and all the money he can scrape up in three days, his insurance policy is cancelled as of two days before the accident, and as a final disgrace, he is kicked off the team and run out of the country.

3. An extra five points will be given any UA player who successfully crosses from the right lane while a Toluca "Rocket" is attempting to pass him on the left.

Referees—UA provides two referees at the main crossing point. They are usually conspicuously absent, but when visible they manage to confuse the player, who usually is misled into thinking they are motioning him onward while they are really playing with their keychains.

The opposing team also provides a few referees who are spread out along the highway. They are rarely seen except when a UA player is tagged by an opponent. This causes them to descend like June bugs on a backyard barbecue. They are most easily recognized by their bulging pockets and friendly natures.

Miscellaneous:

- (1) Any UA player who "bags out" and parks on the righthand side of the highway will have his car towed away.
- (2) Any student who successfully crosses and finds a parking space will be lucky.
- (3) Any student who does not have a car in Mexico and who does not, therefore, belong to the "lacrosse" team is an automatic winner.

Editor's note: Many thanks to Richard Eldridge who added some of the finer touches to this story.

Betas Grab Football Lead

Beta Tau Alpha's football team held on to first place in the SAUA intramural football league standings by running past Delta Sigma Pi 28-6, then winning by forfeit from the Savages 6-0.

Beta quarterback Alfonso Gonzalez was the big gun in the victory over the Deltas, as he threw touchdown passes to Lance Hool, Tom Muench, Howard Ballou and Jim Duarte for all his team's touchdowns. Hool led all scorers with eight points.

In the hardest fought game of the season, Tim Marshall caught a 35-yard touchdown pass from Barry Smith in the fourth quarter to give the Toluca Packers a 6-0 victory over the Stonemen. Marshall's end-zone catch broke up a rugged defensive struggle and moved the Packers into a tie with the Stonemen for second place in the league. The following weekend both teams scored

runaway victories to maintain the deadlock.

An alert Stonemen defense intercepted eight passes and converted four into touchdowns in a 56-8 romp over the Delta Sigs. Quarterback Pete Elliot connected with end Bert Yancey for three scoring bombs in the Stonemen's lopsided victory.

Barry Smith was a one-man wrecking crew as he scored 26 points in the Packers' 58-0 victory over the BTA pledges. Besides rushing for two scores, he flipped touchdown passes to Phil Morgan (2), Tim Marshall, and Dave Morril; returned an intercepted pass for another score, and kicked eight extra points.

The pledges were hard hit by injuries and played the entire game without substitutes.

In the previous week's action the Pledges drove up and down the field but could only push

UA Vols Drop First Two Games

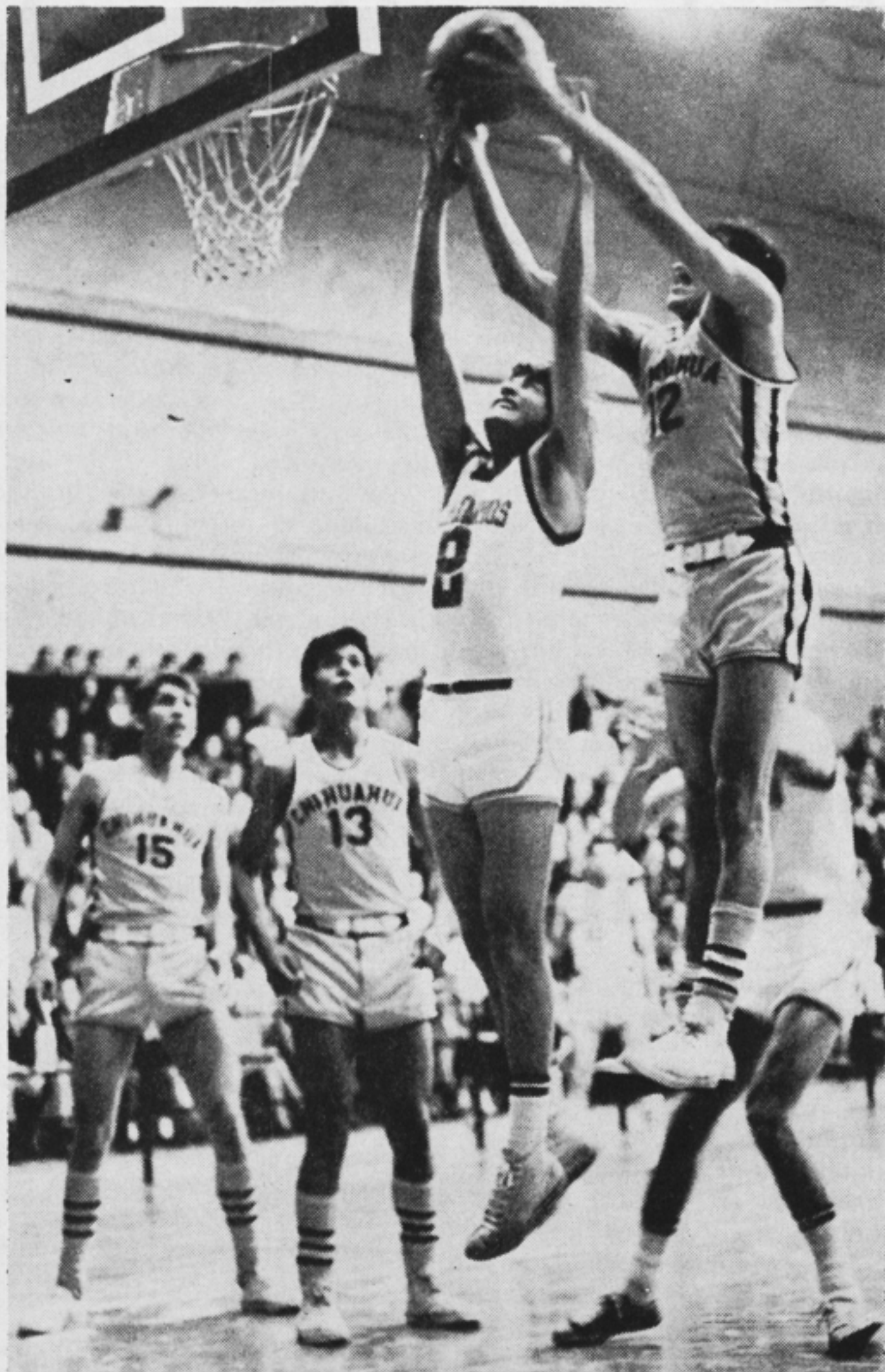


Photo by Phil Matteson

A HANDOFF TO CHIHUAHUA?—Mike Rios of the UA Volunteers barely gets his feet off the court in his bid for a basket while a Chihuahua player flies into the air and snatches the ball away.

Chihuahua Courtmen Triumph With Ease

Poor passing, shoddy shooting, a DMZ defense, and players rebounding with their hands in their pockets — spelled "Disaster UA-Style" as the Vols bowed to the University of Chihuahua in a 96-53 debacle at the LaSalle Gym in the second game of the season.

The squad from Chihuahua previously defeated UA by an 86-60 count on the Vols' first road trip of the young season. Tom Hoyle tossed in 23 points in a futile cause. UA salvaged something from the trek when the team bested Chihuahua Tech 86-76 with Bill Salisbury leading all pointmakers with 29 counters.

UA started the game in 2-1-2 zone against the fine aggregation from Chihuahua, which included five selections from the Mexican National team. UA held them to a 14-6 lead with ten minutes elapsed when the roof caved in on Moe Williams' usually hot team. The five from the north began to run at will, breaking the zone for layups and completely destroying the Vols' eggshell defense. Matt Toth finally popped in a set shot to end the drought at 30-8.

Toth was a shining light in the otherwise gloomy UA picture. He was the leading tally maker with 19, hitting from both the outside and on driving layups. He

was also a hawk on defense, making numerous steals and converting them into scores. At halftime the score stood 41-21 with the UA outfit displaying as much pep as a week-old bowl of Rice Krispies.

The second stanza was pretty well an "instant replay" of the first. The Chihuahuans continued to bomb away from the outside and repeatedly hit open men for easy scores. The Vols were as scarce under their offensive boards as books in the University library and good food in the cafeteria.

Only a charitable bunch of Chihuahua subs kept the score from further orbiting as the contest ended with UA being on the short end of a 96-53 runaway.

It was obvious to all that the team was in poor shape physically. No blame can be placed on Moe Williams who has done an outstanding job in the past and has an excellent record to prove it. All the improvement must come from the players who displayed a very lackadaisical attitude on the court.

The game was a real tragedy for those UA fans who turned out to see a good game. The crowd was enthusiastic but had few chances to display its winning spirit. We hope that the team takes its practice sessions a little more seriously. Moe Williams and UA certainly deserve something better.

Ancient Art of Self Defense Develops into Modern Sport

Modern fencing is a worldwide sport derived from the ancient art of offense and defense with a sword. It is practiced with three different weapons: the foil, épée (or dueling sword) and the sabre.

Although each weapon has its own history, characteristics and rules, the main objective of all modern fencing is to score by touching the opponent's target and to avoid being touched.

There are two overlapping eras in fencing history. The first is from ancient times to the 19th century, when people used the sword mainly for defense. The second is the period of pure sport. In terms of the modern game, it dates roughly from the 18th century to the present day.

Late in the 15th century, guilds of professional fencing masters sprang up. These professionals carefully guarded their knowledge. Beginning in the 16th century, however, the publication of illustrated fencing treatises opened the way for testing the various theories and methods of swordsmanship. It seems clear that the secret thrusts of old were basic actions improved to a high degree of efficiency through long practice and concentration, with particular attention to surprise, timing and distance, which are still keys to success in the sport.

The edge of the weapon seems to have been used exclusively until about 1500. After that time, the one-handed rapier, with its faster and deadlier point thrust gained ascendancy. The rapier was used chiefly for offensive purposes; the defense was entrusted to the left hand, which carried a buckler or cloak and, eventually, a dagger for use at close quarters. Footwork was based on elaborate and intricate designs but was improved by the lunge during the second half of the 16th century.

At the end of three games, the Stonemen ranked as the league's top offensive team with 84 points scored. Top defensive honors went to the Toluca Packers who had not been scored upon during a game (the six points against them were due to a forfeit). Sporting a 3-0 record, the Betas had the best chance of gaining outright possession of the league crown. However, a loss in either of their last two games would throw the league race into a three-way tie. In this case the team with the best points for-points against ratio would be declared the league champion.

Prior to 1400, little was known about the technique of swordsmanship. The legendary skill of the early heroes seems mainly to be based on strength and agility. During the golden age of chivalry the two-handed sword was used to crack the heavy armor of knights and footmen. In the 15th century, the invention of firearms destroyed the effectiveness of heavy armor and the trend toward lighter, better-balanced weapons led to greater reliance on skill in the handling of the sword. Quick-firing weapons soon made the sword obsolete in warfare, but the prevalence of dueling and brigandage required continued attention to the art of swordsmanship as a matter of personal safety.

The next major advance was the use of a single weapon for both offense and defense, which led to the modern fencing position with the body in profile to offer the smallest target and increase the reach of the lunge. The final technical advances were made chiefly by Italian masters in the 19th century, and resulted from the prevalence of saber duels in Italy and Eastern Europe under rules similar to those prevailing for combat with the thrusting weapons.

The sword has held a symbolic importance in ceremony and social status over the centuries. In the early days of the sword the duel was an acceptable method of settling disputes. Later, the duel was justified as a remedy for the deficiencies of the law in matters of personal honor. The duel had a great impact upon the development of fencing as a sport, not only with respect to the technique of handling the weapons but also in the traditions of courtesy embodied in the punctilious dueling codes.

Bill Krakowski of the Middle Class exhibited amazing results with the alley timber during the recent games of the SAUA intramural bowling league. Krakowski spilled a total of 1000 pins which gave him first place in the league's standing and the high average of 166. He also rolled the high game of 192.

Mike Solly of the Purple Passion knocked over a total of 991 pins to capture second place while Jim Kennedy of the Fearsome Foursome dropped 895 to qualify for third.

The concession prize went to Harry Hjerpe of the Alks who had some bad luck on the polished planks. Hjerpe had a three game series score of 208 which gave him a grand average of 69.

Since many of the teams had not completed the entire six game series, league standings were not available at the time of publication.

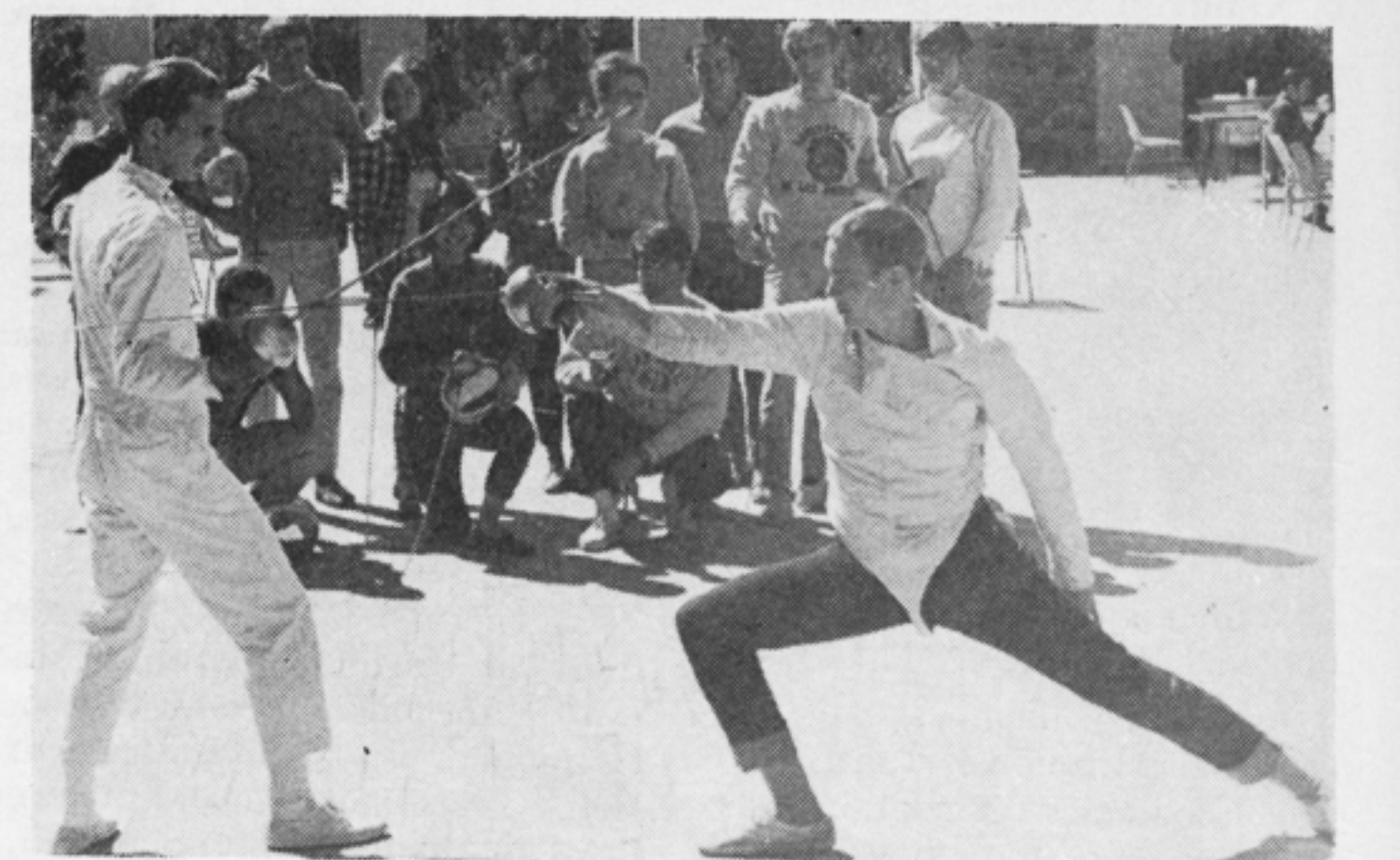


Photo by Phil Matteson

PARRIED—UA fencing instructor Ned Madonia deftly parries a lunge from fellow fencink master David Poole, while students in the background observe. The students are learning to work with the épée.

Delta Sigs Looking for New Pledges

Delta Sigma Pi, international business fraternity, has announced that the organization will be pledging new members next term. Those interested in becoming members are advised to check at the fraternity office.

Juan de Dios Quintero, president of the group, says to be eligible a student must be majoring in economics or in business administration, must have at least a two-point grade point average and must have been in college for at least two quarters.

The main purpose of the fraternity is to encourage scholarship and to promote a closer affiliation between the commercial world and the students of commerce. Other officers of the fraternity are Larry Newell, senior vice president; Howard Roench, junior vice president; Daniel Weitz, secretary, and Blas Gibler, treasurer.

Nielsen Honored For Thesis Study

Dr. Otto R. Nielsen, executive vice president of the University of the Americas, appears in the 11th edition of *American Men of Science* as a result of a doctoral thesis study in which he analyzed 1800 freshmen at the University of Texas.

Dr. Nielsen was investigating whether or not freshmen, given competent general counseling, would increase their academic achievement. The result of his investigation showed that those counseled scored 3.58 percent higher than those without counseling.

Dr. Nielsen's study formed the basis for a program to expand university counselling services in the United States.

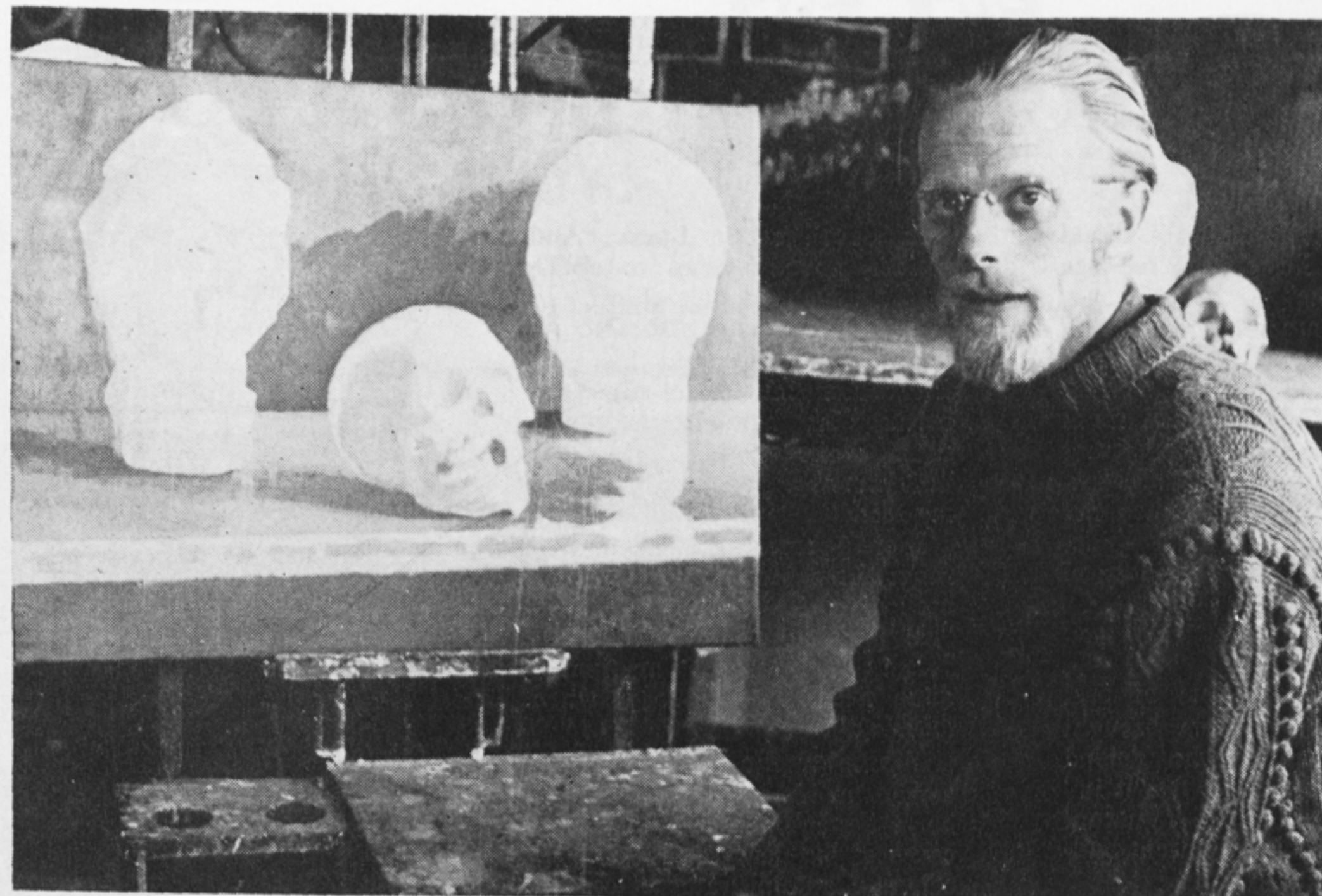


Photo by John Matteson

UNFINISHED WORK—Widely-traveled student Paul Reilly poses next to one of his current paintings. In it he is attempting to see and record a spectrum of colors in subjects which the layman would regard as black and white.

Dean To Wed

Mr. and Mrs. H. Gardner Ainsworth have announced the engagement of their daughter, Lee, to Keith Cameron Johnson, dean of men at the University of the Americas.

Miss Ainsworth attended Colby Junior College in New Hampshire and was graduated from George Washington University. Since July of this year she has been working as a secretary in Dean Johnson's office.

The groom-to-be is a graduate of the University of Michigan and received his master's degree from the University of the Americas.

The wedding will take place in the Union Church, Mexico City, in March.

UA Instructors To Provide Courses for Calif. Students

The University of the Americas will provide the instructors for students from the University of California at Santa Barbara who will be here over the Christmas holidays to participate in a special course, called a Synthesis of Two Cultures.

Art Department Chairman Merle Wachter, authority on Hispanic Colonial art, and John Paddock, professor of anthropology and expert on pre-Columbian art and culture, will conduct the visiting students on a tour of many important historical sites and monuments in Mexico.

Wachter says he believes UA "should not only get involved with many other schools in offering such special programs but should also branch into departments other than art and anthropology."

Since the University is staffed with experts on many fields of interest in Latin America, he feels that the school could provide teachers for credit courses based on journeys from Mexico to Peru. Wachter said he would like to offer a course on Mexican folk art, which he sees as dying out or degenerating within the next decade.

Art Student Rebels Against Ivory Tower

By Bob Allen

Paul Reilly, art student at the University of the Americas, feels that a 19th century tower of ivory or a 20th century tower of paint is not the place for an artist to live and work in today.

Humanistically oriented Reilly studied art for two years at Syracuse University. He left college in 1954 and spent the following years painting and studying art independently, while supporting himself with part-time jobs.

The United States Government sponsored a 28-month stay in Europe for Reilly, as an army clerk. Discharged from the service in 1960, he hit the road for a year of hitchhiking to see the museums of Europe.

Reilly is of Irish decent and part of his tour took him to the land of his ancestors. He enjoyed meeting and talking with the Irish people, whose love of poetry and song is still alive in their daily life. Their example, Reilly thinks, is well worth following.

While in Ireland Reilly frequented a local pub in Tipperary, where he met a weather-beaten old farmer who recited thirty verses of poetry, much to everyone's delight.

Returning to the United States, Reilly continued to paint. He met his future wife Peggy, an Irish citizen, in New York. They returned to Ireland in 1966 to be married. A nine-month honeymoon and camping trip took them through the U.S. and Mexico, where they eventually settled in the village of Cuajimalpa. With the help of the G. I. Bill, Reilly was able to enroll at UA.

Of particular interest to Reilly is the study of pre-Hispanic art and 20th century Mexican muralist painting. He feels a thorough

knowledge of the how and why of stylization in pre-Columbian art might help in understanding this stylization, so much the basis of present day painting. Reilly considers the stylization of today a disease that often corrupts artistic expression, but in the case of pre-Columbian art it was a vital and healthy attribute. The murals, especially those of José Clemente Orozco, he considers, are an important and neglected part of modern art, not only of vital interest to historians but especially of import to painters.

"The artist today is not a moving force in society. Most art now is a 'spiritual masturbation' which makes no vital contribution to the world of people," states Reilly. He continued, "Many artists today believe their responsibility consists solely in doing whatever they feel is best and schools propagate these beliefs. This philosophy is best illustrated by Picasso, a bad example for any artist in this half of the 20th century. The living art of the past came from deeper sources and the potential for art today is just as rich."

People, as well as artists, Reilly feels, should get out of their corners. They should enlarge their own specialties and participate in society.

Paul Reilly is not just a preacher. He is a practitioner. A moving force in UA society, Reilly is presently serving as chairman of the university assembly constitutional committee.

As for Reilly's future plans, "I will go back to Ireland to live and paint," he says. "It's a good place to raise children, so close to the poetry of the country and its people and the painting in Europe's museums."

Christmas in Mexico a Season of Festivity, Religious Devotion

By Dede Fox

Going home for Christmas? Don't. Mexico is the place to be.

Christmas is a time of festive madness and of affectionate devotion to the Holy Family. Mexicans combine unrestrained merriment with solemn dedication to the religious aspects of the holiday season.

Old traditions and modern Christmas customs fuse in a medley of medieval religious dramas, Indian festivals, blazing lights, piñata parties and nativity scenes. The result is a harmonious, extravagant celebration that lasts from December 16 to January 6.

Colored lights, representing Jesus as the light of the world, fill the streets. A kaleidoscope of colors, they adorn the trees and buildings along the Paseo de la Reforma, Insurgentes and other important avenues. Larger-than-life figures, etched in neon, decorate each glorietta and turn El Centro into a Coney Island paradise. Subjects for these light arrangements include Biblical scenes, children in native costumes, Christmas trees and Indian figures.

Decorations also include the "Flor de Navidad", or the poinsettia. The flower was named after Joel Poinsett, the first U.S. diplomatic minister to Mexico, who saw it on the altars of the Santa Prisca church in Taxco; from Mexico its use as a symbol of Christmas spread throughout the world.

With the first *posada* tonight, the real Christmas activities begin. A classic Mexican fiesta, the *posada* symbolically reenacts the Holy Family's journey to Bethlehem. The party begins with a

procession which stops at various houses to ask shelter. Until the group reaches the appointed house, it is repeatedly refused lodging. Each step of the performance has its own traditional music, sung by both the "pilgrim" in the procession and the "innkeeper" in the house.

A *piñata* is usually the high point of the *posadas*, which take place each evening until Christmas Day. The *piñata*, a clay pot covered with colored paper and filled with nuts, candy, fruit, toys or favors, is suspended from the ceiling. Each taking a turn, the blindfolded guests swing at it with a stick. As the clay pot breaks, spilling its contents to the floor, a mad scramble for goodies results.

Among the food and drinks found in Mexico during Christmas, *jicama* and *rompo* are favorites. The *jicama*, a traditional Christmas fruit often used in *piñatas*, is a crisp white turnip-like root. Sliced and sprinkled with lemons and chile pepper, it tastes like a sweet raw potato. *Rompo*, an eggnog, is a concoction of rum, egg yolks and flavoring.

Before the Christmas tree was introduced into Mexico, the household Christmas symbol was the *nacimiento* or nativity scene. Although the popularity of the Christmas tree increases every year, the *nacimiento* of clay or porcelain, which may be simple or elaborate, is a must.

The final *posada* on Christmas Eve is a family affair. Everyone attends the *Misa de Gallo* or "rooster Mass" which begins at midnight. Fireworks, ringing bells and whistles follow the religious service, and the family returns

home for the big Christmas dinner.

But the activities don't end on Christmas Day! December 28, *Día de los Inocentes*, is the Mexican version of April Fool's Day. New Year's Eve follows, celebrated here much as in the U.S., with jammed nightclubs and numerous private parties.

The Day of the Three Kings or the three Wise Men, called *Día*

de los Reyes, takes place on January 6. Children write letters to the Magi and leave shoes outside bedroom doors to be filled with gifts on this date. Friends gather to eat a cake called *Rosca de Reyes*. Whoever chomps down on a kewpie doll representing the recently born Christ child is elected to host a February 2 party — the official close of Mexico's festive *Navidad* season.



Photo by Marilu Pease

CHRISTMAS PLOT—Children in Alameda Park discuss Christmas plans with the three Wise Men.

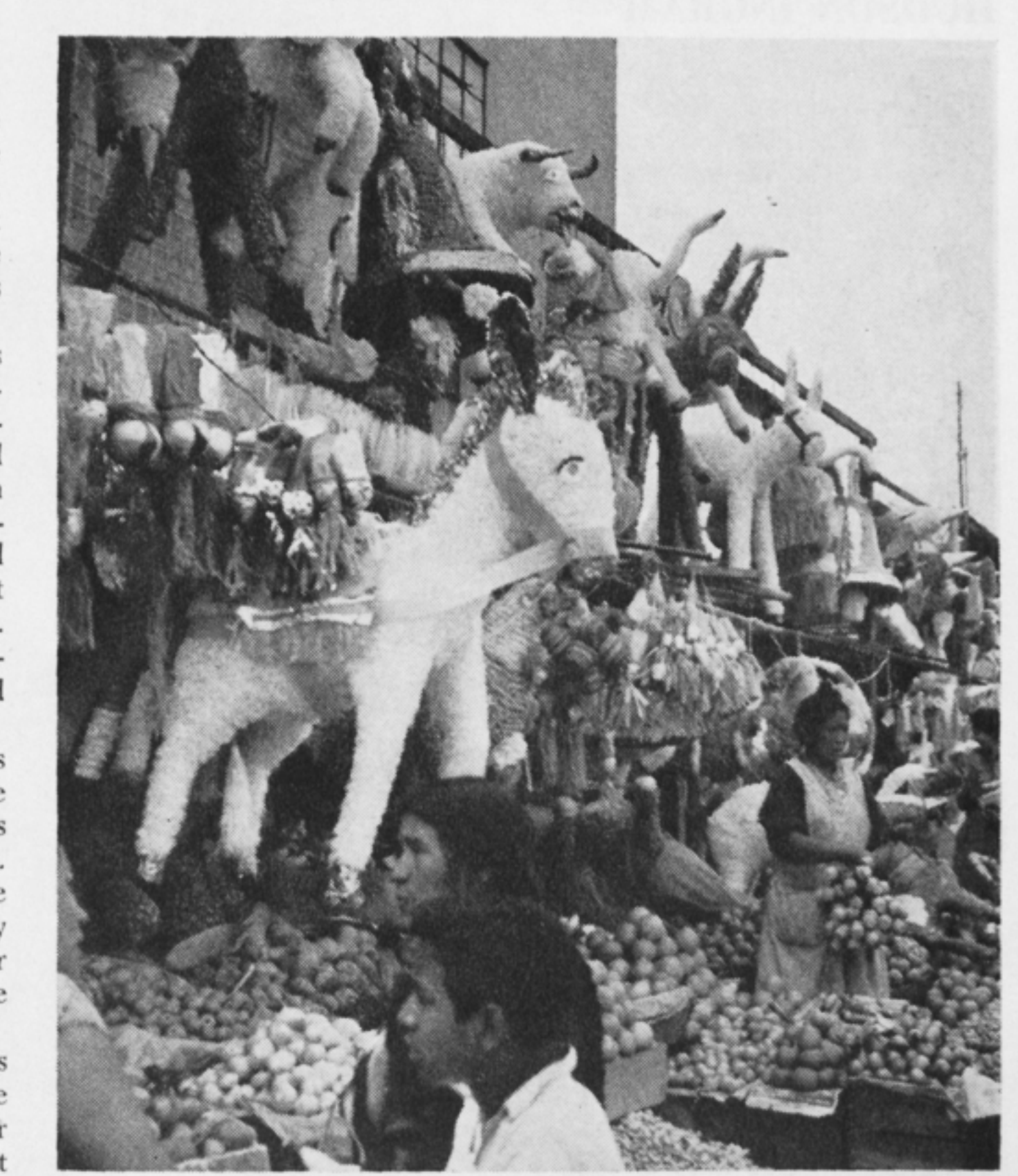
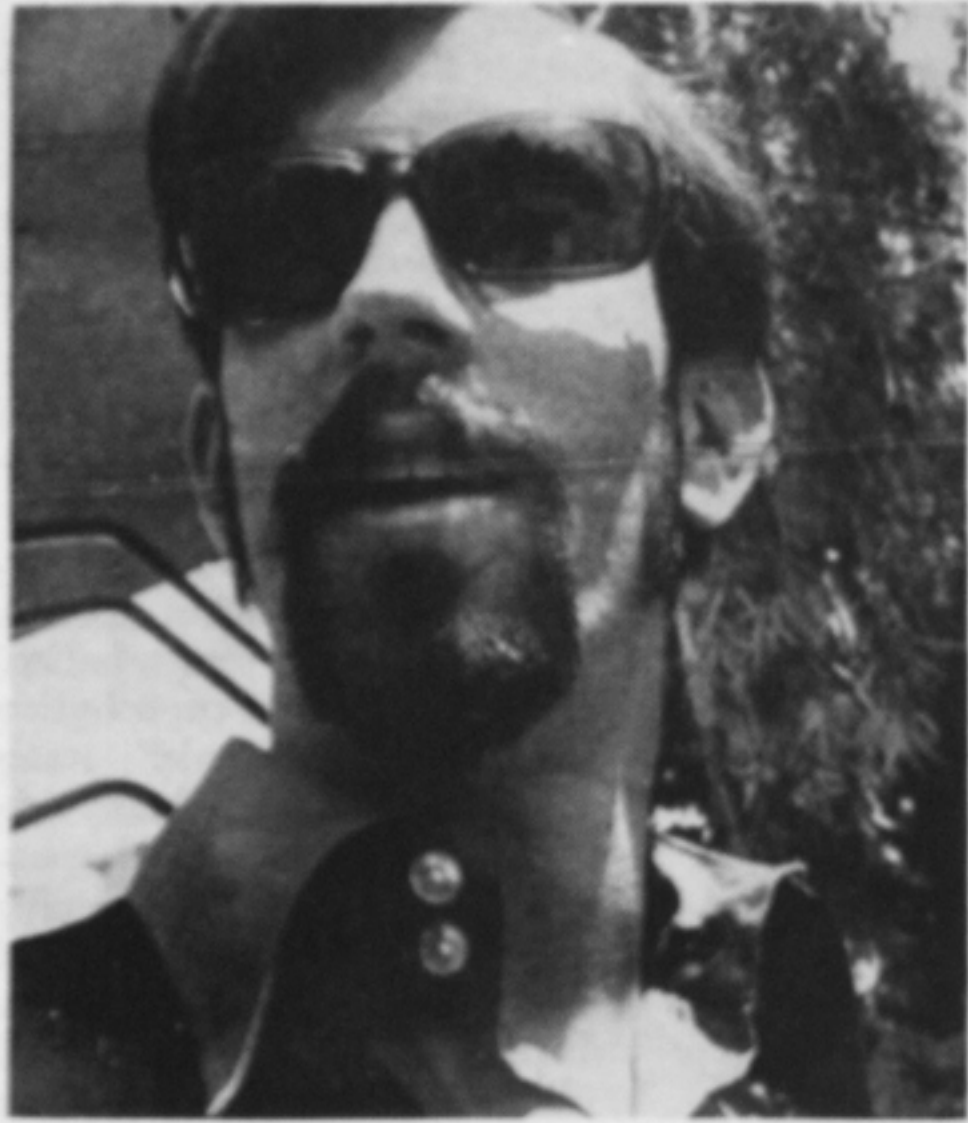


Photo by Marilu Pease

FOR SALE—Markets throughout Mexico display piñatas, the climax of many Christmas fiestas.

Fuzzy Faces Back in Fashion at UA

By Henry Kingswell Jr.
and
Diana Bania



LESTER FRIEDMAN

Beards. Black VanDykes. Blond Santas. Red Beats. The message is "sin Gillette" — and the machos at UA are really trying.

There was a time when school officials looked upon anything more than a slight pencil mark above the upper lip as an insult to American principle and Mexican taste. Now the policy has been liberalized to allow sideburns to meet in the middle of the chin.

Oh, Fidel... see what you have done.

The hairy crusaders of past and present have been brought to mind by those who defend their right to "grow it like it is." Christ is a favorite — guaranteed to humble angry parents, administrators, etc.

For the revolutionists, there is Marx to point the sharpened protest signs at. Verily, Karl was known to carry a rusty fishing knife, but only the capitalists made good enough shaving cream for a really smooth shave (thus, another Russian vision is shattered).

And Freud? Well, undoubtedly his Vienna lab was too busy castrating phallic fantasies. The Sigmund Slip never happened. And his appendage grew, and grew, and grew...

But wait! There must be something authentic here, because these student-types are dead serious.

With Che leading the way, mischief-patches started blooming all over academia. The final insult to "your father's mustache" was happening. The anti-Persona movement started inheriting the campuses of the world and no pill was in sight. Shick stock hit a new market low. Goats became part of the in-crowd. And even chest toupees made the scene.

"HAIR" is breaking all records in an off-Broadway run.

Exactly what does it all mean and where does it all end? Better, first, study the student reaction.

"It gives me something to play with," said motorcyclist Hudson Ingram, a freshman at UA. "Living up in the hills of Cuajimalpa a fellow gets pretty cold at night. My beard keeps me warm. I'm no longer alone or afraid."

"I'm revolting against parental authority," cracked UA senior

Ron Label of St. Louis. "And besides, nobody seems to notice that I have a double chin."

One UAer who wishes to remain anonymous said his girlfriend likes the feel of his beard better than her electric toothbrush, while another stated that "My beard covers the braces on my teeth."

More conservative comments range from Jim Day, "It makes me look older," to Bob MacLaury "No time to shave," to Lester Friedman "It covers my immediate needs... I grab it when thinking."

Whatever the uproar or outcome, no person can claim to be a better type of student because of his new acquisition, nor can any administrator categorize members of the student body according to their student faces.

Beards, like mini-skirts, while first a sensation, now appear here to stay. And "The Hairy Apes" on campus have ceased to be conversation pieces on these cold, chilly mornings at Km. 16.



RON LABELL



MAC (THE GRUB)
MacLAURY



CHARLIE DIGGS

HUDSON INGRAM



JIM DAY

STEVE O'CONNELL

