



Photo by Marilú Pease

**FORMING**—Members of the committee which drew up the proposed University Assembly constitution are shown with some of the initial nominees for Assembly seats. Left to right: Carlos Torres, Herlinda Hernández, Becky Chidester, Mrs. Jane Swezey, Jerry Greig, Dr. Rafael Núñez, Mrs. Nancy Gurrola, Mother Michel Guerin, Paul Reilly, Peter Haney, Lic. María Sola de Sellares, Dr. Manuel de Ezcurdia, Margarita Cueto, William Swezey, Lic. Enrique Anzures.

## Black History Class Now Offered at UA

It is seldom that enough students are interested in a given subject to ask that a course be taught in it. This was the case, however, with UA's new sociology course, Black History.

Although officially listed in the catalog as "The Negro in the Americas", the course goes back to the African origins of the race, according to William Walton, professor of sociology who is teaching the class.

Walton explained that the course grew out of one of his sociology classes. "We had broken the material down into topics," he recalled, adding that the topic of race relations had

drawn several extra people to the classroom.

Interest was heightened by the fact that the SAUA "Speak-Out" was being held the same day. It was during the "Speak-Out" that the request was first made for a separate course in Black history. After the convocation, students went to Academic Dean Dr. Karl Lenkersdorf who told them they could have the course if enough interested students and someone to teach it could be found.

According to Walton, finding interested students must not have been much of a problem since he has had to limit the class to 25, turning away others.

Asked if the majority of the class are Blacks, the professor estimated that only one-fourth are of the Negroid race. As for the success of the class, he feels that it is too early to judge.

"Really a course like this should be taught by a black man," admitted Walton, adding that he does not feel he could possibly lecture on Black history. It is for this reason that Walton is conducting the class in a seminar format, with a number of discussion groups.

Because of the interest that has been shown in the course, Walton feels that it might be expanded. At present, the course is being taught only one quarter for three hours credit.

### Theft Penalized

Automatic dismissal from the University faces students caught removing books or magazines from the library, reports Dean of Men Keith Johnson.

The penalty has been imposed, he said, because of reports from the library of an increasing number of missing books and journals.

## Greenleaf Wins Prize

Dr. Richard E. Greenleaf, vice president of the University, dean of the Graduate School and chairman of the department of history and international relations, was honored at the annual meeting of the Conference of Latin American History of the American Historical Association in New York City in December.

Dr. Greenleaf received the Conference Prize for the best article written on Latin American history during the year 1967-1968. The winning article, published in the January issue of *The Americas: A Quarterly Review of Inter-American Cultural History*, was entitled, "The Obraje in the Late Mexican Colony."

The dean's work was praised for its meticulous archival documentation, new conclusions on the nature of Mexican colonial labor institutions and new data on colonial entrepreneurs as opponents of Spanish mercantilist theory.

What really surprised Dr. Greenleaf, he said, was the an-

# Students, Faculty Plan UA Assembly

"The constitution of the University Assembly represents a thorough testing of alternatives," said Paul Reilly, chairman of the University Assembly Constitutional Committee, which drew up the document.

The constitution and nominees for initial membership in the Assembly are presently going through an informal ratification period.

According to its constitution, the Assembly is a body which will serve "the whole University as a means of internal discipline that shall promote mutual understanding and respect and the whole University's well being."

The Assembly shall be a responsible and responsive body from which all members of the University community may openly seek and obtain guidance, advice, counsel and leadership.

At preliminary meetings between students and faculty it was decided that students should have the responsibility of creating the constitution.

Student Association President Jeff Curtis selected Reilly to head the constitutional committee.

Reilly in turn chose William Swezey, assistant to the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences; professor Nancy Gurrola, Lic. Enrique Anzures, and students Mark Wilbur and Joe Hogan to sit on the committee. Later Margarita Cueto and Janet Taft were added to the group. Both Reilly and the committee members were approved unanimously by the SAUA executive council.

"Many possible future difficulties were overcome by the way the committee was constituted," said Reilly. "The group reflected a tremendous variety: students, faculty, administration, freshmen, graduate students, males, females, Mexicans, Americans, and all from different departments."

The committee, however, still felt that the constitution was not theirs alone to create. From 50 to 100 people were contacted and asked for comments, criticisms, and suggestions. "These outside sources contributed a great deal to the finished product," according to Reilly "as many alterations were made on their recommendations."

The committee agreed that

the nature of the constitution should be loose, vague and flexible. Reilly said this was due to "the faith of the committee in those people who will serve on the committee. We did not wish to restrict or tie them down, and left many areas open to their interpretation."

The Assembly is granted no power or jurisdiction by the constitution. "The only real power of the Assembly is moral power, the power of respected voice," said Reilly. "The Assembly can only lead through example."

"I personally feel that the problem of this University is that it is run along 19th century lines," Reilly continued. "This Assembly may help correct that because it calls on the intelligence, open-mindedness, respect, and interest of all groups on campus in solving problems."

After drafting the constitution, the committee nominated members to serve on the initial Assembly. "We tried to pick a group that was not only qualified, but that would work well together," said Reilly. "We also tried to avoid selecting the standard old committee-sitters, so as to add prestige, respect and a new dimension to this organization."

The body of the constitution and the names of the nominees were painted on large boards on display in UA's main courtyard, where they will undergo a physical rather than a legal ratification.

"Since there is no power in the new Assembly, there is no reason to put it through a legal ratification," said Reilly, "Also, since the Assembly must command respect to influence future decisions, we didn't want to put it through the public humiliation of having the regular low turnout during a vote of ratification."

The executive council unanimously commended Reilly and his committee for the work they had done, and urged that the Assembly be "quickly put into deed."

## Faculty Favors Move to Puebla

At least 83 per cent of UA faculty members intend to go to Puebla when the University moves to its new campus there.

Academic Vice President Dr. Richard E. Greenleaf reported that a recent series of interviews with all full-time faculty and top echelon administrators revealed that the overwhelming majority will make the move.

"When this figure is combined with the 'probables' and 'conditionals' the percentage of those who intend to make the move is well over 90 percent," Dr. Greenleaf said.

## Land Purchase Explained

"The University's trustees are giving of their money as well as much of their time in the move to Puebla," University President Dr. D. Ray Lindley said in a recent interview.

"Not one trustee or member of the UA staff or administration has profited one peso from the location or construction of the new campus," he continued, answering a rumor heard at the SAUA-sponsored "Speak - Out" last quarter that he and others had been involved in land speculation

around the University's proposed eight-million dollar campus in Cholula, near Puebla.

The president, however, acknowledged that he is part-owner of a 12-acre strip of land between the campus site and the proposed Puebla-Cholula autopista. The access road from this new highway into the campus, Dr. Lindley said, will cross this strip of land which he owns jointly with six other individuals who are "acutely interested in the University."

This land, for which no pur-

chase money was appropriated, was bought by these private individuals who foresaw its importance to the University.

"The original campus purchase of 66,600 square meters was made at a cost of six pesos per square meter," he explained. "At that time, not one person connected with this school owned a single meter of land there."

"After this land was purchased, knowing that the state of Puebla was building a highway

(Continued on Page 4)

nouncement that another of his articles, "The Mexican Inquisition and the Enlightenment 1763-1805," received honorable mention for the same award.

"I felt pleased but rather embarrassed to corner both first and honorable mention prizes," he said. The Inquisition article which was given honorable mention is the one recently reprinted in the standard college text edited by Lewis Hanke, *History of Latin American Civilization: Sources and Interpretation*, published by Little Brown and Company.

Dr. Greenleaf came to UA in

1955 as a Rotary Foundation Fellow while he researched his doctoral dissertation. He began teaching Latin American history at that time.

Since 1957 he has risen from rank of assistant professor to full professor of history and international relations, and he accepted administrative appointments successively as department chairman, administrative assistant to the dean and then assistant dean, associate dean and dean of the Graduate School.

In July, 1962, concurrent with the arrival of President D. Ray

(Continued on Page 4)



Photo by Marilú Pease

DR. RICHARD E. GREENLEAF

## Ohio State Enrollment Takes Dip

Ohio State University has lost its usual position this quarter as the largest single U.S. group represented at UA, according to registration statistics.

Last winter quarter's Ohio State enrollment of 53 has dropped to 23 this year, says Dr. Merwin Potter, OSU representative, because the standards for acceptance for study at UA for the winter term have been raised.

After the official close of registration, the student enrollment was 1,664 as compared with 1,783 last winter quarter. Regular students number 1,369 with 271 transient. There are 237 graduates, 1,265 undergraduates and 150 registered in the night school.

# U.S. Students And The Ugly Paradox

The blending of anti-war protest with draft protest on U.S. campuses is a distinctive feature of contemporary student activism. What must be seen is that this linkage is the key to the solution to both these sources of a growing disenchantment with the politics of our nation.

The Universal Military Training and Service Act, passed by Congress in 1948, has insured since that time that the United States would be capable of fielding the armed manpower necessary to back up the country's increasing international commitments.

The idea of an all-volunteer armed force for the United States, a concept with few enemies from anywhere on the political spectrum, appears nonetheless to be an unrealistic proposal in view of the United States' current status in international relations.

In fact, the Defense Department, which should be in the best position to know, has stated that a volunteer army just won't work; not enough manpower can be guaranteed under such an arrangement. Currently, the draft is relied upon to produce at least one-third of the Department's troop needs, and the threat of the draft induces thousands of others to "volunteer" for tolerable assignments rather than be summarily jostled into the Army infantry where most draftees go.

Without the draft, there simply wouldn't be enough bodies to fill the ranks. All talk of a volunteer army can be little more than wishful thinking in the face of such hard facts.

The inequities of the Selective Service system are familiar to most college-age Americans. The entire concept of conscripted military service amounts to involuntary servitude, against the spirit of the 13th Amendment and the very idea of free choice. All this is well-known and need not be reiterated here.

We are faced with the ugly paradox that essential American ideals are compromised at home for the sake of meeting American commitments overseas.

The Viet Nam war, in particular, has made it clear that if the United States is going to continue to police the world, it will have to send many of its young people to prison or drive them into exile in Canada or elsewhere.

And so the essential connection between the war in Viet Nam and the injustice of Selective Service can be seen. The unavoidable and therefore tragic fact is that so long as U.S. foreign policy leads the country into military commitments overseas, such as the present war in Southeast Asia, involuntary servitude and possible death will continue to loom as a dark contradiction before generations of American youth too well educated to find contradiction acceptable.

The choice before the United States is easy to see: cease to police the world, or continue to alienate many of its best young people by perpetuating the inequities and essential injustice of the draft.

The choice, however, is perhaps not so easy to accomplish as to see. A complex of inter-related foreign commitments, some very important, may appear impossible to disentangle and simplify to a level where an all-volunteer army can handle it.

But this should be the task of our government, if it does not want to force youth into total disenchantment. It should be — and is — the task of American youth to make clear to their government the necessity to wipe out the ugly paradox.

C. P. C.

## THE INQUIRING REPORTER

# What Would You Change?

By Carlene Kern

With colleges and universities all over the world undergoing upheavals and rapid changes, the *Collegian* thought it would be interesting to see what changes students would like to see at UA.

Jerry Ertel, a junior in psychology, suggests a better psychology department. "I would like to have a larger variety of courses and a greater number of good sources on psychology in the library. I would also like a laboratory that



ERTEL

is equipped for courses in experimental and physiological psychology."

Constance Di Pietro of Deerfield, Ill., stated: "The library could be made a much quieter place, as it should be. Library employees should be a little more considerate of students trying to study."



DI PIETRO

Mike Gillen, junior in international relations, said, "I would like to stop making trips to the Health Center to have the staples from the cafeteria cupcakes removed from my stomach."

UNIVERSITY OF THE AMERICAS



*Collegian*

Vol. 22, No 4

Tuesday, January 28, 1969

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

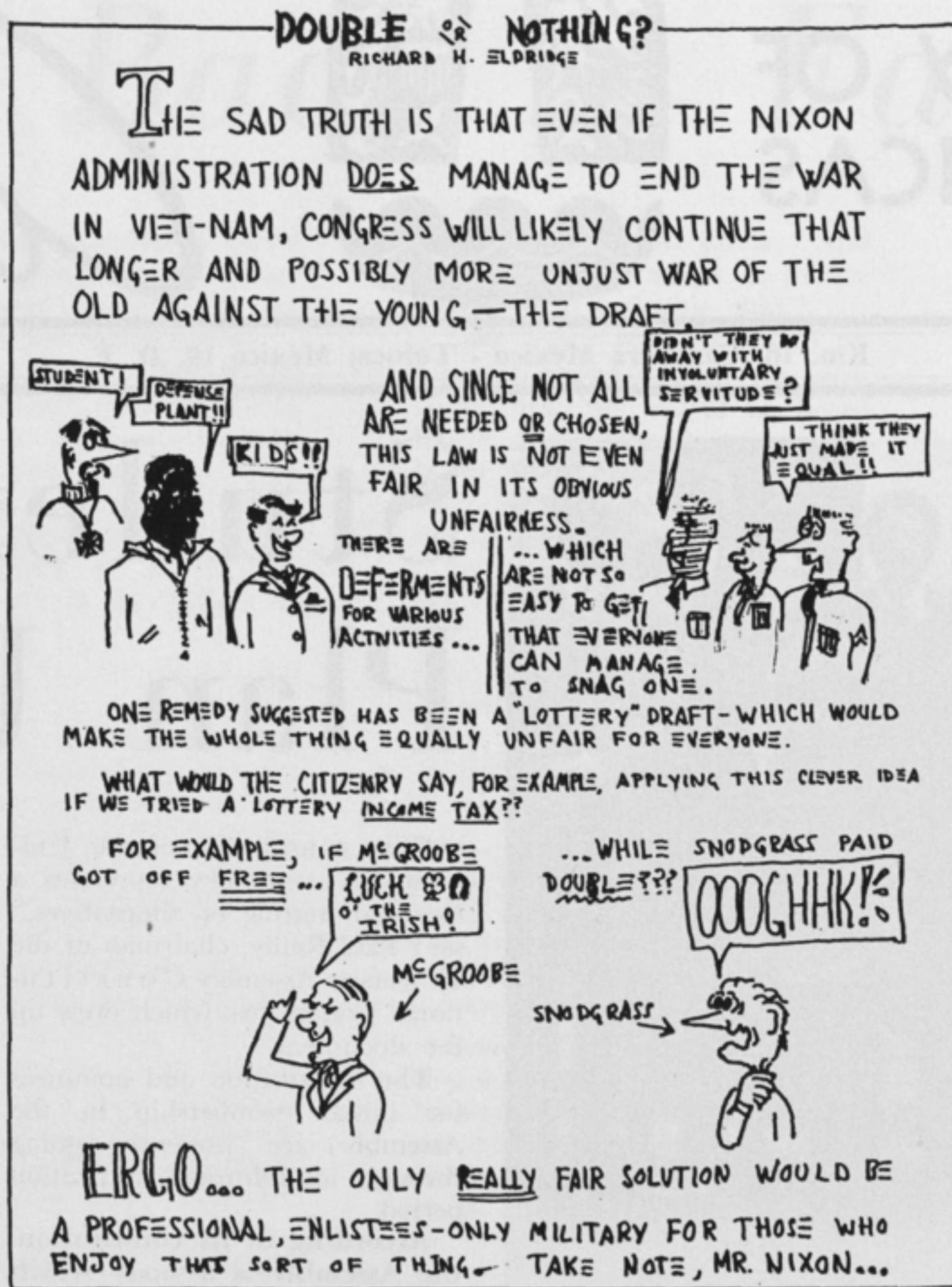
Subscription Rate ... \$ 2.50

Alumni Rate ..... \$ 2.00

Editor ..... Cliff Cheney  
Managing Editor ... Robert Allen  
Sports Editor ..... Jon Schmuecker  
Staff Photographers . Marilu Pease  
Don Harrigan  
Circulation Manager Joe Fleming

Reporters .....  
Richard Eldridge  
Lilian (Dede) Fox  
Richard Fritz  
James Gillet  
Carlene Kern  
Paulette Litz  
Melinda Miles  
Michelle Moran  
Cindy Moyer  
Alexander O'Brien  
Diane Root  
Stuart Unger  
Robert Welding

Impreso en México, IMPRENTA MADERO, S. A.



## A PROFESSOR SPEAKS

# The Positive Side

By Coley Taylor  
Assistant Professor of English  
and Creative Writing

"Sir, are you going to Puebla when the University moves?" is a question that is often asked. When I answer yes, there is almost always a surprised look on the student's face, and "Really? Are many of the faculty going?"

When I answer that the greater majority of the faculty have said they were going, again another expression of surprise, and a statement: "Well, we've heard that nobody on the faculty was going! That the faculty were all opposed to the idea."

Then usually there are questions as to whether I think the move a beneficial one, or whether I'm "just going along." So perhaps it is a good idea to cite a few factors that seem to me — and other members of the faculty — to make the change of campus a good one from a university point of view. First, the campus a good one from a unimpaired.

It has a view of four snow-capped peaks from its level plain;

it is close to the great Cholula pyramid, one of the greatest of the pre-Columbian monuments, at present only partially excavated; the area is quiet, ideal for study and research, free from traffic noise and traffic hazards of our present campus, and as John Paddock once remarked: "They still breathe air up there."

Cholula and Puebla are both interesting Colonial cities, Puebla often having been called one of the most beautiful in Mexico, with many interesting historical buildings and monuments and shrines.

On the new campus a more intimate campus life can be made possible: the University of the Americas is "lost" in a metropolis like Mexico City: it tends to attract the transient student rather than the one who might plan to come for a full college career, a tendency which makes campus organizations also transient in character, constantly changing in membership and officers, losing at times all sense of continuity.

Fraternity life suffers; the possibility of choral groups, for instance, is practically nil; a college glee club, if one were desired, utterly impossible. At Puebla, it is assumed there will be fewer of the transient students who come for "fun and Acapulco" and a larger number of serious students who will plan to remain for a full college course.

"But Puebla is so isolated from cultural opportunities!" Yes, if a two-hour trip by bus or motor makes a place remote. Most North American colleges and universities would be "remote from cultural opportunities" if that were the criterion.

But let us suppose this to be partly true: it could be a challenge on the part of all the members of the university, administration, faculty and students to create in the university itself a cultural center with drama, musical organizations, special-interest clubs and groups impossible on the present campus or in such a cosmopolitan capital as Mexico City with its many competing attractions.

Today's students do not, apparently, consider Acapulco too remote to visit — some of them going there very often during a trimester — although it is six hours distant by the fastest bus.

Is it credible to believe that the students will consider Mexico City and its attractions "too remote"? Puebla has certain cultural attractions of its own, for instance the May Festival which many *capitalinos* attend.

Naturally, any move has disadvantages as well as advantages, but it is not realistic to dwell on the disadvantages, or assumed ones, excluding all the plus values.

Helpful hint to Administration and Student Association: Why not arrange tours to the new campus every quarter?

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

# 'Janus' Doesn't Get It

To the Editor:

Would the students who dredged up *Janus* from the mudhole at the foot of the ravine below the terrace please reclaim the creature before we are forced to believe that it was a serious project? How a university with a Creative Writing Center could spawn such a poor magazine, free student voice or not, is beyond all speculation.

And to make matters worse, the several written entries in English and Spanish that distinguish themselves as exceptions

had to be thrown into that miasma of "pop culture" scrawl.

(Among the exceptions written in English, in my opinion, are K. Morgan's poems, Prof. Anzures' essay and Dr. Lenkerdorf's translated letter.) Had the editor been at all selective about the entries, the publication would never be the showcase for fraudulent art that it is.

The "Editorial" on pages two and three of *Janus* reduces protest to a second-grade temper tantrum with all its jeers and contortions. Or, more appropriately, the cult-inspired antics might amount to the drastic measures of the boy who can't get his way: "Dad, if you don't lend me your car tonight, I'm going to hold my breath!"

Of course everyone knows that alarmists are best ignored. And very few doomsayers are visionaries. Some people delight in spelling out all the sensational items of the day; you might call it a self-styled way of glamorizing one's pose in or out of print. *Janus* just happened to be a handy hatrack for the things that are "old hat". Even literary mouthwash?

Nothing much needs to be said about the abortive literary effort by the fictional "Sangre Puro", except that the cheapest tabloid would consider it unfit to print. The student behind the dubious masterpiece could at least have had the guts to put his name to it.

The most uniform aspect of the magazine, perhaps, is the lamentable fact that it lacks inventiveness — that is, new ways of presenting threadbare topics. Some students, having latched on to all the current happenings, jump at the chance to take a swing at "mom, dad, and apple pie" with that newly-gained sense of intellectual prowess, but the effect is that of facing the lion with an unstrung bow.

The magazine does not appear to be, nor can be properly labeled in political terms, a "propaganda wing for any single individual or organization", though the salesmanship technique — collective absorption through repetition — might well be used to a propagandist's advantage. In other words, spare us all the left-overs.

If creative publications are representative of the caliber of stu-

dents in a university, then the length and tone of this letter are not completely unjustified. One *Janus* critic, an authority on such matters, compared it to something on a junior high school level. I have read high school publications that would put the *Janus* so far underground that it would eventually bury itself.

Paul Scollan  
Senior

\* \* \* \* \*

To the Editor:

I am an American serviceman in Viet Nam. I would like very much to correspond with someone in Mexico, preferably female.

Roy Grob  
RA 16992384  
Box GX  
175th RR Co.  
APO San Francisco 96227  
\* \* \* \* \*

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."

## Open Letter from SAUA

DEAR FELLOW STUDENT:

We need your help.

Your Student Association is involved in a number of programs and services that directly affect you as a student. The Student Association acts as your voice and representative with the University of the Americas faculty and administration.

Although our Student Association is comparatively young, it does present the student who is active with the opportunity to control his own affairs, to influence the direction of his education and indeed to be active in the world and the University.

If you are interested in a position with your Student Association, come by our office at the University and file an application and meet the people who are active citizens in the academic world.

Student Association of the University of the Americas



ADMINISTRATOR AWARDED—Elizabeth T. de Lopez displays the Distinguished Service Award, which she received from the Southern Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers.

## Dean of Admissions Awarded Citation

Elizabeth T. de Lopez, dean of admissions, has been awarded a citation for distinguished service as secretary of the Southern Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admission Officers.

She held this post for two consecutive terms, from 1962 to 1968, and received her award on Dec. 3 at the annual meeting of the Southern Association. Special executive action, the first of its kind, was taken to recognize Dean Lopez's work. The award was a total surprise to Mrs. Lopez, who said, "I really don't know what I did to get it."

Mrs. Lopez has been dean of admissions here since 1948. She will not seek re-election to the

## New Trustees Are Elected

New asociados and trustees were elected at the annual meeting of the Board of Asociados on January 14.

New members of the Board of Asociados are William Adams, Donald A. Blair, David H. Brill, Jr., Gilberto Escobedo Paz, Burton E. Grossman, Richard C. Hojel, George Jeffers, N. D. Petrovich, Arturo Quintana, Juan B. Riveroll, Ernesto Ruffo, Williana Schiele, Ignatius Soisson, and Manuel Sosa de la Vega.

Re-elected trustees are R. E. Kennedy, Joaquín Cassasús, G. S. McLaughlin, J. W. Thomas, S. Bowling Wright, Jess N. Dalton, Leo M. Roy, Harry Steele, Gustavo Velasco, and L. Artasánchez.

Newly-elected trustees are Ignatius Soisson, Juan B. Riveroll, and Burton E. Grossman. Jess N. Dalton was re-elected as president of the Board of Trustees.

## Graduate Student Has Art Exhibit

James Thornton, graduate student in art at the University of the Americas, recently had an art exhibition at the Galeria Novedades. The show served to fulfill part of the requirements for his degree of master of fine arts.

## Delta Sigma Pi To Make Tours

An active quarter lies ahead for Delta Sigma Pi, international business fraternity. Three tours are in the making, including trips to Ford Motor Company, Syntex and the Mexican Nuclear Center.

Pledging began with a smoker last week. Delta Sigma Pi plans to continue selling ads for the yearbook and to organize an open teacher-student conference, according to club president Juan de Dios Quintero.

Tentative also for the winter quarter is the Rose Queen Dance, a formal affair where a queen will be crowned.

# All Students May Enter UA Art Show

The 20th Annual Student Art Show will open March 13 and run through April 9 at the Mexican American Cultural Institute.

All UA students, whether they are art majors or not, are encouraged to enter works in the competition. The categories will include painting, graphic art, photography, drawings and sculpture, both traditional and experimental. Closing date for entries is noon, Tuesday, March 11.

UA faculty members will do much of the judging. Art Department Chairman Merle Wachter tentatively plans to have guest judges from several outstanding Mexican art schools.

Because the show is so large, the Institute, located at Hamburgo 115, is lending the use of both the Nabor Carrillo Gallery,

on the upper floor, and the Nuevos Valores Gallery, on the lower floor. Wachter said, "The student art show draws the largest attendance of any show held during the year at the Institute."

The annual show started in 1948 as an experiment when an informal exhibit was held on the top floor of a bank building. Following years saw the successful show held in the Hotel Prado and Reforma and later in the Centro de Artes Galleries of Mexico City College in Colonia Roma. The Mexican American Cultural Institute opened its doors to the school in 1955 and the show has been held there since.

Application forms and additional information can be acquired from the secretary in the art department. Prizes will be awarded in all categories.

## UA Mother Urges Californians Women's Liberation

By Don Bloom

Holding down three full-time jobs — that of wife, mother and student — is the sort of thing that would awe most people, but Mrs. Cora-Anna de Fierro just takes it in stride. In fact, she insists it's the very thing that most women ought to do.

"The trouble with many married women," says the attractive mother of three, "is their lack of fulfillment as persons, as human beings, aside from their obvious roles as wife and mother. They rely too much on their physical attributes in the first case, and the bond with their children in the second. When those are ended, or at least much lessened, they feel that they too are lessened, and this leads them to many psychological problems."

Such problems are of particular concern to Mrs. de Fierro as a psychology major. She plans to bring her own experiences and insights to bear on them, by continuing her studies in medicine

and ultimately becoming a psychoanalyst.

A native of Mexico, Mrs. de Fierro was educated in the United States, Canada and France. Her husband of nine years, Guillermo de Fierro y Manly, is a civil engineer and general manager of a large Mexico City construction firm.

Mrs. de Fierro feels that the lack of personal fulfillment is one of the most pressing problems of Mexican women, that they are conditioned from earliest years to remain at home and be nothing more than housewives.

"It's lack of any kind of intellectual excitement that makes it so frustrating and causes them to take out their anger on their children and husbands. They complain endlessly about the drudgery, but don't realize the spot they're in and so can't get out."

She says this is not so much the case in the U.S. While many women follow the old-fashioned submissive pattern, others react by competing with the men, and some do both.

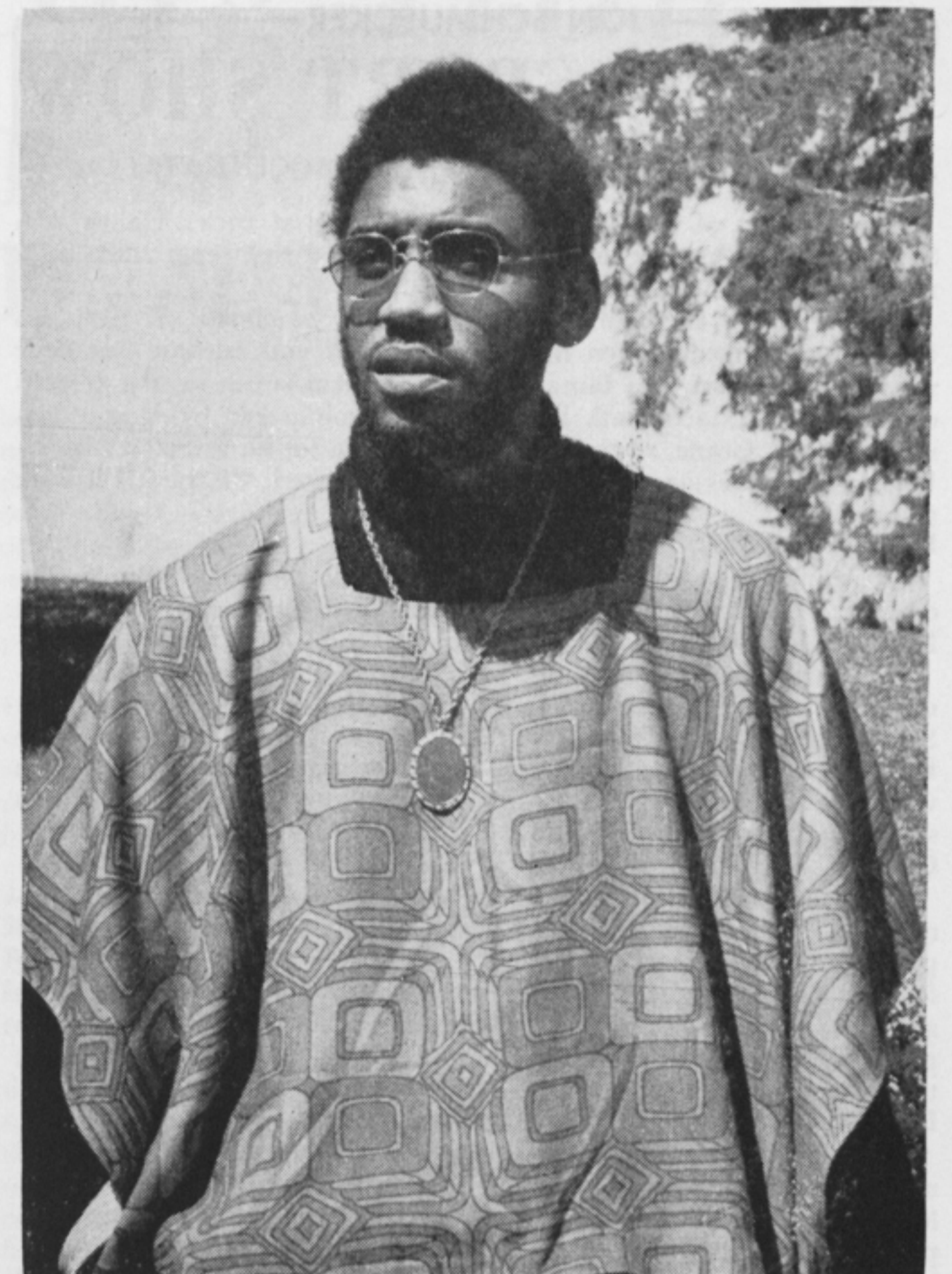
"This competition," she says, "is not healthy either. It is brought about mainly by the attitude of men in not accepting them as both women and as intellectually active human beings."

The likelihood that she'll be a grandmother before she becomes an analyst phases her not at all. She is, in fact, looking forward to it and assuming that the combination will probably be the most fabulous of all.

She has found already that her children are as interested in what she is doing at school, as she is in what they are doing. She sees this to be a good sign that helps to keep up their interest in studying.

"But the most important point is human fulfillment. The more fulfilled both members of a married couple are as people, the better they are able to enjoy the love they share. It is not, or should be, a matter of dominating or being dominated.

"In middle-age, when the children are grown and a woman's physical attributes have faded, a man is usually still at the peak of his productivity and success. If you have stopped your personal development at marriage, you will be a poor companion to your husband. But if you have continued to grow and develop as a person, then the two can remain a couple in the best and fullest sense of the word."



A BLACK SPEAKS—Tom Hoyle, who felt he was treated as a second class citizen in the United States, sees the possibility of determining his destiny in Mexico.

## Student Discovers Identity in Mexico

"I was never really a citizen of the United States — technically yes but in application no."

This is the feeling of Thomas Hoyle, a black student majoring in philosophy at the University of the Americas.

Hoyle said there is a difference in the States between what is preached and that which is practiced. He feels he will always be a second class citizen of the U.S. because of the color of his skin.

"I'm recognized as a full citizen of America in every country in the world except my own," Hoyle added.

## Chardinians Form Group

The Chardin Circle, a new group of campus intellectuals, meets in the Creative Writing Center every Thursday at noon to discuss the scientific, philosophical and theological concepts of Pierre Teilhard de Chardin.

According to Mother Michel Guerin, UA English instructor who organized the seminar last quarter, group members strive to comprehend the relevance of Chardin's ideas today.

Chardin (1881-1955), paleontologist, scientist and Roman Catholic priest, advocated a doctrine of cosmic evolution. Struggling to demonstrate that evolutionism does not entail a rejection of Christianity, Chardin sought to convince the church that it could and should accept the implications of Darwinian theory. After being expelled in 1926 from the Catholic Institute in Paris, he was "exiled" to China for 20 years, where he participated in paleontological research which led to the discovery of Peking Man.

The priest wrote that the birth of reflective thought in man gave reasoned, inventive and creative impetus to evolution.

The Circle, a discussion group rather than a campus organization, is completely unstructured, said Mother Michel, and membership is open to all interested students and faculty.

The student feels that any change in the United States will be brought about via revolution, when the young generation of blacks and whites will unite and change the present U.S. system.

"Capitalism as it exists in the United States today perpetuates racism and materialistic values," Hoyle declared.

The student said that Mexicans view blacks as beautiful and not to be looked down upon as in the U.S. "Many students of the University of the Americas," he noted, "are in Mexico because they have been oppressed to some degree, but only about one percent as much as the black man in the U.S.," he added.

Hoyle said that both blacks and whites learn from a black history course such as the one at the University of the Americas. "Let the truth be known," he said. The course which was organized last quarter, Hoyle continued, really doesn't have anyone qualified to teach it. He said the idea in initiating the course now is so it will be present in the school curriculum when it moves to Puebla.

Hoyle, who has been in Mexico for two quarters, attended five schools in the States. He said he really wasn't able to determine his own destiny there. "I feel I can do this in Mexico," he said.

Hoyle is currently a junior and hopes to graduate next year.

## UA Professor Displays Art

Two art shows are in the works for Fernando Belain, professor of art at the University of the Americas.

One is being held at the Galeria Villa Roma in San Miguel Allende through Feb. 8. The show includes paintings and drawings.

Beginning Feb. 22, Belain's works will be on display at his annual show in Acapulco at the Galerías Edan.

Belain appears in the 1969 edition of *Who's Who in Mexico*. The *Art News of New York* classified his work as neo-romantic.



A MOTHER REBELS—Mrs. de Fierro, wife, mother, and student, has broken tradition by continuing her studies in medicine. Her goal is to become a psychoanalyst.

JON SCHMUECKER

## SHORT SPORT SHOW

### ALPINE BURNS OUT EYES ON IXTACCIHUATL

Bearded beat of the higher reaches, Peter (hat trick) Haney, UA Senior, temporarily lost use of both his left and right eyes while on a recent Alpine Club excursion.

Haney, whose eyes normally are sky-blue, wandered off from his fellow mountaineers when his orbs dried out and became immobile while in the midst of a fantastic snow and sun storm on the treacherous cliffs of Ixtaccihuatl. First-aid was administered by Alpine denmother Dick Crane, who applied baking soda to the afflicted regions. Peter, whose eyes are now Four Roses red, stated, "I think I'll stick to hockey."

### RUGBY REBELS REGROUP

Smashing Steve Smith, ex-captain of the Wesleyan U. Rugby Federation, is currently recruiting applicants for the recently formed ROYAL REGIMENT OF THE RAVINE.

Experienced performers who have already volunteered their valuable knowledge toward the formation of the league include Brandy Santos of the Notre Dame Noggin Knockers, Kevin O'Connell of the Fairfield U. Ukrainians, and Rick Rodehammer who played two years with the Georgetown U. Capitol Vanguard. Interested rugbians should contact Smith or Santos.

### COURT JESTERS JUMP INTO ACTION

Commissioner Lance Hool of the SAUA Sport Spectacular Committee is currently accepting prospective hoop hustlers and teams to play in the Intramural Basketball League. At present two opposing factions of ballhandlers have registered with Hool, the Short Club and the Toluca Celtics. Team registration is limited to eight players per cage contingent. Games will be played and forfeited at a site yet to be determined.

### LATE PIGSKIN SQUEALS

The dust has cleared on the UA gridiron, but the results are still muddy as to which team finished first in the final standings. Tacklers from the Toluca Packers, Beta Tau Alpha, and Stonemen completed the season with identical 4-1 records and must share the dubious title for tri-Champions. Controversy still reigns, however, as legal procedures have been taken to break the deadlock and declare a league champion. Point spreads, total offense, and a play-off have been suggested as means for deciding upon a final victor.

At a dinner banquet to be held at a site yet to be determined, Dancing Burt Dancy of the Stonemen 11 will be given an award as the league's top scorer and yard gobbler. The league's MVP will go to the Toluca Packers' bold and bawdy Barry Smith.

# Third Degree Black Belt Describes Oriental Arts

By Robert Jacobs

"Proficiency goes with tranquility," says third degree black belt holder in karate Ken del Valle, a UA English major.

Ken, who shares duties as UA karate instructor with Don Geraldi, feels that karate is more than a sport; it is also "a way of life and an art."

Ken has been studying the oriental martial arts since a friend interested him in judo when he was 14 years old. He took advantage of an opportunity to greatly improve his skill during seven months on Okinawa, the birthplace of karate, courtesy of the United States Navy.

Most of Ken's four years in the Navy were spent in the Far East as a medical corpsman with the Marines. He was in Viet Nam 13 months with the "pacification program" and received several decorations and scars.

As Ken puts it, "The philosophical essence of karate is not just to win against one man or one army, but to fight a man or an army without any emotion or inner conflict." This idea is deeply integrated with Zen philosophy, and is also an attitude which helped Ken in combat.

Ken is also studying aikido and kung fu, other martial arts which he hopes to combine with karate. "The Zen philosophy behind these arts has helped me to better understand the world and be more tranquil and tolerant as I deal with my fellow man," says Ken. "I try to pass this on to my students."

After Viet Nam, Ken taught karate techniques to underwater demolition teams and to his commanding officer. He also received a high-paying offer to fight with a mercenary group in Africa. But instead, he decided to come to Mexico, the land of his father and the place where he had spent part of his childhood, in order to study English literature at UA.

He feels that man must learn to speak in the language of intellect and words as well as that of force in order to be a well-rounded person and have some control

over his environment.

Ken hopes to return to the Far East as an English teacher and writer in order to continue his studies of the martial arts.



Photo by Marilu Pease

**KI-AY!**—Demonstrating for their students, UA karate instructor Don Geraldi blocks side kick to the face by his fellow karate instructor, Ken del Valle.

## Land Purchase Explained . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

325 meters north of the campus, 7 persons—including myself—paid 17 pesos per meter, practically three times the cost of the original campus area, for 12 acres of land along that 325-meter strip," Dr. Lindley continued.

This land purchase, he explained, was not a profit-making venture. The land was bought to insure that the University would have no difficulty obtaining access to the highway and that the type of construction between the campus and highway could be controlled.

"Knowing how important this

strip was to the University," Dr. Lindley said, "we purchased the land with the agreement that we would donate an access to the campus and would be able to control the type of construction which would go there."

A row of shacks and "honkey-tonks" between the highway and the campus, Dr. Lindley observed, would be an unsightly and undesirable arrangement. "Whenever the state of Puebla renews work on the partially-completed autopista," Dr. Lindley stated, "we will let a contract for the access road."

# UA Vols Vandalize Two Teams

Recovering from a season starting as sour as a tequila slug, the UA Volunteers finally untracked with two big wins on their home court at La Salle gym.

Much to the delight of their ardent followers, the UA cagers creamed visiting delegations from Monterrey Tech and Nuevo Leon by century scores, 100-87 and 107-71, and gained their first victories in the newly-formed National Collegiate Basketball Conference.

Tom Hoyle and Jesus Guardiola shot the eyes out of the Engineers from up North, arching 32 and 23 points respectively for the Vols. No dove on defense, Hoyle hawked 19 rebounds and assisted on numerous buckets. Guardiola, constantly grooving from the key, hit on 11 of 21 shots and racked in 8 rebounds in the winning cause.

The first ten minutes of the contest featured a seesaw give-away with the lead changing hands seven times. The M squad squeaked ahead 21-20, and then the Moe Williams Bouncing Company went to work and started covering the court like Spanish moss.

With Hoyle handling the one-on-one situations like Fred Astaire with mirrors, and Sr. Guardiola popping from in close, the UA contingent exploded their shot-gun offense and rammed the roundball, unabridged, to 53-38 halftime lead.

The night wore longer for the men from Monterrey as the UA quintet settled down to the methodical kill after the intermission. The Engineers could never maneuver within striking distance of the Vols. Capt. Matt Toth wrapped things up pocketing a lay-up with 16 seconds left to push UA into the century bracket, and a final 100-87 count.

All together five UAers tallied in double figures. Behind Hoyle and Guardiola were Toth with 12 points and Rubin Marin and Bill Shanahan with 10 markers apiece. Gary Herness chipped in 7 points and Dave Johnson added 4 to the winning cause. Jose Unitas led all Tech scorers with 20.

The Vols' momentum carried over into their next encounter when the hombres from Nuevo Leon were powdered in a 107-71 debacle. The win gave coach Moe Williams' crew a 5-2 record on the season and evened their league plan in the MIBC at 2-2. Both UA defeats came at the hands of the league-leading University of Chihuahua.

The Tigers from Nuevo Leon couldn't match the heroics of the UA courtmen. In a blistering first-half, highlighted by two technical fouls against the Vols, the smaller Bengals were literally run off the court as UA pumped the nets for a two-point-a minute clip. Once again Tom Hoyle made his presence felt hitting 14 of 21 from the field and picking off 15 rebounds.

Rubin Marin played one of his finer games totaling 18 points and adding numerous assists and rebounds to his personal column. "He seemed to be all over the court," commented Coach Williams. "It was really a fine all-around performance."

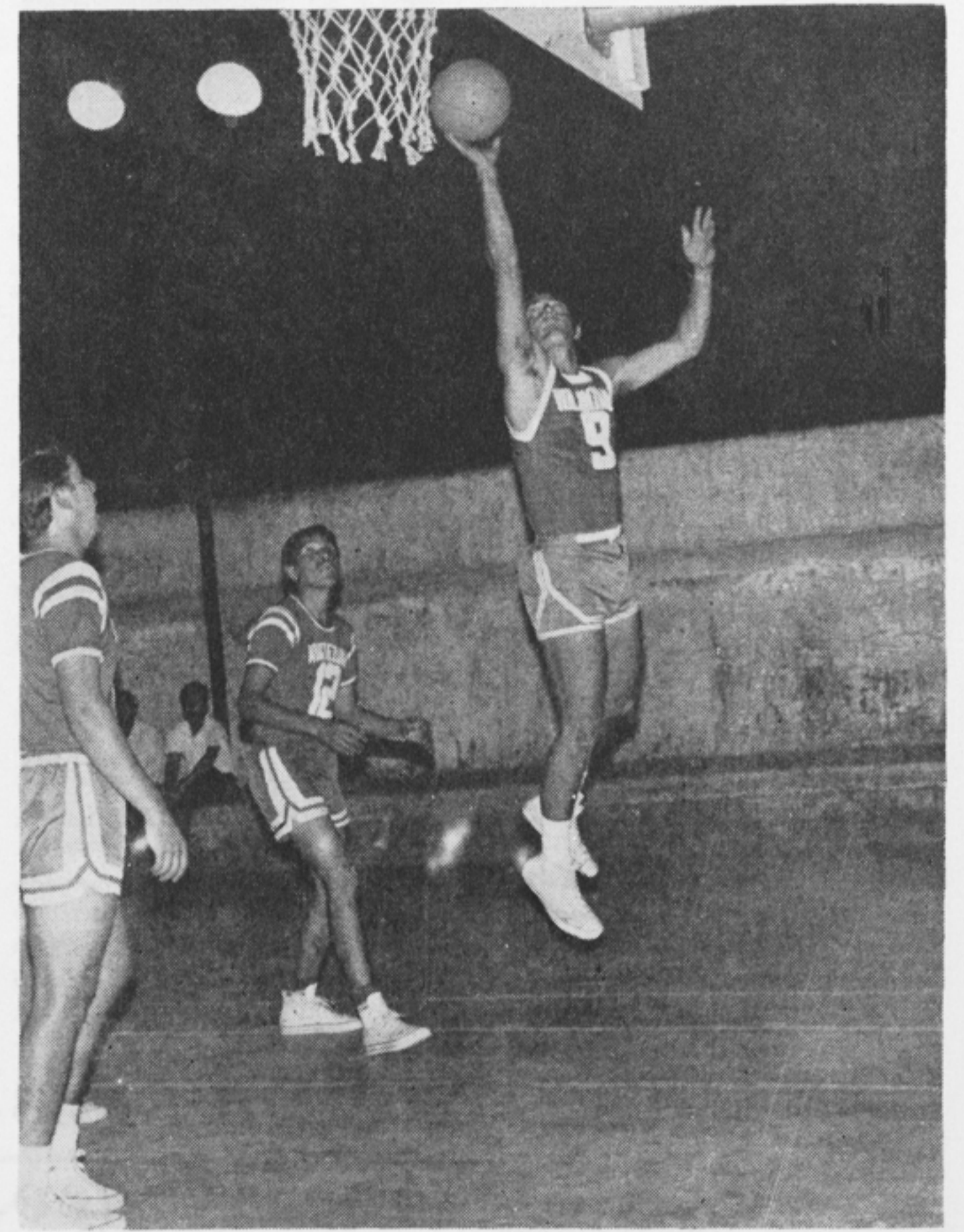


Photo by Don Harrigan

**PERFECT FORM**—Matt Toth, 6'3" forward of the Aztec-Vols, displays the form and precision that defeated two of Mexico's top-ranked college teams. Toth added the final two points that pushed the Vols into their first game over 100 points.

With 13 minutes left to play, UA emptied the bench, but there was no charity involved as the subs proved to be as devastating as the first stringers. A Dave Johnson jumper with 1:54 remaining cracked the magic 100 circle and put extra frosting on a fine team performance.

Johnson and Guardiola wound

up the evening with 12 points apiece. Bill Shanahan tossed in 16 big ones, while Capt. Toth played his usual fine floor game and added 6 counters. Super-subs Allan Zadik, Jay Monti, and Gary Herness also added to the profit margin in a solid team victory seldom witnessed by the UA faithfuls.

## Ping Pong's Progress Poignantly Portrayed

The game of ping ping, known as table tennis in countries other than the United States, was invented by a group of British officers stationed in India. One rainy Saturday evening they sat dejectedly in the parlor, lamenting the loss of the weekly ale shipment to their remote outpost. Then one officer began experimenting with the long dinner table by stacking books in the middle—the first ping pong net. A comrade suggested substituting a champagne cork for a ball. Lastly, they found cigar box lids for make-shift racquets. The game they were emulating was royal (indoor) tennis; the game they invented was table tennis.

Around the turn of the century, the game (called "goosima" in part of Europe and the Far East), was highly popularized by the advent of the celluloid ball. But interest in the game seriously

waned for the next few years, except in Hungary. There table tennis developed from a parlor game to a vigorous sport.

A rebirth of the sport came after the first World War. This was due mainly to the International Table Tennis Association, which was organized in 1926. Likewise enthusiasm for the sport zoomed in America with the creation of the American Ping Pong Association.

International play was dominated by Europeans during the 1930's. Between 1927 and 1939, the men's singles title was captured eight times by Hungary, twice by Austria and Czechoslovakia, and once by England. Following World War II, there was a shift to the East. Japanese H. Satoh made the breakthrough in 1952, and continued to win the title consecutively from 1954-1957. The Chinese Communist victory came in 1959.

The same general pattern of dominance has followed in other world championship events, but a few additional countries have been able to net trophies, including Scotland and the United States. One of the American victors in men's doubles was Buddy Blattner, a former major league baseball player, but better known as Dizzy Dean's announcing partner.

The tournament paddle of today can be rubber or wood; the sponge-faced racquet used by the Japanese was outlawed in 1959.

The modern game of ping pong has undergone many changes since that first champagne cork was tossed across the table.

## Greenleaf Wins . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

Lindley, he was appointed academic vice president of the University. During all of these years he has continued to teach undergraduate courses and to direct graduate students while he has managed time for serious research and publication.

His book *Zumárraga and the Mexican Inquisition - 1536-1543* published by the Academy of American Franciscan History in 1962 became a scholarly best seller for the Academy. Professor Greenleaf has written a volume on the Mexican Revolution and a text in Spanish on United States cultural history. So far during his scholarly career he has published seventeen articles in scholarly journals and forty encyclopedia articles.

As a "Baptist boy from Arkansas" he says he is proud of the fact that he was asked to write the article on the "Inquisition in Latin America" for the *New Catholic Encyclopedia* published in 1967.

Dr. Greenleaf, already widely published, has two books in press during 1969. One is to be issued by the University of New Mexico Press during June and is entitled *The Mexican Inquisition of the Sixteenth Century*. The other volume, scheduled for release in late 1969 or early 1970, is one of the prestigious Borzoi Volumes on Latin America in the Alfred Knopf series entitled *The Roman Catholic Church in Colonial Latin America*.

During early 1969 his article "The Nueva Vizcaya Frontier 1787-1789" is scheduled to appear in *The Journal of the West* and "The Mexican Inquisition and the Masonic Movement - 1750-1820" will be printed in the *New Mexico Historical Review*.