



Lindley Spells Changes

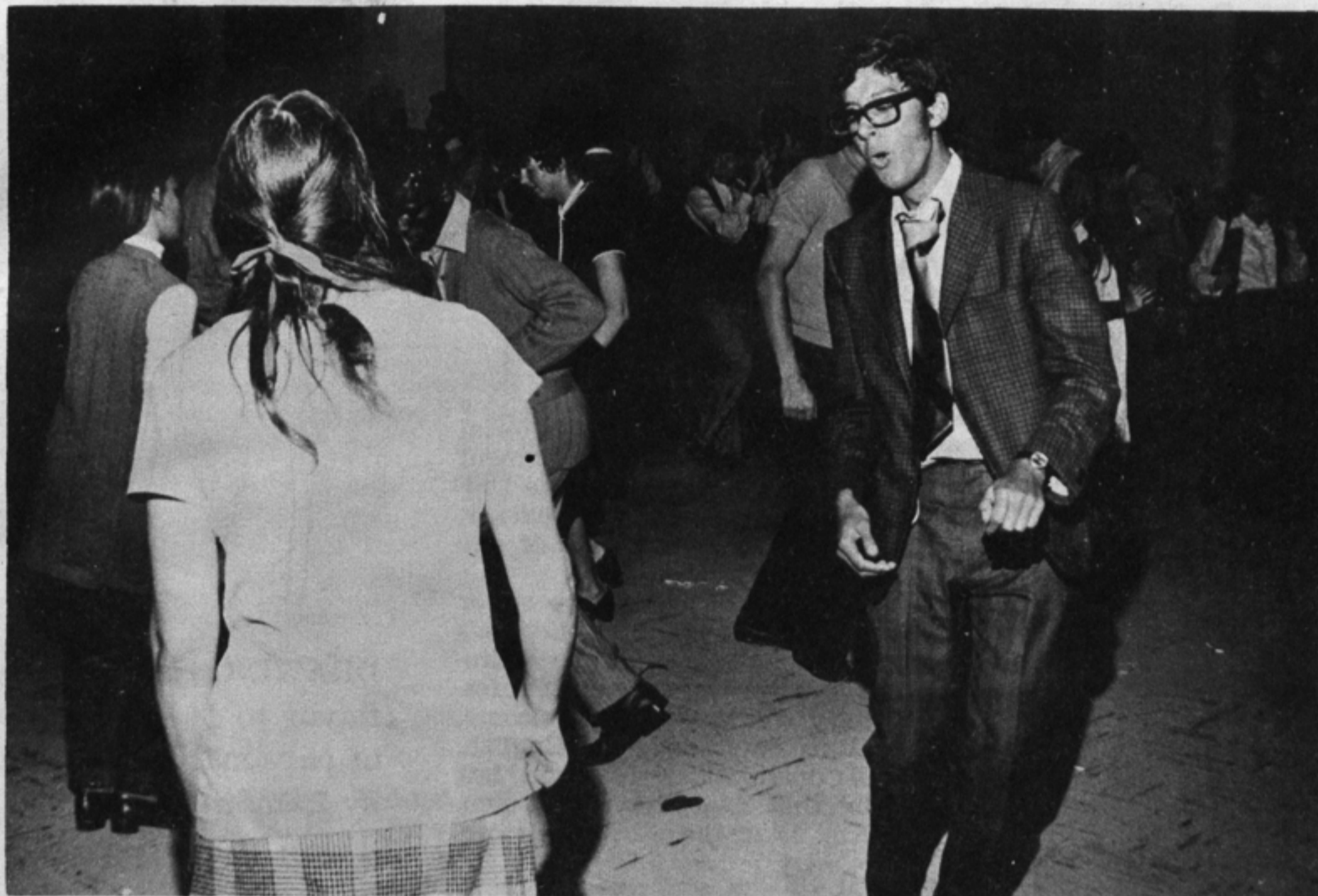
Major changes in the UA administration, including eight department chairmanships, the Dean of Students and the Dean of Arts and Sciences, have been announced by President Dr. D. Ray Lindley.

Lee C. Clark, Dean of Students, resigned to return to the U.S. to finish work for his doctorate. He is replaced by Gonzalo Ruiz, former Dean of Men, now Acting Dean of Students.

Dr. Leigh C. Rhett, Dean of Arts and Sciences, resigned to become president of Mark Hopkins College in Vermont. He is replaced by Dr. Manuel Ezcurdia.

The department chairmanships involved in the changes are: Anthropology, Economics, English, Fine Arts, Modern Languages, Philosophy and Psychology.

Lindley said the changes result from the new University policy in which department chairmanships will be placed on a rotating basis, with changes or reappointments made each one or two years.



UA HIPPIES write to the exotic rhythms of semi-nude bongo drums and imported Coca Cola bottles at the dance following the University's first official Homecoming. Coats and ties were optional. (Photo by John O'Leary.)

The changes this year: **Anthropology**—Dr. Karl Heidt replacing Dr. Charles Mann.

Economics — Zev Bairey replacing Dr. Jacqueline Lou Hodgson.

English — Dr. Marjorie Henshaw replacing Lucille Eisenbach.

Fine Arts — Fernando Belain replacing Dr. Merle Wachter, who remains Dean of the Graduate School.

Modern Languages — Arturo Souto replacing Ezcurdia.

Philosophy — Dr. Joseph Ferraro replacing Remón Xirau.

Psychology — Dr. Otto R. Nielsen, replacing Dr. Rafael Nuñez.

Mrs. Evangelina Garcia was appointed Bursar, and Mrs. Birgitta Causbie replaced Miss Eva Maria Johnson as Counselor of Women.



Henshaw Ezcurdia Bairey Nielsen Heidt Souto

Student Info Center Spreads Campus Word

Student Information Center is now open from 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. at the University Center lobby, in front of the cafeteria.

The project, originally spearheaded by student Kathy Lim, provides social information for the university community. Operated by volunteer students, the center will release a bulletin twice weekly to inform students of current events.

The Student Association and all departments are invited to send items of general interest to the center, according to Joffre de la Fontaine, Assistant to the President.

Student complaints of not enough news dispersal on campus prompted establishment of the Information Center.

"We're looking for any information anyone at the

University has that they want to communicate throughout the campus," Miss Denim said. "One of our big problems here seems to be that nobody knows what anyone else is doing."

"There are a lot of things happening on campus that only a few people hear about. We want to spread the word about what's happening."

"Any notices will be welcome: meetings, gripes, parties — anything at all."

UA Party Bust Ends in Apology

The Governor of Puebla and the Director General of the state police have given UA students assurances that they need fear no further police harassment in the Puebla area.

The action — and a quiet apology from the Governor and the police chief — came in the wake of an early morning (1:30 a.m.) raid on a private party held by students and friends in Puebla.

US Frosh Minority Now at UA

A surge in enrollment of Latin American students this fall has swung the balance of the UA freshman class to Latin America for the first time in the University's 30-year history.

UA President Dr. D. Ray Lindley made the announcement that North American freshmen are now outnumbered by Latins during his address at the annual Fall Convocation.

He also noted that total freshman enrollment this fall is up 125 per cent over last year, and called the increase a positive step toward achieving a major University goal: a total student body enrollment that is at least 50 per cent Latin American.

Guest speaker at the Convocation — attended by faculty and fewer than 100 students — was Dr. Mark T. Orr, Coordinator of International Programs at the University of South Florida.

Orr praised the University's role as a cultural bridge between the Americas and an increasingly important international institution whose influence reaches beyond the Western Hemisphere.

He said the role of nationalism as a unifying force for nations threatened by other nations also has negative effect on vital efforts to create a harmonious global community. Truly international education in a multicultural environment, such as is being provided at the UA, can be an extremely important factor in offsetting this negative effect, he said.

Orr also told the few students attending the Convocation that students occupy a privileged position in society because they can afford the necessary leisure time and detachment needed to define one of the most basic questions of our times: "What really is the 'good life'?"

The raid resulted in the arrests of about 20 students. About eight male students had their heads shaved by Puebla police.

Capt. Manuel Olguin de la Llave, aide to Gov. Rafael Moreno Valle, met with members of the Administration and about 18 students involved in the arrests, and offered apologies and told them the Governor had taken steps to prevent any further harassment.

Col. Joaquin Vazquez Huerta, Director-General of the State Police of Puebla, also apologized for the incident, and told students and the Administration that police officials involved had been reprimanded. He said Puebla police have been told to leave students alone as long as they are not breaking the law.

The most serious material charge levied against students arrested in the raid was drinking. Those not having alcohol on their breath were charged with "creating a scandal."

Vazquez said the raid resulted from misinformation Puebla police had concerning local gangs. He said police thought the party involved those gangs.

The view on campus was different. Most students linked the raid with a series of attacks by a Puebla newspaper on the University and on American students in general. The newspaper, "Diario de Puebla," attempted to caricature the University as a den of perversion, and broadcast diatribes to that effect from a loudspeaker-equipped car in Cholula for several days.

Informed sources among the Administration said Cholula police have orders to arrest the persons broadcasting such attacks if they reappear in Cholula.

Gonzalo Ruiz, Dean of Students, said students attending the meeting with the Governor's aide and the chief of police were satisfied with the outcome.

No Dress Code on Campus, Says Administration

Is there a dress code on the campus of the University of the Americas?

Are students being subjected to the type of arbitrary regulation they thought they left behind in high school?

Gonzalo Ruiz, Dean of Students, answers a flat "No." He says there isn't any dress code and the Administration doesn't want to impose one.

Then what was going on during registration? Why were some students told they couldn't register unless they cut their hair, trimmed their beards and put on shoes?

Why—does it take a pair of shoes to get into the library? There is a reason — valid or not — for the hassle.

Informed Administration sources say that the Governor of Puebla, Dr. Rafael Moreno Valle, had a touchy conversation with a member of the UA Board of Trustees during

the break between summer and fall sessions here. The subject: an increasing number of Mexican complaints about the invasion of strangely attired and — by Poblano standards — unkempt UA students in and around Puebla and Cholula.

The Poblanos were getting up tight, and the governor wanted to know if some sort of compromise couldn't be struck between Carnaby Street and Avenida Reforma.

The result is the concerned attitude the Administration is taking toward "hippy" attire and appearance.

"I don't want a dress code on this campus," Ruiz said. "We want to stay away from written rules on the subject."

But the Administration is asking that students wear shoes and shirts in University buildings.

Why?

"It's a hard thing for some students fresh from the states to understand," said Dr. Joffre de la Fontaine, Assistant to the President "but here, we are in a different culture, and how students dress and act has a definite affect on local people. And that affect directly concerns the University."

"When a barefoot campesino in Cholula sees an American drive up in a new car and jump out wearing ragged levis, no shirt and no shoes, he is shocked."

"This man is hoping someday to be able to have a pair of shoes for himself and every member of his family. What does he think when he sees this American?"

"It's something I wish students would think about more deeply."

Does Anyone Really Care?

Student apathy has long been a problem for the University of the Americas, and it is obvious that the situation has not changed since the move to the Cholula campus. But is UA really as much of a drag as it appears to be?

The answer depends on the students. Much of the problem rests in their lack of interest and the lack of communication on the campus in general.

Only 156 students bothered to vote the first time on the new Student Association Constitution, which was defeated by a narrow margin. This means approximately 1,100 students didn't vote. Many probably didn't even know the election was being held, but there were others who knew but who didn't have enough interest to vote.

Two art exhibitions, the transcendental meditation lecture, homecoming festivities, the Fall Convocation — all of these were marked by poor attendance.

Nevertheless, some students still complain that there is nothing to do on campus, that the Student Association is a farce controlled by the administration, and that there are no means for the students to voice their opinions.

Some or all of these charges may be valid to a certain extent, but only because the students do nothing to correct these problems. Students must organize their own activities and must become involved in student government if they want this university to improve.

But, whether or not the University's problems are solved depends ultimately on the students. They are the ones who will benefit by getting involved in school activities or suffer the consequences otherwise.

On Individuality

Who is right, after all, in this seemingly juvenile argument over the length of a person's hair or the kind of clothes he chooses to wear? Maybe everybody — and nobody.

We have all been taught, and some of us have even been convinced, that individuality is a cherished American characteristic, and Mexico certainly is not a land of uniformity in any sense of the word. Further, it strikes most of us as ridiculous that with the world in the state it is today anyone should concern himself with the length of someone else's hair or the fact that he chooses to go barefoot.

But few matters are simple, and in fact this may be one which is not. With the student movement, particularly in the United States, choosing as one of its most fundamental issues the allegation that the country has lost what the framers of the Constitution termed "a decent respect for the opinions of mankind," and is pursuing a foreign policy in many areas repugnant to that opinion, a question perhaps could arise over the right of students in a foreign culture to dress and behave in a manner which irritates the local population.

Or maybe not. The Collegian would like to hear what the members of the University feel on this subject. The editorial page is open to your comment.

Lázaro Cárdenas: Giant of Mexico

By ENRIQUE ANZURES
Professor of Spanish

On October 19 the man many Mexicans consider their country's greatest statesman of this century passed away. The man was Lázaro Cárdenas.

Throughout his administration there was a relentless distribution of rural land to peasants all over the Republic, mostly under the semi-communal *ejido* system. Everywhere beloved by Mexican peasants, among whom he constantly could be seen during all his term in office, he was called "Tata" (father) by those of Michoacán, his home state.

With his political, legal and moral support, labor unions were genuinely strengthened, with the cooperation of true labor leaders and devoted government officials.

Although still financed by the federal government, the official political party ceased to be partly supported through compulsory levies on the salaries of government employees when he took office.

He did away with the infamous *ley fuga*: the shooting of prisoners allegedly attempting to escape.

The end of a 30-year custom of imprisonment and assassination of political foes can also be accredited to him.

He started groundwork on the social security institution, the greatest achievement, for laborers, of the Revolution.

His was the only government that really helped the ill-starred Spanish Republic against an international conspiracy led by Franco and supported by Mussolini, Hitler, Oliviera Salazar, and, indirectly, by Stalin and the Governments of France, Great Britain and the United States.

One of the staunchest international champions of self-determination and non-intervention among countries, he vigorously protested the invasions of Ethiopia, Austria, Finland and other victims of aggression.

He was especially generous toward war victims. Refugees of the Spanish Civil War (1936-39) were taken in by tens of thousands, in a new but beneficial conquest of Mexico, this time of a purely cultural and democratic nature, a spiritual enrichment of this country.

In March, 1938, when foreign-owned petroleum companies refused to abide by the nation's Supreme Court ruling in support of a labor award favorable to the oil workers' union, Cárdenas declared the companies' intransigency seriously harmful to the country's economy,

... and West is West

Cholula Sunset: A Memoir

(Editor's Note: The writer, a Professor of Economics at the UA during the summer quarter, was born and educated in India.)

By VINOD VYASULU

For one who is young enough to remember his own student days, the new college campus has a nostalgic effect.

Consider, for example, the glorious sunset — there, to the left of Popocatepetl. Doesn't it remind you of the monsoon evenings spent beside the Ridge, murmuring softly into the twilight the words of a magically young Englishman:

"I, who dwell beneath the Ridge, 'Impaled on Cupid's dart...'"

Strange and rare were his ideas indeed.

"Professors," he would remark, "are no more important than the chairs and blackboards which make up a classroom. It is the students who count, and the students who should do things."

Well could he afford to say so. His students and friends would organize meetings, lectures, discussions, debates, and cultural shows of all kinds — all with no money and no administration.

There was so much to do that one often found one's self on the horns of a dilemma, torn with the desire to be in two places at the same time. And when no eminent persons were available, there were always students who would present papers or initiate controversy.

There, certainly, the Englishman was right. With students like that, professors were little more than pieces of chalk. What counted was student enthusiasm—the cheerful understanding of fourteen languages, the good-humored swearing over misunderstandings, the diplomatic recognition of the universal right things over cups of the tacit understanding to right things over cups of midnight coffee.

To come back to the sunset here in the West: Nostalgia may be all, but all that is far away in the other direction, where the sun rises, in the magical Orient.

There they have neither magnificent buildings, splendid equipment or growth potential. All they have is themselves, their eternal spirit, wonderfully young with an ancient wisdom.

And he who feels the homesickness regrets not the greatness of the West, but its comfortable apathy; not its tremendous potential, but its neglect and waste.

Yet, except from a personal point of view, there is not that much difference. The sunset is still there.

Notice

The *Collegian's* editorial page is open to comment from all members of the University community: students, faculty and members of the administration.

Poems, letters to the editor and essays for the *Collegian's* two regular features, "A Student's View" and "A Professor's View" are welcome, either in Spanish or English. Contributions may be left in the *Collegian* Newsroom, Rm. 55 in the Student Center.



DRAWINGS by UA Professor Mario Pérez add flavor to JARANO, a new book of 13 sketches of personal insight into the Mexican Revolution by Ramón Beteta.

Mexican Revolution Revisited In Statesman's Sketches

Jarano By Ramón Beteta.
Translation by John Upton, drawings by Mario Pérez O. University of Texas Press, Austin and London

The University of Texas Press has just issued a book of unusual interest to the Anglo-American population of Mexico: *Jarano* by Ramón Beteta, in English translation. For us at the University of the Americas it has a special interest because of the drawings by Mario Pérez of our Art Department.

Don Ramón Beteta was one of the most distinguished Mexicans of modern times. He was a noted economist, Ambassador Extraordinary to the United States to correlate U.S. and Mexican programs during World War II, then Secretary of the Treasury and Public Credit (Hacienda y Crédito Público), and later Ambassador to Italy and Greece, to mention only a very few of his activities. After he retired from diplomatic life, he founded *The News* and remained its editorial director until his untimely death in 1965.

Jarano is a series of thirteen sketches drawn chiefly from memories of his childhood in Mexico during the Revolution. Together they make up a most entertaining and dramatic book. One can heartily agree with Salvador Novo when he says in his prologue:

"These few episodes, when read each one by itself, are like so many magnificent stories, imbued with the most pitiless and dramatic realism. As we read them we are astounded by his fine Proustian capacity of minute observation and bold evocation of atmosphere and situation. Let us watch this nice boy taking a Sunday walk with his father, hand in hand with the older brother (General Ignacio Beteta), whose love tenderly permeates every page of this book.

Let us accompany the author as he roams through the old San Rafael district or trudges along the dark streets towards Azcapotzalco... is forced to dance *La Cucaracha* at rifle point.

Let us join him as he sets out for Veracruz and describes the trip like a skilled novelist, or paints with the vivid palette of an Orozco the dreary and bitter scene when a stoical little Indian woman is raped by a group of ruttish soldiers."

The drawings by Mario Pérez are both sophisticated and reminiscent of the period: thoroughly modern in technique and yet somehow very appropriately illustrating episodes of that by-gone era with a playful fancy. In these days when most books appear without illustrations, it is a special joy to come across one so evocatively presented.

C. T.

Noticia Importante

¿Se ha dado usted cuenta de que el *Collegian* no incluye ningún artículo en español? Es una omisión muy grave en un periódico de una universidad como la nuestra, ¿verdad?

El *Collegian* busca a una persona de habla castellana que pueda servir de redactor en español. Tiene que ser Mexicano y debe tener conocimientos de periodismo, o, por lo menos, muchas ganas de adquirirlos. Lo indispensable es un dominio del español escrito.

Este puesto da derecho a media beca.

Cualquier persona interesada puede comunicarse con el director del *Collegian*, James Redfern, en la oficina del periódico en el Centro Social, salón No. 55, primer piso.

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Director of Publications Emerita.....Brita Bowen
Faculty Advisor.....Coley Taylor
Publisher.....James Redfern
Managing Editor.....Dana Millikin
Photo Editor.....John O'Leary
Business Manager.....Judy Wise



Juanita Can Get You Into Trouble

By ADRIAN ACEVEDO

"I foresee that hippie-type students will encounter the most difficulty with narcotics agents on and off campus." Dean of Students Gonzalo Ruiz was explaining administration policy toward marijuana.

Students with long hair and unkempt beards, sandals and other unconventional attire will attract the most attention simply because they are obviously American students," Ruiz said. "Because we are a new school in a conservative state outside the federal district, the governor of Puebla will be keeping an eye on us — not only students but also faculty, administration and the entire university.

"Citizens of all the communities in this area, especially those of Cholula and Puebla, will be watching the University because they fear it will attract undesirable elements such as marijuana dealers.

"The Poblanos are a very conservative and proud people," explained Ruiz. "Mordidas — bribes — are almost non-existent here. I'm not saying that they're out to get us, but many people wouldn't lift a hand to help us if we became involved in any serious trouble.

"Furthermore, the American Embassy can not help students who violate Mexican laws. On the contrary, the Embassy has agents working with Mexican narcotics agents to crack down on drug traffic to the U.S.

"In the Puebla area, Ruiz said, "we not only have to deal with federal and state agents, but also local authorities.

"This is why we are going to enforce the 'no drugs on campus' rule so strictly."

Ruiz emphasized that "hippie-type students" are sure to be the ones watched most closely, and warned of the consequences of being caught with drugs on campus.

"Any caught by UA officials will be suspended from school, will forfeit all refunds and may be turned over to Mexican authorities. And all this will go on the student's permanent record."

He also said several students have been deported for drug offenses already this quarter — and that they were lucky. They could have been held for trial by Mexican authorities, who are growing steadily less lenient, he said.

Ruiz feels that in the future, students caught with

drugs will probably first serve a jail sentence and then be deported. This is officially stated Mexican Government policy, he said.

"Sentences range from three to ten years," warns Ruiz, "depending on the student's record and the amount of marijuana he is caught with. And remember that in Mexico, you are guilty until proven innocent."

He explained that the Mexican judicial system is based on the Napoleonic Code, not English Common Law, upon which the American system is based.

Joseph Arpaio, Chief of the U.S. Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs in Mexico City — and in charge of U.S. narcotics agents throughout Latin America — had a further word for Americans thinking about becoming involved with drugs in this country:

"I don't know why these kids don't get the word," Arpaio said. "They're usually much better off getting busted in the States than down here. Mexican jails are no fun, and crying to the U.S. Embassy does no good. You don't get out until they decide to let you out, and it can be a long time."

Arpaio said there are about 360 Americans now in jail in Mexico for drug offenses.

Inquiring Reporter

Students' Views on Busts

How aware are students of what happens to those arrested for drug offenses by Mexican police? The *Inquiring Reporter* set out to check. Results:

"I believe," started Bill Oliver, pausing momentarily to collect his thoughts, "that if a person is accused or charged with a drug offense he is either deported or taken to school officials so appropriate measures can be taken from there."

"You're arrested and put in jail," replied Beverly Michael, a freshman from New York. After a moment's hesitation she then added, "When deported you are sent right into the hands of the CIA."

Campus Activities

Students interested in organizing poetry, theater or music groups can find some help at the External Affairs Office, on the second floor of the Administration building.

Faculty and Administration staff are also welcome to fill out forms which are available in Room 34 to anyone who wants to start or join a group, according to Dr. Joffre de la Fontaine, Assistant to the President.

Yearbook On the Way

The 1970-71 UA yearbook, the Azteca, is off to a running start.

John O'Leary, editor of the yearbook, called a meeting for prospective staffers and told them:

"We need a good assistant editor, a business manager, a head photographer and about a dozen interested students willing to work to get the project going."

O'Leary said new sections will be added to the Azteca format this year, including a complete photo history of the University, a survey of the Board of Trustees and a special student section entitled "A Portfolio of Mexico," open to original art, photo and literary contributions from students.

"We hope to create a yearbook that will be a showpiece of the school," he said, "one that will interest students and friends of the University alike.

"We want to combine past with present and develop a book that will be kept both as a reference manual and as a sentimental remembrance."

Alex Lippert, the ill-fated S. A. U. A. presidential candidate, responded by saying, "An apprehended person goes through a period of mental brow beating and threats to inform parents."



Michael

"I don't know what happens," interjected Steve Martin, a junior from Ketchikan, Alaska. "But I know what happened. You blew it and got caught."

"You just scream for help and try to get out of there — especially if you're a girl," said Kathy Loretta, a junior from Mexico City. "If you're a girl and you're arrested alone, you might very well be attacked."



Lippert

"I've heard you get up to five or more years and can even be left in prison forgotten," commented Johanna Guy, a sophomore from Aptos, California.

Summing up the general view of most students, Jennifer Miller, a senior from the University of California at Santa Barbara,



Miller

laughingly replied: "YOU REALLY GET SCREWED."



UA POBLANOS scramble for the ball during a game with Puebla All-Stars. Speed and marksmanship make the Poblanos a definite threat for the championship this year. (Photos by John O'Leary.)

Poblanos Eye the Crown

UA Cagers Strong Contenders This Year

With five returning veterans and six outstanding recruits, the UA Poblanos will be one of the main contenders for the Mexican Intercollegiate Basketball League championship this year.

That is the feeling of Coach Moe Williams — but he adds a word of caution: The Poblanos need to improve their defense and rebounding.

"If we can, we'll go all the way. We have the shooters," said Williams.

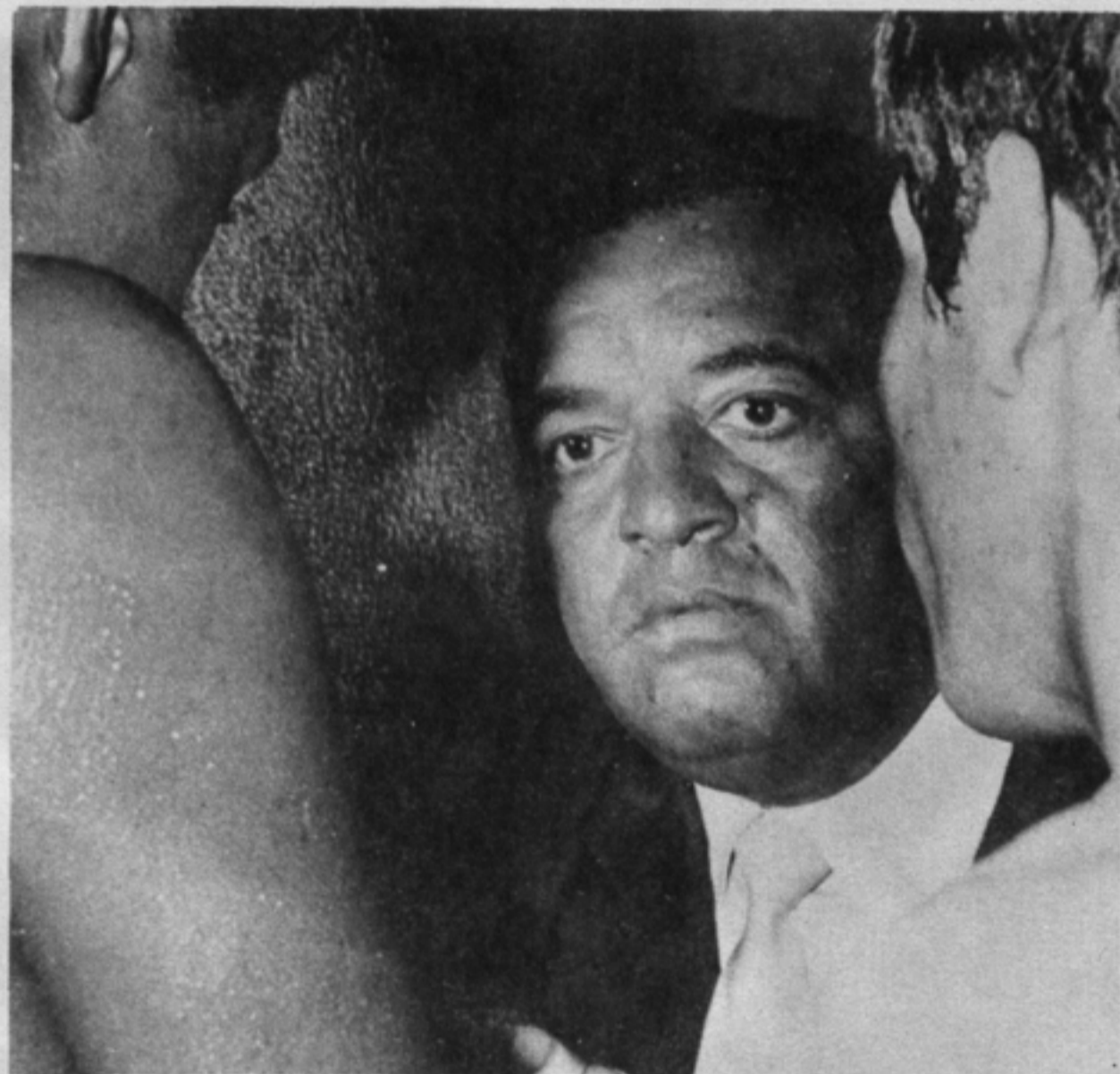
Top scorer is Captain Fred Hare, a 6-2 senior guard who averaged 35 points a game last year. But the Poblanos have depth everywhere on the court.

Rookie Cedric Franklin, 6-2, is physically tough and one of the best outside shooters on the squad. Guillermo Marquez, a freshman back courtman, is always good for at least a dozen points. And two-year veteran David Scott can dribble circles around anyone.

The Poblanos have the height, but the big men up front need to develop stronger hands and more speed, Williams feels.

And he adds that teamwork and physical conditioning will play an important part in the Poblanos' bid for the championship.

The league title is still a long ways off, but the Poblanos have their sights set.



TIME OUT: Coach Moe Williams huddles with the Poblanos.

Well Lookee There

Ramblin' Down Cholula Way

By KEN DEL VALLE

Hello there all you UA ugly Americans. How do it feel to be in a country full of foreigners and be making those nitty-gritty down-to-earth "mi amigo" cultural exchanges in the UA cafeteria?

Met a man from Montana. (Montana: where men are men and sheep are nervous.) Ole Montana Kid was no foreigner. Spoke some English, smoked some dope and dressed in modern poor.

Went to an 18-year-old freshman that knew all about life.

"Hey Siddhartha, where can I meet some real Mexicans?"

"Om."

"Will they really pinch my girl friend in all the wrong places?"

"Om."

"I 'spose they try and get my new Rolex too."

"Om."

"Thanks, Sid, I'll keep that in mind when I venture forth for some inter-cultural contact, eh?"

"Om."

Nothing left but to go out and grab Cholula by the tail. Let me see, what do I need? Steel cup, shin guards, bail money, passport, and hide my grass in my shoe. Ready.

Walking down the pan-American highway to Cholula. Wow, real bare footsies. And lookie there: real people living in them funny houses.

Wow, a real honest-to-life foreign country. Top of the manana, Amigo. This is great. I am a world traveler. International. Que tal, you all? And lookie there: a real pyramid. This ain't nothing but out-of-sight.

A store. Think I'll get some Mexican food. "Buenos dias, you all. Can I porfavor uno coca cola and bago of potato chijos?"

Man, 34 kids fall out of the woodwork to stare at me munch a bunch of potato Mexican chips. I am an inter-culturing dude. Yes, yes.

After the coke and chips I decide I've had enough inter-culturing for one day, so I walk on back to the UA and smile real hard at the fat cop at the gate so as he'll know I don't care if he is Mexican. Besides, I hear they're busting people all the time and it's good to have a friend in an important position. Never know, you just never know.

Bushed. Back to the dorm to tell all the guys (no girls allowed in there, you know) what I done that day. Sure am the epitamy of worldyness personified. Think I'll try and make it to the downtown Cholula square tomorrow.

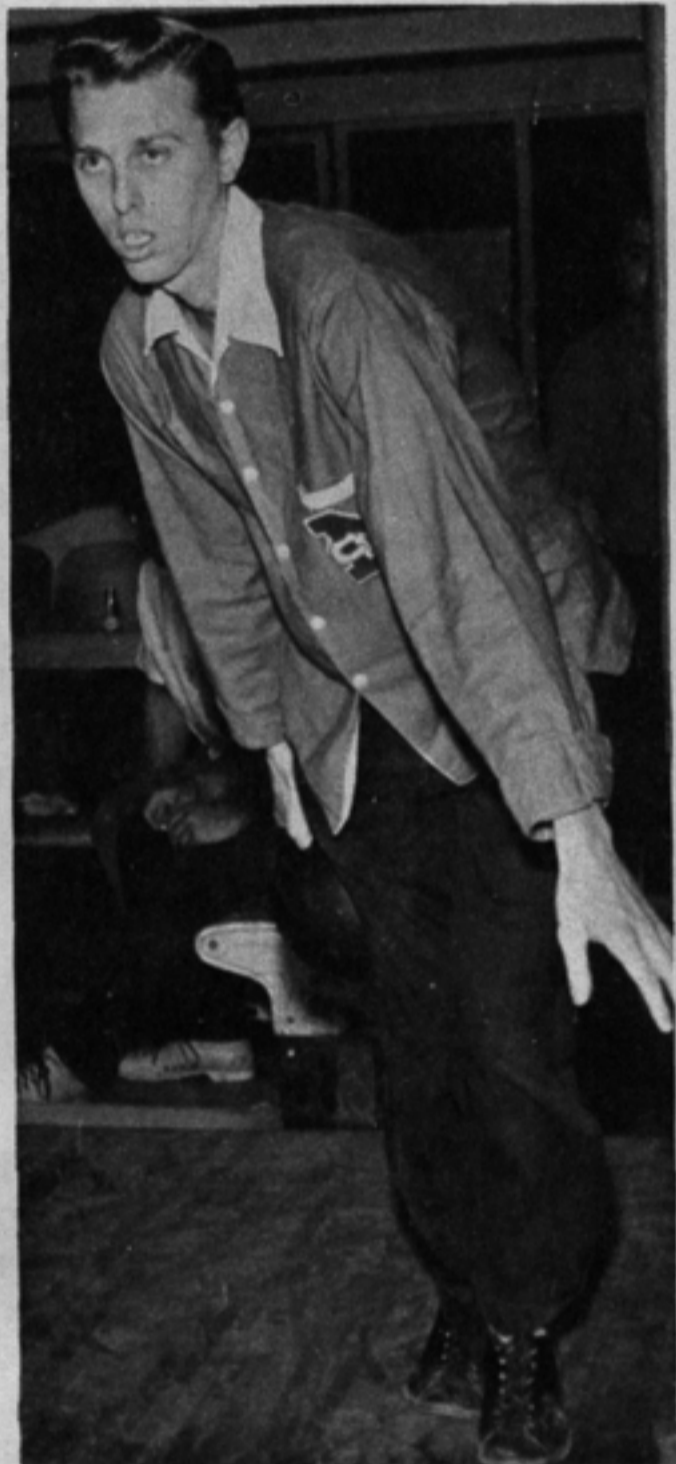
Collegian Looks Back At the Good Old Days



Some UA students, not aware of the University's heritage, seem not to understand that certain standards of appearance and conduct have always prevailed at this institution--- even back in the days when it was Mexico City College.

The accompanying photographs, culled from the files of the Collegian of the past 20 years or so, are offered to correct this misapprehension.

Unfortunately, our files do not retain the names of the students pictured here. Maybe they wouldn't want us to print them anyway.



(Attach center foldout of September, 1969. Playmate of the Month here.)