

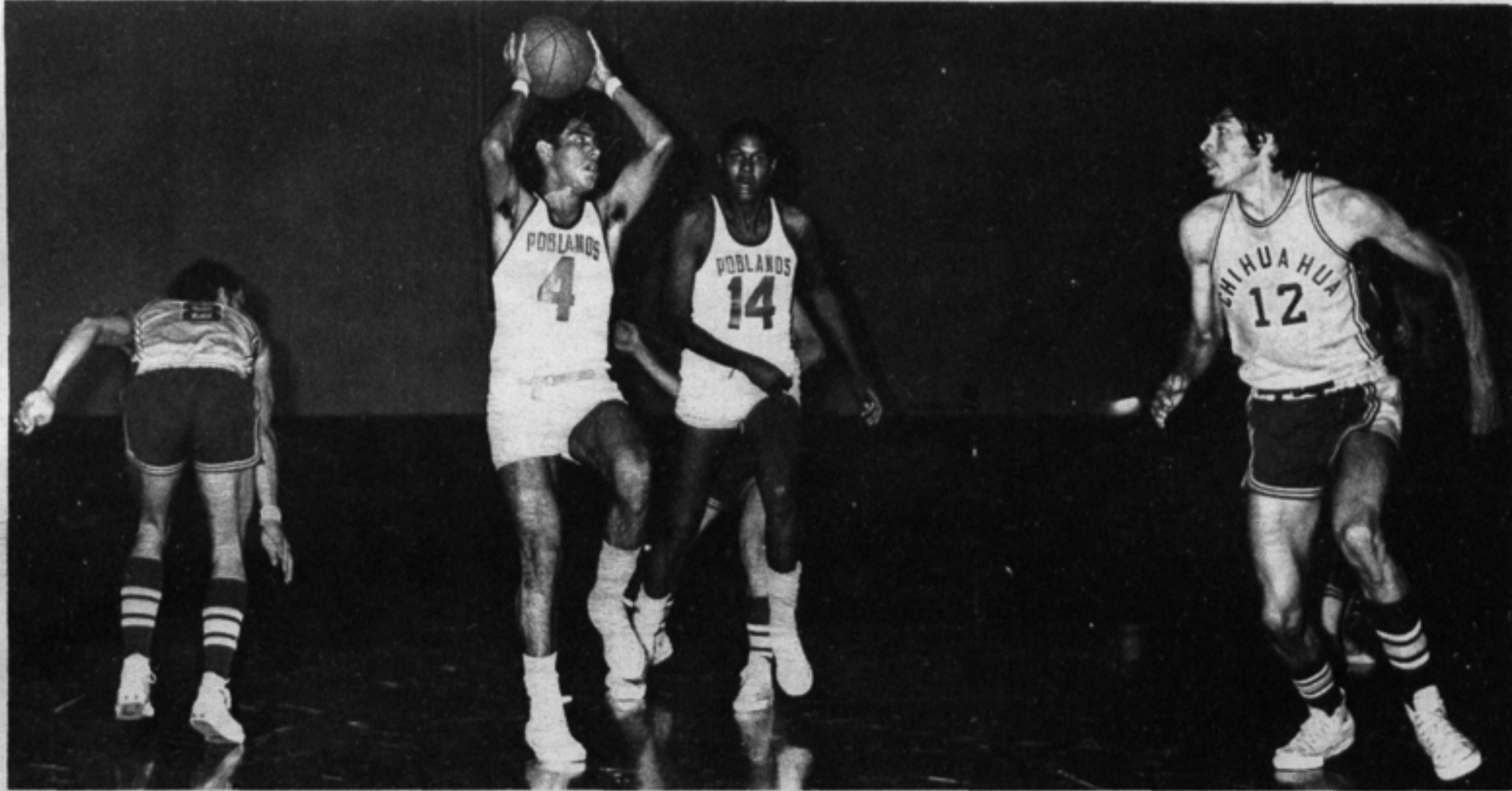
McBride honored by UA

U. S. Ambassador to México Robert H. McBride received an honorary degree of Doctor of Humanities from UA Vice President Dr. Otto R. Nielsen as the highlight of the University's annual Winter Convocation.

About 400 students, faculty and Administration members were present at the ceremony, which took place in the UA auditorium.

Distinguished guests included officials from the State of Puebla, the president of México's ruling Partido Revolucionario Institucional, and U. S. Assistant Secretary of State Robert A. Horowitz.

Ambassador Mc Bride praised the UA as "a unique accomplishment of better understanding between the United States and México." He noted that the University's expanding special programs to bring groups of students here from the U. S. for one quarter, along with the normal cultural mix performed by regular students, are among the UA's most im-



POBLANO Guillermo Márquez goes for two points against top ranked University of Chihuahua in the battle for the Mexican Intercollegiate Basketball Championship. The Poblanos took an early lead, but then trailed to the end, 82-70.

portant assets.

"Many American students in México are interested in archaeology, architecture and art," he said, "while the majority of Mexican students prefer to study engineering." He said the UA offers a perfect setting for both groups of students.

The Ambassador also praised UA President Dr. D. Ray Lindley and Ing. Manuel Espinosa Iglesias, Director of the Mary Street Jenkins Foundation, for their key roles in the expansion of the University and its move to the new campus. (Photo P.3.)

Collegian mentor

Brita Bowen dies



Miss Bowen

One of the great devotees and personalities of the University of the Americas, Brita Bowen de Canto, Director of Publications Emeritus of *The Collegian* and teacher of English and journalism, died in her home on the edge of the former UA campus in Mexico City November 23.

Miss Bowen was named chairman of the Department of English, Speech, and Drama in 1949. The following year she was appointed Director of Public Relations and Associate Professor of Journalism, and served on the Administrative Council.

"She had tremendous devotion to the school, and she was greatly respected for it," said Edmund Robins of the UA English Department, a close friend of Miss Bowen for 20 years.

Even after Miss Bowen's retirement from the University in 1969, she could still be found in the press room, recalls Mrs. Elizabeth López, Dean of Admissions, another personal friend.

"You just couldn't keep Brita away from her love," said Mrs. López. "Brita was the most honest person I have known. Some thought of her as blunt, but that was her

New student dean named

Laurence S. Hamilton, former Assistant Dean of Students at the University of Texas at El Paso, has been named new Dean of Students at the UA.

Hamilton, 41, holds a doctorate in Educational Psychology from New Mexico State University, and for 12 years was Counselor of Public Schools in El Paso.

UA joins honor society

The University of the Americas has been admitted into Alpha Chi, the second national honorary society after Phi Beta Kappa.

"After many years of investigation, the academic program here at the University was considered good enough so that our students graduating with honors can become members of Alpha Chi," said Dr. Joffre de la Fontaine, Assistant to the President.

"Perhaps after several years the University will move up to Phi Beta Kappa," he added. "It depends on the number of students who go on to get their Masters and PhDs. But I would think that this will happen in about ten years"

honesty. She never held back her opinions, and you always knew where you stood with her," said Robins.

"Miss Bowen was one of our great teachers," Robins said. "She always set the highest standards, and she insisted they be met."

"She always kept up with her former students," added Mrs. López. "At Christmas she would receive hundreds of cards from them, and she regularly corresponded with many."

"She was an absolute perfectionist, and really a difficult teacher," said Dr. Joffre de la Fontaine, a former student of Miss Bowen. "But I really learned from her." Many at this University did.

He said his first efforts here at the University probably will center on possible improvements of the intramural sports program, film and lecture series on campus, "sandwich seminars" in which faculty and students could discuss campus problems face-to-face, and possible ways to improve cafeteria service.

One possible way to upgrade the sports program, he suggested, might be to hire a full-time professional to coordinate all intramural sports on campus.

"I would like to see more individual sports events added to the program," he said. "The present program is fine, but we might add track, cross-country running and wrestling for students who aren't interested or can't participate in the present team sports."

Alpha Chi is an organization of scholarship chapters of various colleges and universities in the U.S., Dr. de la Fontaine explained.

The object of chapters is "stimulation, development, and recognition of scholarship and those elements of character that make scholarship effective."

There are two classes of membership: Active and Honorary. To be eligible for membership, a student: 1--must have been a registered student in the electing institution for not less than one academic year prior to election; 2--must have completed not less than one half of the required credits for graduation; 3--must be in the top ten percent of the junior or senior class.

A student elected to membership is permanently a member of Alpha Chi unless the membership is revoked for cause.

Porristas atacan alumnos

Por Kathy Loretta

"Estaba caminando por la calle con mi marido y mi perro cuando de repente un camión lleno de estudiantes de Puebla-estoy segura de que eran de Puebla-pasó. Estaban haciendo mucho escándalo y gritando obscenidades en voz alta. Por las ventanillas del camión echaban manzanas, una de las cuales me pegó en la cara.

Esta ocurrencia le pasó a Linda Hollingshead de Solórzano antes de un juego de basketbol aquí, entre UNAM y la Universidad de las Américas.

La señora de Solórzano, una estudiante, dijo que dicho camión pasaba lentamente por las calles de Cholula.



Sra. de Solórzano
Aunque no se paró, los estudiantes seguían gritando y sacando los brazos para tocar a

las muchachas extranjeras.

"Creo que la gente de Cholula se quedó asombrada. No sabían qué pensar", continuó la Sra. de Solórzano. "Se dieron cuenta que las manzanas fueron tiradas por mexicanos."

El mismo día de dicho ocurrido, hubo un reportaje de un secuestro de varios estudiantes extranjeros, cosa que no se confirmó.

58 legal changes up for approval

Fifty-eight amendments to the Student Constitution will be placed before the student body for ratification in a special referendum before the end of the quarter.

The amendments were passed by the Student Senate—with only five of the 12 elected senators voting—and now must be approved by the student body in order to become effective.

Seven senators had been ruled ineligible for office by the Administration because of their failure to maintain the grade point average required for their office by the present Constitution.

Major points covered in the proposed amendments include lowering the required grade point average for student office, establishment of a student House of Representatives and a Presidential cabi-

net, and clarification of a number of ambiguous or contradictory points in the present Constitution.

One proposal would lower the grade point requirement from the present 2.5 to 2.0. Leslie Johnson, Student Body President, said the change would not affect current office holders.

He added, however, that he probably will appoint most of these to the seats they lost—a power vested in him by the present Constitution.

The proposed House of Representatives would have no direct legislative function, but would propose legislation to the Student Senate.

The proposed presidential cabinet would be composed of seven members and would report to the President on campus problems.

Collegian seeks new name

The possibility of changing the name of *The Collegian* to one more appropriate to the UA's unique bi-cultural background and location is being studied by the Administration.

A pre-Columbian name, possibly in Nahuatl, currently is the strongest possibility.

Suggestions from the student body, faculty and administration members will be welcomed by *The Collegian*

Voting here can be fun

By Bruce Gibney

Student body apathy towards campus elections—fewer than 20 per cent bother to vote—need not be dull. On assignment for *The Collegian*, I intentionally stuffed the ballot box—and doing so, lost my own election.

Voting on our campus is easier the second time around. For each vote I presented my I. D. card, filled out the ballots which an Election Committee member handed me, and put them into the box. Each time I asked, "Can I vote, please?" and my request was never denied.

Time permitting, I could have voted more than 4 times. But the polls closed just as I cast my fourth ballot.

The only time I ran into trouble was during my fourth registration. I had left my I.

D. card in a book in *The Collegian* newsroom; and, at first, the Election Committee would not let me vote without it. The poll-watchers stood adamant—although I argued the polls closed in five minutes and time did not permit me to look for it.

Luckily, another commissioner—who had helped me vote minutes before—came to the rescue. "I already have your name on the list as having voted," she said. "Didn't you already vote?"

I said, no, I hadn't—an outright lie—but enough to convince her.

"Well, take this," she said, handing me another ballot. "Hurry up, before we close."

I guess my only mistake was voting for someone else the last three times. I was running for Student Senate and did not want to be accused of cheating for myself. When the votes had been tallied, I found out I had lost the election—by three votes.

Government or folly

If there is any doubt left that the student government of UA is a joke, the happenings of the last two weeks should resolve that question.

It is curious enough that a large majority of students do not know who is the president of the Student Association, not to mention that nine out of the alleged 12 members of the Student Senate have been deemed illegal by the Administration for not making the established grade point average for office holders.

The problem could have been solved easily if the remaining three senators had felt it important enough to carry on with business at hand until the president, who, by the way, is Leslie Johnson, could appoint new senators to the vacancies.

But in traditional UA fashion the situation is not so simple. The president and members of the senate of the S.A.U.A. must be students of the school and to have paid their student activity fees. At the time *The Collegian* went to Johnson he was still in the process of registering. In essence, the S.A.U.A. was made up of only three senators because Johnson was not recognized as a legal president.

But even if all the legalities are taken care of, and there is a possibility of a working student association and government, the lack of interest of the student body will render the S.A.U.A. null and void. If you don't believe it, watch!

Opinion estudiantil

Bienvenidos, UA

Por LUZ del CARMEN CASTRO

Han transcurrido casi seis meses desde que la Universidad de las Américas fue instalada en esta ciudad y aún siguen surgiendo los comentarios acerca de los alumnos y sus costumbres, su manera de vivir y su forma de actuar.

Mas no toman en cuenta que hay que renovarse en determinados aspectos, ya que los cursos que aquí se imparten son de la calidad requerida por cualquier trabajo a realizar y que los alumnos, hagan lo que hagan, aprenden.

Se ha dicho que toda la publicidad subversiva que se ha hecho a la UA, ha sido pagada por unos universitarios de Puebla, ya que ellos en determinadas temporadas "organizan" protestas contra cualquier cosa, justificada o no. Desde luego, hay una pérdida de clases que no se puede recuperar después, y que los lleva a ver de un vistazo los cursos que se deben completar para obtener el título.

El sistema de la Universidad de las Américas es distinto. Aquí se lleva a cabo un trabajo realizado por trimestres y se otorgan becas a los alumnos que obtengan el 3.2 de promedio ya sean de posición acomodada o no.

Actualmente se inició un nuevo trimestre y se espera que los alumnos respondan favorablemente a seguir adelante con el propósito de la UA que es enseñar y educar, para que el nivel educativo sea cada día mas elevado.

Poema

Por BASILIO

Por mirar en tu mirada
niña de cabellos blondos,
en mis pensamientos hondos
está el alma alborotada
porque el negro de tus ojos
mi palidez ha hermoñado,
tengo yo un cuadro pintado
donde sólo ven tus ojos
por conocerte aquel día
entre la lluvia y el viento,
me has devuelto el sentimiento
has hecho que lloré y riá
porque tu mirar me tiñe
de nuevos y claros colores,
te encuentro en todas las flores
y el Jardinero me riñe
y es que sabe que al mirarte
suplicando sus corolas,
crisantemas y amapolas
sufren de celos, en parte
y que embriagado en belleza
como un niño sin cordura,
corto la flor más pura
huyo con la mejor presa
para prenderla en tu pelo
al lado de tu mirada,
y contemplarte adornada
con sus pétalos por velo
y en mis pensamientos hondos
dejar tu imagen grabada,
por mirar en mi mirada
niña de cabellos blondos.

Letters to to the editor

Editor, *The Collegian*:

It has come to our attention that a certain student has involved himself in an untenable conflict of interest. Said student, a reporter for *The Collegian*, and, also, candidate for the Student Senate, voted four times

His motives remain unclear, as to whether he initiated this action on his own part or if it was a journalistic assignment.

The method used to implement this was quite simple. The reporter-candidate proceeded to show his I. D. card at the ballot box as the shifts of the Election Commissioners changed. This was done three times; the fourth ballot being cast by claiming that he had shown his I. D. card, but had not been given a ballot. The member of the Commission then present, being an old friend, and on the basis of trust, presented said reporter-candidate with yet another ballot.

This brings to the fore a number of interesting and

pertinent points.

What is the role of the newspaper-to report on, or to interfere with, the processes by which the students exercise their franchise and voice in student government?

It is a hard-learned reality that the only voice the student has on this campus and with this Administration is through a well-organized and stable student government. Why add confusion from the outset?

One person was in charge of the election, six people spent the day collecting ballots, and it took eighteen people four and a half hours to count the ballots... that is an impressive compilation of voluntary man-hours.

As with all things involving a great number of people (the election commission, the candidates, and those 578(?) who voted, there is a chance of a flaw, but there must be a basis of trust.

Who can you trust?

Patricia Barker

Editor, *The Collegian*

Concerning the assembly which took place on November 11, I would like to thank the United States Embassy and the Administration for their time and interest in the student body of the University of the Americas.

Contrary to the opinions of a large number of students at that meeting, I found myself agreeing with many things that the speakers were saying. There are, to be sure, a great deal of things concerning Mexico's customs and culture which I dislike. However, like it or not, I am a guest in this country and must abide by its laws, although many seem absurd and of an antiquated nature to my thinking.

Also, the comment was made that afternoon "... but we've got to live, too." I personally think that this attitude is one of the major problems facing the University of the Americas. I have been a student here for nearly four years and have seen too many people come here with the philosophy that



Names, please

Anonymous letters are not accepted for publication by *The Collegian*.

Students, faculty and members of the Administration are welcome to submit letters, essays, poems or any other written material for publication, but all such material must be signed.

Names will be withheld from publication on request of the author, but anonymous material is thrown away when received.

An outside view

What is a newspaper's role?

(Editor's note: The following article is from *Editor & Publisher* magazine.)

Our journalism may be "circa 1935," but we still believe that unvarnished facts can be reported with perspective, balance and fairness without injecting the personal viewpoint, bias or advocacy of the writer or reporter. That is what most newspaper editors are trying to accomplish.

J. Edward Murray, managing editor of the *Arizona Republic*, Phoenix, said it very well in a recent talk to journalism students at the University of Arizona. As quoted in the recent *American Society of Newspaper Editors Bulletin*, Mr. Murray said:

"Don't assume that the reader starts from your premises. Most likely he doesn't. So you have to try to take him with you. Start by using facts, by being fair, by trying to give both sides, or all sides, of the story.

"Activist reporting can be done from a strong point of view. But to convince people, it must recognize that there are other points of view. It must have integrity. That is, it must be fair and honest and accurate and balanced.

"That's a big order. But remember that newspapers and other media too are already suffering from a credibility gap for sins of their own. That gap can only be widened by one-sided editorials in the news columns by young activist reporters, no matter how idealistically motivated they may be."

At the April meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, Stephen Levine, teen-age columnist for the *Des Moines Register & Tribune Syndicate*, talked about the "sham of objectivity" which he had discussed in a previous *ASNE Bulletin* article.

"Mostly what I am discussing is the ready capacity of reporters and editors and publishers to hide behind a kind of cool detachment and abdicating their responsibility in society. No matter who you are and what your business is, your business is living in this country at this time, and therefore I really think, if you want to continue to live in this country at this time and want this country to continue to live, you will

have to become involved in its problems."

"Advocacy journalism" is what he called it.

"Those of you who read the various professional journals are aware that objective reporting is coming under increased attack from within our own ranks. There is abroad in the profession a movement, unorganized but vocal, generally known as the 'New Journalists.' Basically, their argument is that the reporter has the right to draw conclusions from the facts he gathers. Unless he is permitted to do so, they say, it is impossible to put simple, unvarnished facts in perspective."

Those were some of the words of Ray Stephens, assistant chief of the Associated Press Washington bureau, in a speech at the Pennsylvania Press Conference quoted in *E&P* for June 13, page 24.

In a column picking up the gauntlet, Nicholas von Hoffman, *Washington Post* columnist, contends that "what editors and politicians call objective journalism is the present moment, the isolated incident, without any secondary or qualifying information." He labels it the "unvarnished fact doctrine" and says "by these standards objectivity consists of limiting oneself to accurate quotation."

Another panelist at the session was Bruce McIntyre, managing editor of the *Battle Creek (Mich.) Enquirer and News*, who commented:

"There is certainly room for advocacy journalism, but I think the distinction to be made is that it's the institution of journalism which is important, not the individual. I think, if we get too hung up on this cult of the individual, as far as reporters are concerned, we are really going to go down the path to disaster in the final analysis."

Jim Fain, editor of the *Dayton (O.) Daily News*, discussed Levine's premise in his column June 21 and wrapped up his own thought this way:

"You probably are right, Steve, that total objectivity is impossible, but to use that as an excuse for discarding all effort to be fair and truthful, as opposed to simply shilling your own point of view, is a recipe for journalistic suicide.

Collegian ads open

Looking for a tape recorder? An apartment? Selling a bicycle?

The Collegian is now accepting classified advertisements from UA students. Ads will cost five pesos for three one-column lines and five for every additional line.

Anyone interested can contact Judy Wise, Business Manager of *The Collegian* in Room 55, top floor of the student center. Hours will be posted on the door.

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by Marvin Bank

Professor of Science and Mathematics

In the attractive environment of a newly-constructed University, surrounded by the magnificent snow-mountains of Mexico, noble manifestations of Nature and powerful symbols in Mexican history, myth and legend, it might be wise to rethink the purpose and function of our school. In a location "far from the madding crowd" and pure in atmosphere, we might gain a perspective that few other Universities have reached.

We might realize that at a time when the survival of civilized man is so precarious, due to nuclear overkill, ecological damage, overpopulation, and increasing national and ideological polarization, the university is one place where the problems of mankind can be considered in a calm and peaceful manner, in a spirit of dedication to the truth, without the pressures of interest groups or vested ownerships.

The university has a responsibility for the continued growth of mankind, which, of course, implies its survival. The University can give society new ideas and objective facts, all based on an attitude of scientific inquiry, esthetic imagination and devotion to the truth.

Not only can the University aid in the solution of immediate problems of man, but also in his search for a viable and better future. To do this, all aspects of the

University must operate in an atmosphere of openness, of rights and guarantees, of respect for the other person's opinion, and of academic freedom.

I would like to suggest that academic freedom has developed from similar ideas in the whole life of our society. From science we have borrowed the idea of the search for truth guided by freedom of inquiry and verified by logic and objectivity. From economics and commerce we have been influenced by the idea of a free, competitive market, in this context a free, competitive market of ideas.

From liberal politics we have taken the idea of free speech, both oral and written. From religious liberalism has come the idea of tolerance, religious liberty, and respect for the individual. Therefore, it is apparent that academic freedom is no esoteric philosophy, but a living, continuing part of the whole of our society.

Students must appreciate the experience and learning of their professors, who, in turn, must acknowledge intelligence, the idealism and freshness of viewpoint of the students.

The Administration should realize that the faculty is the backbone of the university, and that professors work best in an atmosphere of academic freedom, tenure and appreciation.

And, of course, the students and faculty must realize

that the physical operation and academic control of the university is a complex job that is the responsibility of an overworked group of administrators.

With this mutual tolerance and respect, it will be possible for the school to offer the many specialized ideas which, when pieced together, become the wisdom of a society.

A greater attempt at interdisciplinary cooperation must be made. One field of study alone cannot solve the problems of society. A merging of ideas, an overlapping of information is necessary. A Gestalt of learning must be formed.

For example, a humanistic criticism of the consequences of uncontrolled technology should be offered by the humanities. A mathematical approach to political science might be helpful. Philosophical value-judgments should be examined by the behavioral scientists, and philosophers might examine the implications of behavioral control for the citizens of a country.

In other words, a pluralistic and unified approach to human problems might aid man's quest for survival and growth. And if the University of the Americas has a small part in this overwhelming desire for man's continued development, then it will have served its function.

Dos culturas distintas se encuentran en la UA

Por Felipe Cuazitl Teutli

El establecimiento de la nueva Universidad de las Américas en terrenos cercanos a la ciudad de Puebla ha puesto frente a frente a dos culturas diferentes.

La primera de ellas, arraigada a sus costumbres tradicionalistas y siguiendo antiguas y hasta absurdas reglas de conducta, contrasta notablemente con la cultura norteamericana, más liberal y flexible, producto del progreso propio de una nación esforzada y poderosa.

Podemos citar un ejemplo: la crítica, unas veces constructiva y la mayoría de las veces hiriente, por personas que, ignorando el funcionamiento y responsabilidad que rigen en nuestra universidad, se avocan a criticar sus estudios y costumbres, pensando injustificadamente que sus educandos, lejos de estudiar, desvían su atención a cosas

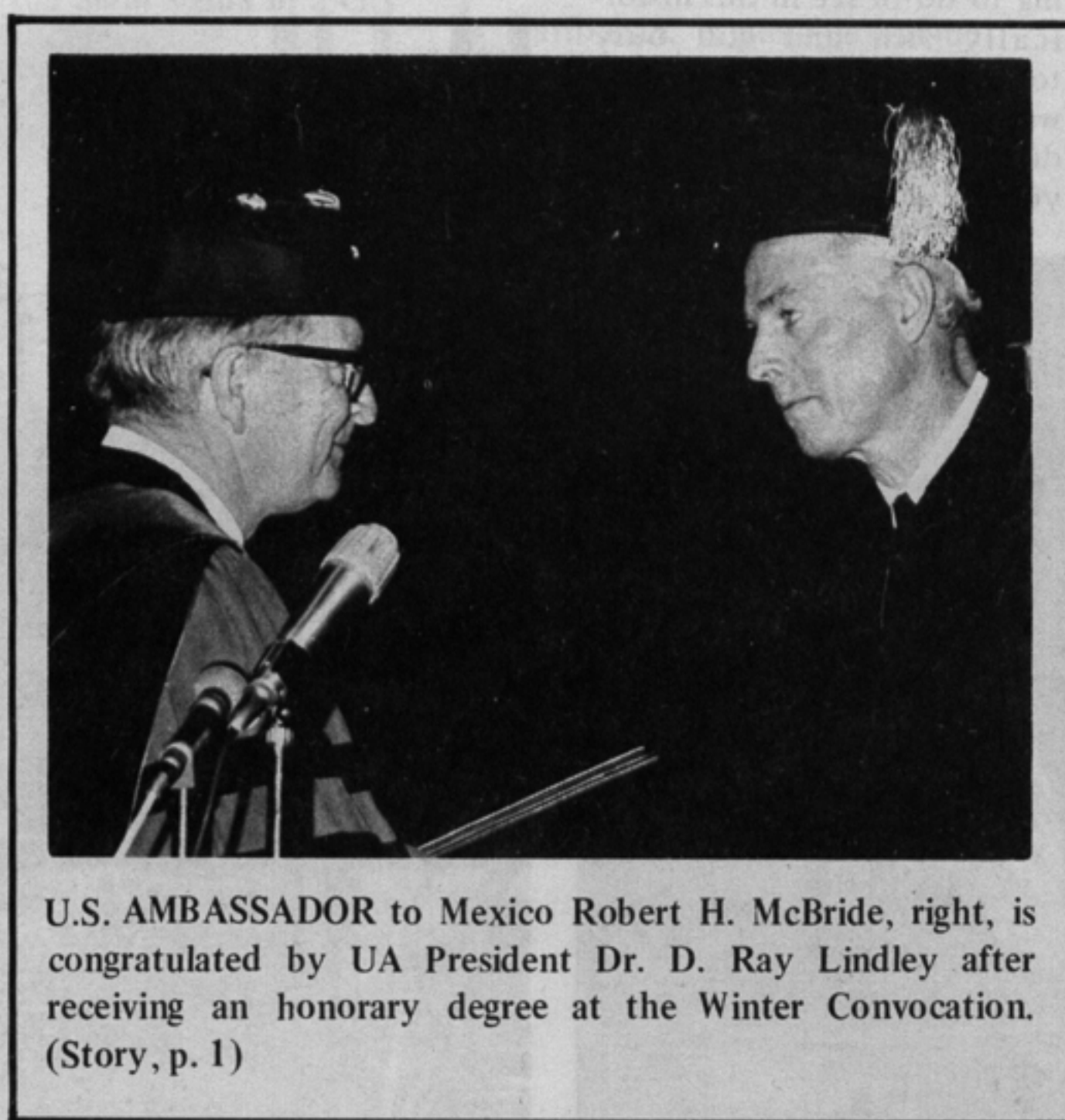
muy distintas.

Yo personalmente he invitado a estas personas a que conozcan personalmente la magnífica calidad de estudios y la indiscutible responsabilidad de los doctores en diferentes ciencias con que cuenta. Así, ellos han podido sentir el ambiente de cordialidad y respeto de la persona humana que se respira en nuestra universidad.

The UA Drama Department will present Kepler, a play by Donald Mager, on campus March 10-12.

Directed by drama instructor Robert Houston, the play will star Paul Riley as Kepler, Carolyn Horner as Kepler's mother, Pat De Parls as Mimus, Nelson Bank as Christoph, and Tito Ballesti as Heinrich.

The play will be performed in the drama department's new auditorium, Teatro Bodega.



U.S. AMBASSADOR to Mexico Robert H. McBride, right, is congratulated by UA President Dr. D. Ray Lindley after receiving an honorary degree at the Winter Convocation. (Story, p. 1)

A student's view

Good neighbor policy needed

By Jack F. Everhart

How the Administration thought two cultures of such extremes would not clash in Cholula is astonishing—and if it did, or didn't do anything about it, that seems even worse.

The Administration of the University of the Americas, and its trustees really didn't think ahead when they decided to make Cholula the home of UA. Those that might have, really didn't do anything about the "could-be-expected" cultural conflict that was to occur.

The old "politician" tactic could have been put to use in order to make for an easier university-community relationship.

In places like Cholula and Puebla, this is not really as difficult a job as it might seem. The essentials are wholehearted interest in the community, a little-better-informed student on the customs and traditions of the people, and a little money.

We are not in the fast-moving world of Mexico City, with many different types of people and ideas. The people here are very conservative by "our" standards. For example, the men wear coats and ties regularly, and the women wear dresses—and these are rarely flashy or of "mod" styles.

The only American these people know is the tourist with his camera, good clothes, and plenty of money

Student opinion

Latins of the East

By Francisco D. A. Mateo

One of the three archival collections of the University of the Americas contains the papers of José Rizal, national hero of the Philippines.

John Leddy Phelan, James Alexander Robertson, William Schurz, Emma H. Blair, and José Toribio Medina, who are Latin America specialists, branched out into the Philippines. Browsing through the pages of the *Hispanic American Historical Review* and the *Americas*, one finds articles on the Philippines.

Why? Are the Philippines a part of Latin America?

If one will make a close survey, he will find a monument to Rizal on Paseo de la Reforma in Mexico City; a monument to the president of the First Philippine Republic in Guadalajara; that the "Parian" market found in several Mexican cities bears the name of a Philippine capital; that the word "Filipinas" appears all over Spain; that Filipino students in Madrid are housed with Latin American students in the same dormitory.

Are the Philippines a part of the Hispanic world?

Many times during my stay in Mexico I have been expected by many North Americans and even Latin Americans themselves to greet them with a deep bow like a Japanese or with clasped hands like a Hindu and to wave a joss stick before Buddhist and Confucian images like a Chinese.

They do not understand why I have Spanish names. They do not understand why I am unable to tell anybody about the Buddhist, Shintoist, Taoist, or other Oriental religions.

I won't give a lecture on Philippine culture to an audience that will not understand, anyway. But I quote from John Leddy Phelan:

"Spain brought the Philippines into the orbit of Western civilization, from which they have not departed since the XVI century."

Anybody can disagree with Phelan and Piñar, of course. But, I ask them, are the two scholars experts on the Philippines? And are their critics well-read, scholarly experts or "instant experts"?

Experimento en educación

Por Jorge Curi

A medida que ha avanzado este primer trimestre oficial de la Universidad de las Américas en Cholula, se ha evidenciado, más y más, los obstáculos y dificultades que esta institución y sus integrantes tendrán que allanar, para que las relaciones con el ambiente lleguen a ser en algún modo soportables.

Puebla es conocida por su espíritu tradicional y conservador, en la que prevalece una ideología un tanto indiferente a los cambios que suceden fuera de ella. De ahí que tanta gente en Puebla se haya opuesto desde el principio a que la universidad fuera instalada aquí; sus temores se pueden reducir a una sola cosa: cambio. Sus especulaciones se basan en un solo hecho: incertidumbre, pues no se sabe a ciencia cierta cómo y en qué forma van a haber cambios.

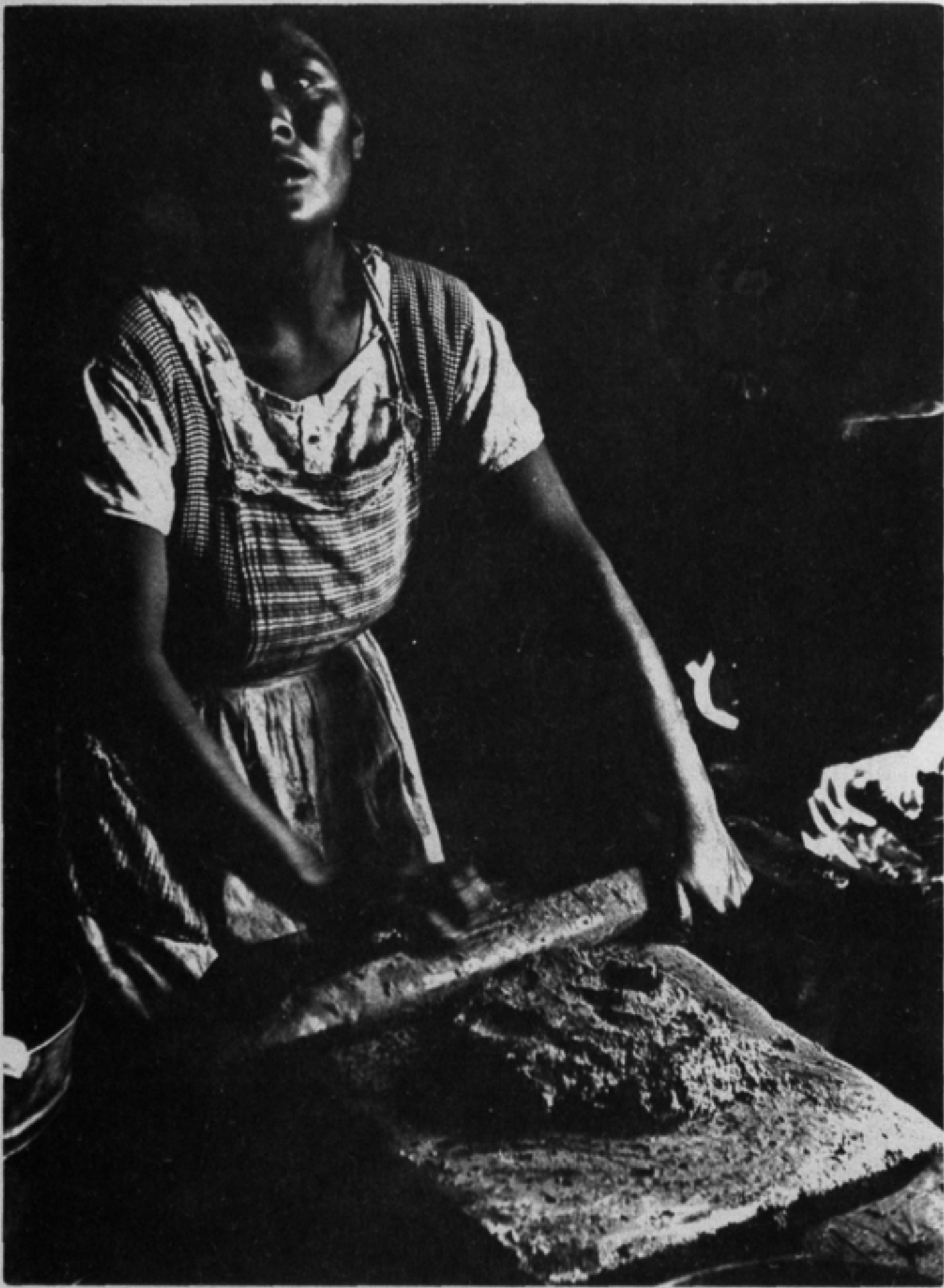
De que van a haber cambios, eso es inevitable; la inversión que representa esta universidad, y las implicaciones que la acompañan; el personal que integra esta

institución, y que va a convivir con la comunidad; y, más importante aún, la presencia de un creciente número de "jóvenes", "extranjeros" y "liberales" en contacto directo con una ciudad que ha estado dormida por mucho tiempo y que empieza a despertar, como es Puebla, inevitablemente tiene que dejar sentir su presencia.

He aquí, pues, el propósito de "Experimento Universidad de las Américas": poder producir cambios positivos; poder lograr los propósitos de la enseñanza, que son los de abrir mentes y mejorar las relaciones humanas; y poder hacer esto con un mínimo de fricciones con el ambiente, pues éste es de los factores más importantes para que cualquier experimento pueda tener éxito.

En otras palabras: el ambiente tiene mucho que decir; pero que el experimento tenga éxito o no, depende últimamente de nosotros, los que pertenecemos y estamos directamente vinculados a él, y que indirectamente controlamos.

Past merges into present here



GRINDING CORN for tomorrow's tortillas, a Cholula woman works by the light of the fire where, below, she looks up to smile as she stirs the family's dinner in a clay pot. (Photos by Dana Millikin.)

For more than a thousand years of pre-Columbian time, Cholula was to the civilizations of this part of the world what Delphi was to the ancient Greeks, what Mecca is to the Arab world, and what Jerusalem is to the Christians and Jews.

Today, Cholula remains a place steeped in the history and culture of Mesoamerica.

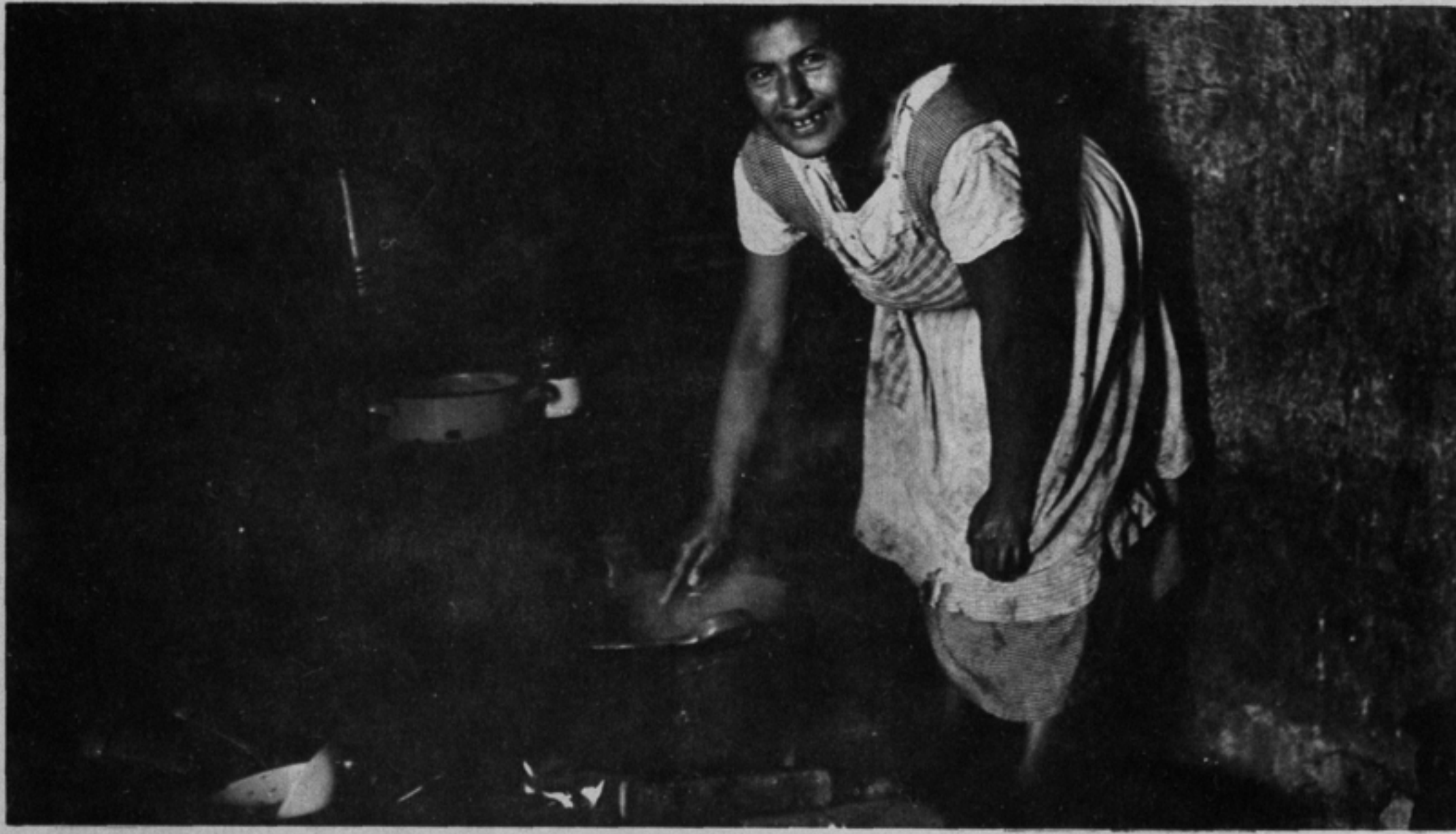
When the Spaniards arrived, they razed the ancient temples and built on their ruins the Christian churches which distinguish Cholula's skyline today, four and a half centuries later.

Cholula, particularly on the Sunday and Wednesday market days, is a swirl of activity—Indian women grinding corn, old men hurrying barefoot along the streets, a fistful of chickens in each hand, women pushing through the market with babies slung over their shoulders in rebozos—all the sounds and smells and sights of a typical Indian village on its busiest day.

If you think there is nothing to do or see in this historically rich and still busy town, you have only to take a walk through the streets and dirt byways to discover that you are wrong.



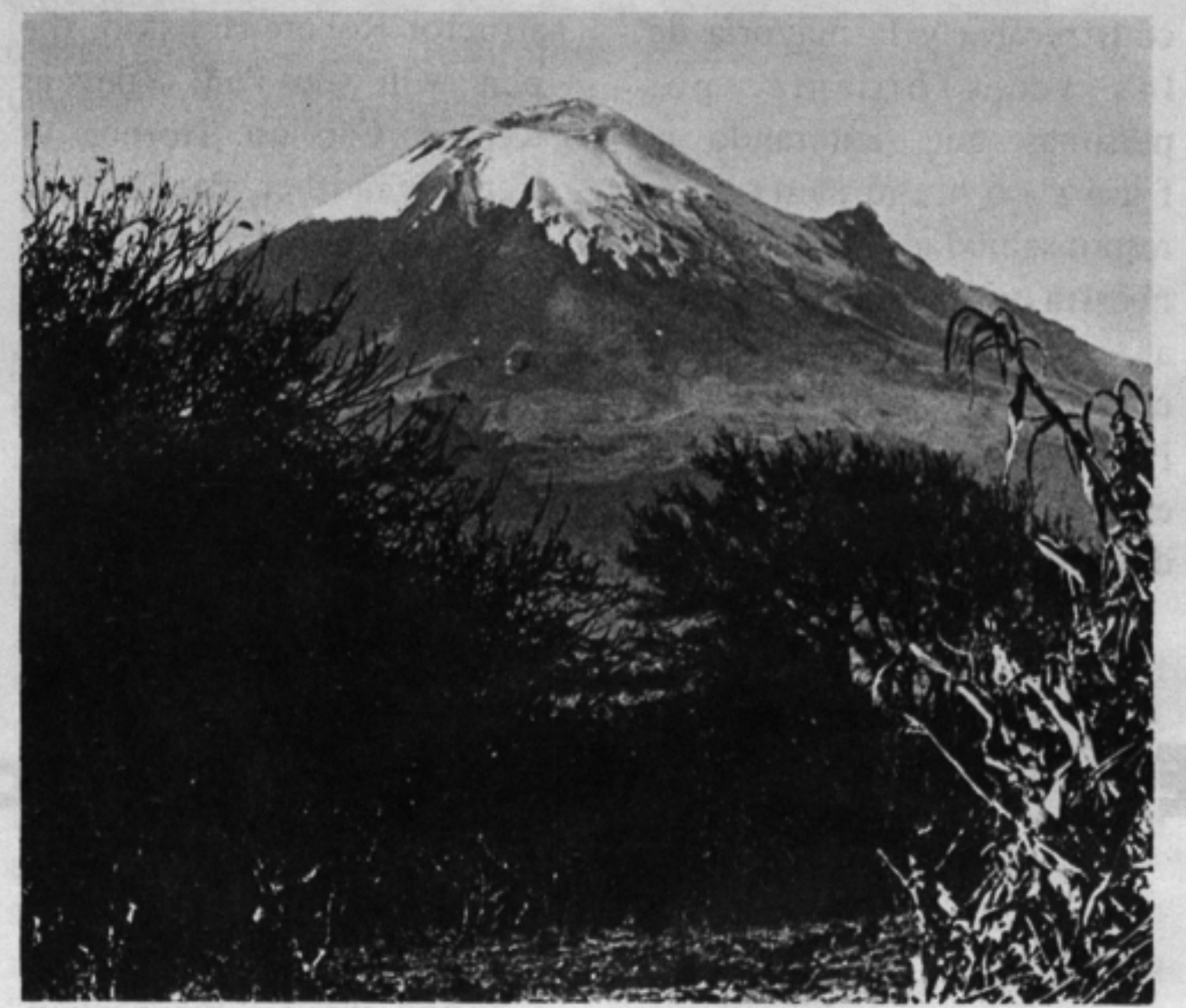
AN ANCIENT CHURCH, built on the site of some now-forgotten temple, stands out against the Cholula sky. Below, a small boy stands in the gateway to the same church. (Kirt Olsen.)



A WOMAN ENTERS the gate of one of Cholula's 70-some churches, while far beneath another one, three children watch



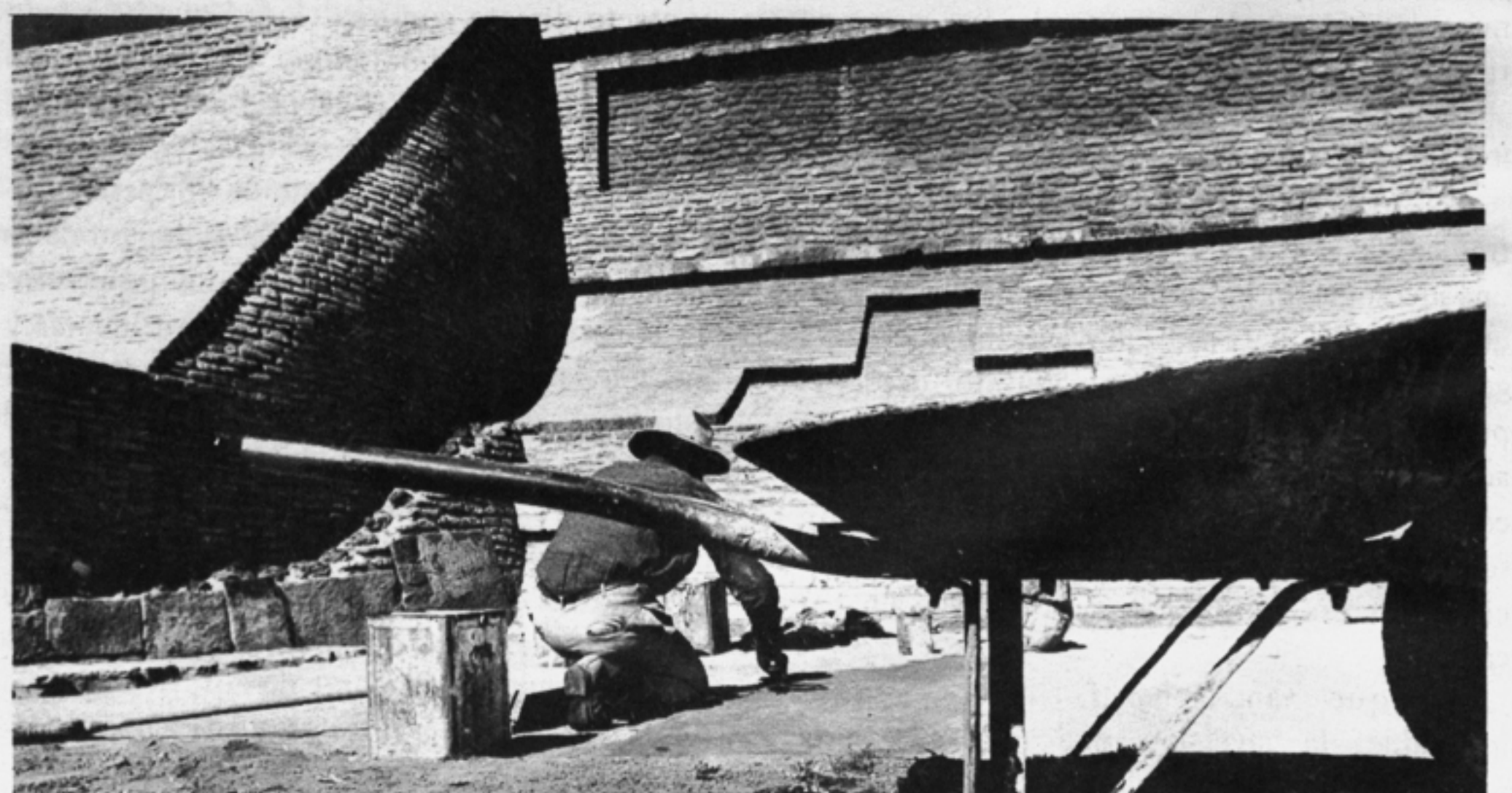
as workmen, like the one below, right, work at reconstruction of the great Cholula Pyramid. (Photos by Kirt Olsen.)



POPOCATEPETL, highest mountain in Mexico and a mystical symbol to every Indian civilization which has ever risen within sight of it, reaches its snow-capped peak more than 17,000 feet against the horizon. (Photo by Yvonne Lausell.)



IXTACCIHUATL, sister volcano of Popo, rises against the foreground of Cholula's main street, which leads directly to the UA campus. (Photo by Dana Millikin.)



Puebla rich in history

By Martha Sardinias



PUEBLA'S MAJESTIC cathedral is one of the oldest and most famous in México, and one of the main sights in a city noted for its colonial architecture.

Puebla, México's third largest city, rises from a mystic and legendary background.

Poblanos tell the story of a clergyman, Fray Garcés, who had a miraculous dream in which he saw a plain of fertile land surrounded by mountains, to which angels led him.

The angels told Fray Garcés how to lay out the city's streets—whose welcome order in contrast to many of México's scrambled cities lends substance to the legend.

Puebla's Zócalo (main square) is the center of town. Here begin the buses, taxis and the street numbering—avenidas running east and west, calles north and south. Cinco de Mayo divides the calles; Avenida Revolución, the avenidas.

Some of Puebla's most important buildings front on the Zócalo: the Municipal Palace, the Royalty Hotel and the Cathedral of the Angels.

Puebla's cathedral stretches a whole block along the Zócalo. It is considered second only to México City's great cathedral in architectural splendor.

Inside, the visitor feels very small as the cathedral vaults up towards domes filled with geometric designs

inlaid with gold.

Stained glass windows portray the lives of saints, but gold, rather than stained glass, dominates the atmosphere. Gold chandeliers, golden altars, golden stairs, golden railings and golden organ pipes cast a somber, mystic glow over statues of saints which stand in niches and glass cases. In the back of the church lies a replica of Christ's wounded bloody body lying in a glass coffin.

The Cathedral is open from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and from 3:30 to 6 p.m. daily.

Only a few blocks away—but far from the somber atmosphere of the cathedral—is Puebla's main market, at Cinco de Mayo and Avenida 6 Oriente.

The stone portal of the entrance opens into a roofless building which fills an entire block. Inside, the visitor is swept up in a swirl of activity and the raucous shouts of vendors.

Here you can buy almost anything imaginable—toys, clothes, belts, ribbons, jewelry, pens, sunglasses, plastic table cloths, woven baskets, meats, fruits, vegetables, flowers, bird cages, baby chickens, bread. Want to try your hand at the time-honored art of bargaining? This is the place.

To walk from the 16th century cathedral to the 20th century market place is to stroll through what the real México is and was, and maybe will always be.

Mexico City scene

New voice in town

Few can evoke the magic of México with a song in the graceful manner of Silvia Manrique.

"This is a woman," says TV producer Raúl Fuentes, "with the authentic character of her tierra—of Veracruz. The voice wells up like the clear, fresh water of a tropical spring."

Miss Manrique's twice-nightly (except Sundays) appearances at the Club Nicté-Ha in the Hotel del Prado, across Avenida Juárez from the top of Alameda Park, provide some of México City's most interesting entertainment—an ideal before- or after-dinner stop. Drinks at the Nicté-Ha are not expensive, and there is no hustle for the second one.

Miss Manrique's repertoire of folk songs, mainly from México's Gulf Coast and the Caribbean, is possibly unique in the Capital. The music may be familiar, but the words often are something else:

When she flicks her fingers across the strings of her guitar to change "*Guantanamera*" to "*Aguanta la guerra*," a palpable stir runs through the audience, as it does when she lifts her voice in a husky lilt to sing:



FOLK SONGS of Mexico's Gulf Coast and the Caribbean are the specialty of Silvia Manrique, currently one of the top singing attractions in Mexico City.

"*Cuando se muera mi suegra, que la entierren boca abajo.*"

Or simply:
"*Cordobesa...*"

Or:

"*¿Cuál es el mejor licor: el whiskey o el aguardiente?*"

Or:

"*Yo nací con la luna de plata, y nací con alma de pirata.*"

She sings only songs with message," Fuente says. "There are many she won't sing because they say nothing."

"That may be what makes her one of the best folk singers we have in México today."

Visit to Papa's hangout

By Ken del Valle

I looked at the bartender and wondered if his name was really Joe. He was well built, had a rugged face and greying hair. He looked more like a Frank or a Ron, but his name was Joe and I was in his bar—Joe's Bar, Key West, Florida, Hemingway's legendary hangout.

No doubt about it, Hemingway had been there—drank there—and talked there. And Joe wasn't going to let the tourists forget that. There were posters and photos of Hemingway covering several walls. They showed him fishing, drinking, holding up some game he had bagged...some were personally autographed to Joe.

It was early in the hot afternoon and the only others at the bar were three tourists and what I guessed to be a regular customer by the way he talked to Joe. Joe had an air of importance—like he knew a secret. I was a minor at the time and in the Navy, but I knew that the decorations on my chest would make bartenders feel foolish about wanting to see my I. D. card and get me past the MPs. I ordered a beer and got two—one on the house. Thanks, Joe.

I wanted to ask Joe a lot of things about Hemingway. What was he like, what did he talk about, could he hold his liquor, who were his local friends? But I felt foolish as I wondered how many times Joe had been asked those same questions by little wrinkled school teachers on vacation, and I never asked.

Dorm regulations relaxed

Changes in school policies concerning the dormitories have been made this quarter.

Visiting hours have been expanded, and there has been a slight revision of the Housing Contract, said former Acting Dean of Students Gonzalo Ruiz.

"The reason for longer visiting hours," said Ruiz, "is to experiment and see if the students feel a little better. So far it seems to be working pretty well."

Articles of the Housing

Contract have also been modified to bar sale or use of liquor on campus and to restrict investigations of dormitory rooms by campus police.

"There was too much drinking on campus. Students abused their privilege," said Ruiz. "Alcohol is now permitted on campus only for special activities, and prior approval from the Administration will be required."

Another major change in

I looked at the tourists—two tired and bored-looking men and a woman who hadn't shut her mouth for ten minutes—and I decided she would make a community project of my questions.

Besides, Joe kept looking smug and I wasn't in a very humble mood, so I didn't feel like saying, "Say, Mr. Joe, is it true about Hemingway that...?"

I got off the bar stool and went to one of the walls covered with pictures. Hemingway in khakies, tanned, smiling, and holding a large fish in his right hand. I looked at all the photographs, and not one of them showed a man who could stick a shotgun in his mouth and pull the trigger. I looked, looked very hard, but it wasn't there. I tried to imagine Hemingway's brains splattered on his living room wall.

Too bad, Ernest, you wrote about tough men, men who could take it or die trying. You wrote about them for so long and acted like one for so long that you thought you were one of them. But you weren't. And when you found out you had cancer, you blew your brains out. Maybe I didn't read it right, Ernest, but I think Harry Morgan would have laughed at you.

I went back to the bar and drank the second beer in a few gulps. The woman tourist was still talking, the men tourists still looked bored, Joe still looked like he had a secret (but he didn't), the regular customer was still acting regularly, and Ernest Hemingway still had the large fish in his right hand.



QUETZALCOATL LEGEND is portrayed by UA dance students in a ballet choreographed

by Dance Instructor Constanza Hool and performed on campus last quarter.

Dream come true

'Chapel' UA dance palace

By Sharon Sexton

The building on the west side of the Hacienda is known to Constanza Hool as "my chapel".

About ten years ago Mrs. Hool began dreaming of a dance Department at the University level. She now claims proudly that the UA is the first university in Latin America to offer a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree in dance.

Courses range from the very basic to the highly complex. Folklore 120 A, B, and C, and Dance Technique I are offered on the elementary level. Folklore 120 C is designed to provide a basic knowledge of dance and an insight into Mexican culture.

"The course concentrates on the pre-Hispanic dance of México—the pure untouched dances of the Aztec and Toltec Indians," said Mrs. Hool, who heads the UA's Dance Department.

Folklore 120 A and B are concerned with the evolution of Mexican dance.

Dance Technique I is "the study of the fundamentals of ballet, modern dance, and jazz," according to Mrs. Hool. Creative Dance and Stage Presentation is for more serious and more experienced students, she said.

Mrs. Hool says her students range from those who take dance as "an emotional release" or a "means of expression" to those who are seriously interested in making a career of the art. And some are there just to see what dance is all about.

Mrs. Hool has been a professional dancer for the past fifteen years and is a well-known figure in dance throughout México. She says many important figures in the world of dance have expressed interest in the department's progress. One is Kelly Christophorides, the first ballerina and choreographer of classical ballet in Greece. Miss Christophorides would like to come to the UA for a month and give classes, lectures, and possibly a performance, said Mrs. Hool.

El Tec mira hacia el futuro

Por Francisco J. Alvarez A.

Nuestro Tecnológico empezó a funcionar hace dos años aproximadamente en la ciudad de Puebla. La Universidad usó el edificio del Colegio Americano mientras se construían los nuevos edificios en Cholula.

Entraron unos pocos alumnos que, con el tiempo, llegarán a ser la primera generación de ingenieros proveniente de la Universidad de las Américas. Al iniciarse los cursos, hubieron algunos problemas causados por la situación en que se encontraban profesorado y alumnado, pero que poco a poco fueron solucionados, tratando de mejorar cada vez más la técnica de la enseñanza y la calidad de los maestros, así como conceder becas a los estudiantes para estimularlos y llegar a una mejor calidad general.

En todos estos alumnos que aún permanecen en la Universidad continuando sus estudios de ingeniería, a pesar de los trabajos y adversidades que han tenido que ir sobrellevando, se demuestra su tesón y su calidad como hombres para llegar a alcanzar la meta que se han fijado para conquistar.

Esto debe servirles de estímulo para seguir con más empeño y dedicación, preparando sus clases y sus tareas, sacrificando en ocasiones tal vez su tiempo de diversión y esparcimiento para poder finalmente sentir la satisfacción inmensa de haber alcanzado el ideal que se habían pro-



El INSTITUTO TECNOLÓGICO es uno de los elementos más importantes de la Universidad, un centro de estudios tecnológicos principalmente para alumnos mexicanos.

puesto que es terminar su carrera, y ya como profesionistas, conquistar una buena posición en la sociedad y de esa forma servir a nuestra patria como buenos ciudadanos conscientes de sus obligaciones.

Siempre debe privar con todos nuestros alumnos del Tecnológico una sed de superación y compañerismo que son la clave para conseguir el éxito que todos nosotros aspiramos a alcanzar mediante nuestro esfuerzo y dedicación.

Esa unión a la que nos referimos es importante, porque por medio de ella vamos a poder estudiar mejor, tener mejores maestros y mejores

resultados en nuestras calificaciones y en nuestro aprendizaje. No debemos desfallecer en nuestra lucha contra las dificultades y los problemas que podamos encontrar en nuestro camino durante nuestra preparación. Todo depende de la voluntad que pongamos y del dominio que cada uno de nosotros tenga sobre su propia persona para prevenirse de todas aquellas cosas que obstruyen el estudio, como son la pereza, la disipación, el poco empeño, la falta de consistencia personal, etc., que entorpecen el largo y arduo camino de la profesión.

Siendo ya profesionistas, tendremos muchísimo campo

de acción si es que vamos bien preparados. De lo contrario, seremos siempre unos profesionistas mediocres, sin poder resaltar en el lugar donde trabajemos por nuestra eficiencia, iniciativa, o buen sentido para dirigir a las personas que estén a nuestro cargo.

De hecho, nuestro paso por la Universidad sólo es una iniciación en el tema de nuestra carrera. Después de la graduación, debemos continuar con nuestra preparación, poniéndonos al tanto de las innovaciones que vayan surgiendo y que reditarán en nuestro beneficio. Seamos ahora buenos estudiantes para ser mañana hombres de provecho.

False federal agents exposed in Cholula

(Editor's note: The following article appeared recently in a Puebla issue of *El Heraldo de México*.)

False Federal Agents have made their hunting grounds near Cholula.

They view all of the young people as having faces of drug addicts; they arrest them and then let them go after getting a "mordida". (Bribe).

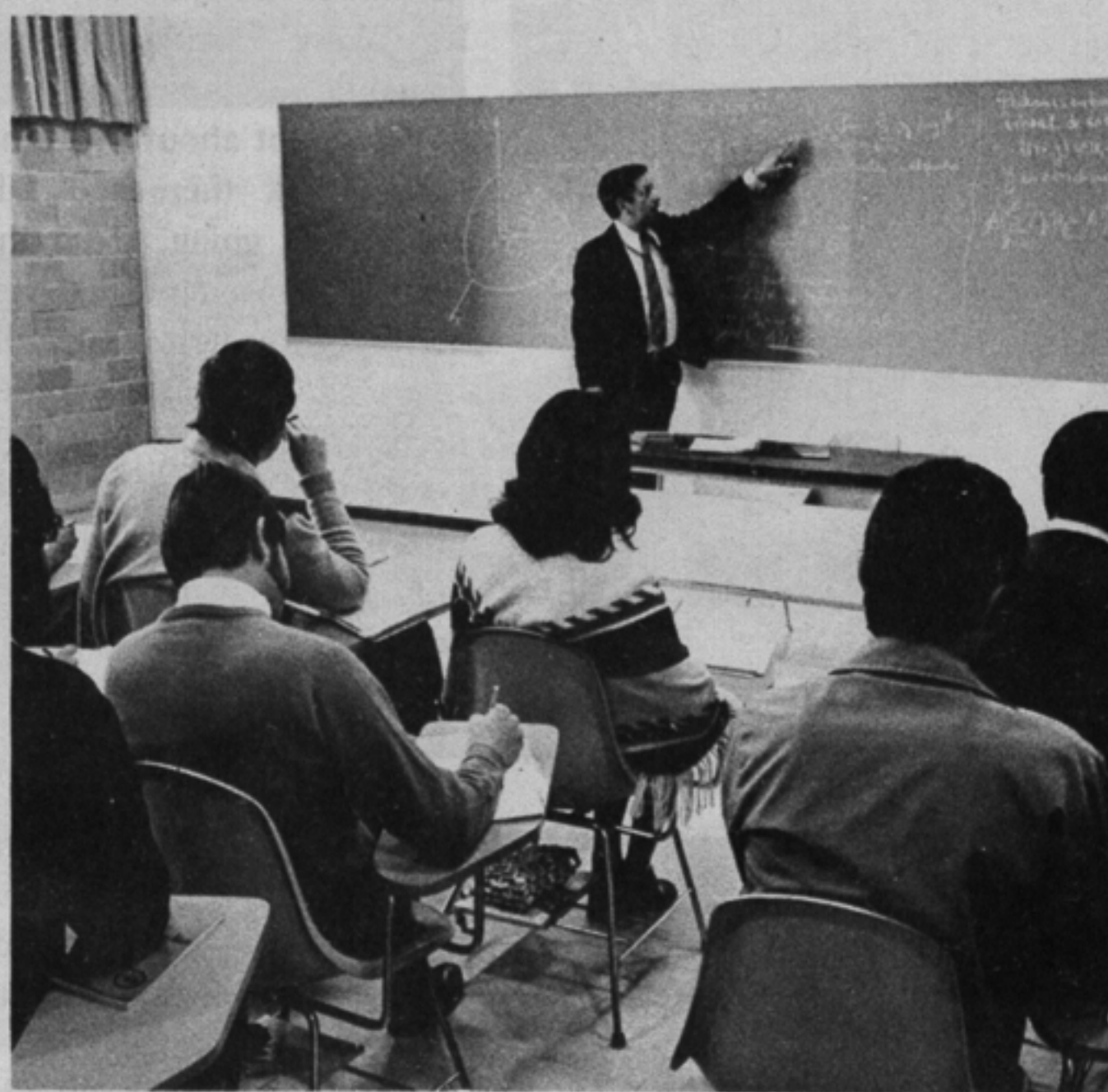
False Federal Agents, who say they are commissioned in the Federal District Attorney's Office, have made their way of living by stopping young Americans with the supposed charge of "pot-heads" or "drug pushers".

There came to the office of *El Heraldo de México* in Puebla, some youths who stated that these extortionists come to Cholula to find victims and get all the money they can from them with the pretext of arresting them and taking them before federal agents who have their offices in the "Alles" building in this city. (Puebla).

They affirmed that among the students of the University of Americas there exists the fear of being

arrested, because the extortionists, instead of showing them credentials which credit them as agents of the Judicial Federal Police, point "38" or "45" caliber pistols at the students.

On the other hand, the complainants mentioned that they know the two federal agents commissioned in this capital (Mexico City), because with the recent detentions in Cholula they realized that they in fact were the agents, because some of the students remained arrested and rendered declarations to Lawyer David Marroquín Ortiz.



UN PROBLEMA TECNICO es explicado por el Ing. Francisco José Orozco, Decano del Instituto Tecnológico, durante una clase para alumnos mexicanos.

Gonzalo bids adios

By Ken del Valle

Our motto around here is: "There is no tomorrow," says Gonzalo Ruiz.

Gonzalo was Acting Dean of Students from September through January, 1971.

"It's a terrible job" said Gonzalo as he looked through a large pile of papers in his "in" basket.

"I start at 8 AM with the dorm robbery reports, missing students, calls from jails reporting wayward U of

Aers, then Gobernación wants to know where an ex-student may be, the gate guard calls up and tells me that a bus load of Puebla students wants to crash the campus, and the cafeteria calls to complain about the dogs, and the housing director wants to know about the new contracts, the clinic wants to know about the new supplies, meet some people from the Embassy about a car accident a year ago, and some kid is drying his hair in the laundry room dryers, and some girl tells me I am

horrible because her boyfriend cannot live in the girls' dorm".

"This is a typical morning for me," said a battered but smiling Gonzalo Ruiz.

"There are not enough people on my staff to do the job. I've been so busy that I've had no time to work on my pet project, which is a handbook for students in Mexico."

"Well! I can't even go to the bathroom without running into some students with a problem or a paper to sign."

Tech to be among best

The Technological Institute of the University of the Americas will be one of the best in Latin America, according to Dr. Francisco Orozco, Director of Technology here.

"Even though we are the youngest member to join the technological system of México, we hope to be one of the top institutions of this kind in Latin America in the near future," Orozco said.

The Institute is forming one of the best laboratories to be found in a school of technology, he explained. At present, the laboratory is limited. Only chemistry equipment has been installed. By January, equipment for electrical and mechanical engineering will arrive, and also \$4,000 to \$6,000 dollars worth of audiovisual material.

Chemical, electrical, and mechanical engineering are the three major fields now offered, by the curriculum will be enlarged to six or seven in the future, Orozco said.

The school presently offers a four-year program for the B. S. degree, but in four years a Masters will also be offered, Orozco said. Presently enrolled in engineering are 96 students, but next year the Institute expects more than 200, according to Orozco.

"We are very careful in picking our professors," he said. "We have at present three professors and one instructor. If the candidate does not have a PHD, he is called an instructor and not a professor."

Orozco emphasized that the Institute only chose men with PHDs or those working on theses to get a degree.

"One problem affecting the quality of higher education in México," explained Orozco, "is that most students are part-time workers, and sometimes full-time." He added that the majority of the students are engaged in work that does not complement their studies.

One major advantage the UA Technological Institute has, he points out, is that students go full time—and therefore get a better education than at many other technological institutes in México.

Orozco said the Institute is working for federal recognition. It has been recognized by the State of Puebla since May 7, 1968, when the school was first put into operation in the city of Puebla. When the University of the Americas was moved to Cholula, the Engineering Institute was moved onto the campus.

Amendments pass

BULLETIN—A minuscule vote of the student body has approved all 58 amendments to the student Constitution proposed by the Student Senate.

In a vote of 34 members of the student body, the amendments passed, 27 to 7.

The additions to the Constitution include lowering the grade point average required of student body officers from 2.5 to 2.0, creation of a House of Representatives and creation of a seven-member presidential cabinet.

Administration rules SAUA officers out

The Administration has ruled that nine of the twelve elected senators of the Student Association of the UA are ineligible for office because they failed to meet grade point qualifications specified by the S.A.U.A. Constitution.

The ruling declares that only Vikky Gates, Bill Moton, and Carlos Duez are legal members of the Student Senate.

SB officers reappointed

BULLETIN—Student Body Vice President Ted Sparkhuhl and Secretary (now Minister of Information) Deborah Fanning have been reappointed to their posts in the student government.

Student President Leslie Johnson, using the authority provided under the student body Constitution, also reappointed Bill Tyson and Mandy Hicks to their Senate seats.

Johnson also appointed Jeff Dorsey, Eugenie Perez, Marylyn McGray, Kelly Danneley, Mike MacDonald, and Francisco Alvarez to Senate seats vacated by the Administration's ruling.

The Senate has rejected this decision and is now in the process of proposing an amendment to the Constitution to lower the grade point average from 2.5 to 2.0. To become effective, the amendment would have to be ratified by a student vote in a special election.

Acting Dean of Students Gonzalo Ruíz said the Administration's position is that the nine students who received the letters of termination are not eligible for office and have no voting rights to propose this amendment.

"I disagree with the lowering of the Senate requirements because senators should be people of high stature," Ruíz added. "Besides, students are always complaining about the low academic standards of the University. They should be trying to raise them instead of trying to lower them."