

MEXICO CITY *Collegian*

Vol. 15, No. 11

Km. 16, Carretera México - Toluca; México 10, D. F.

Thursday, June 7, 1962

Commencement Speaker Is President Lindley

Thirty-Eight Candidates For B. A., Six For M. A., Will Be Presented

Commencement for June graduates will be held Friday, June 15, at 11 a. m. on the college terrace. Dr. D. Ray Lindley formerly president of Texas Christian University in Fort Worth, Texas, and president elect of Mexico City College, will deliver the commencement address.

Grand Awards Greet Annual Art Exhibition

Eleven MCCers won prizes in this year's 13th Annual Student Art Show. The awards were given in four categories: painting, drawing, water color and graphics.

Doctor Shields, administrative assistant to President Cain, presented the awards on opening night. Several hundred people attended the cocktail reception held immediately after the presentations to the winners.

The coveted first prize in painting went to Mario Pérez, a graduate student who has been concentrating on his thesis this quarter. The painting category, usually receiving only one first prize, was expanded this year because the judges regarded Mario's "Still Life No. 2" and "Still Life No. 3" as each deserving a first award. Other works by Mario Pérez, utilizing papier mache techniques, were shown in Saloncito VIII on the campus.

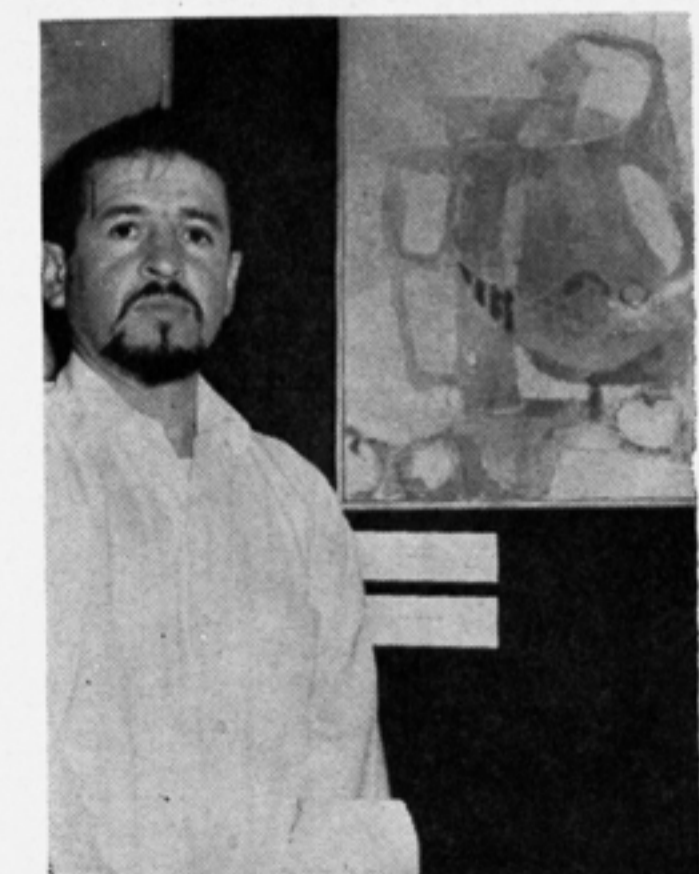
The second place in painting was won by Marcella Slezak, while Timothy Geary took third.

"Convent," a black and white chinese print, obtained first place in the water color class. The artist is Ralph Ayers. Stephanie West won the second award for this category.

Robert Polhemus' "Women" drew the first award for drawing, while Timothy Geary and Jo Ann Paulsen received second and third respectively.

The first honor in graphics went to Rhoda Sidney for her "Still Life." The work is a linoleum cut, finished with white line on black.

Karen Oss and William Averell copped second and third respectively. Honorable mention in the graphics was given to Jo Ann Paulsen and Timothy Geary.



GRAND PRIZE—Mario Pérez received the first award in painting at the 13th Annual Students Art Show this year.

Candidates for Bachelor of Arts degree include: Helen Lee Austin, Terry Ellen Berman, Timothy Galton Biggs, Janice Elaine Blakely, Catherine Block, Melvin Douglas Dethlefs, Gerald Kirby Dowd, Donald Lee Farrell, Robert William Fox, Burke Timothy Hanigan, William Palmer Hardin, M. Baird Henricksen, Alexandra Knot, Linda Rae Lambert, Ida Lanese, Constantino Lavazzo, Fred Alan McPhail Fanger, Joseph William Meehan, Helga Eva-Maria Naumann, Frank L. O'Brien III, Kenneth Scott Odenheim, Edward Fulton Oldenburger, Michael Polinsky, Fred C. Peterson, Polly Edna Poole, Betty Brasher Puckett, Howard Robert Quilitch, Charles Beecher Reed, Lois Toebes Sánchez Navarro, Lois Livingston Smith, William Mauldin Smith, Mary Ann Smothers, James Joseph Sprowls, Marie Bell Steadman, Mary Jane Vales, Kathleen Newsome Winnett, Jonathan Allan Woodhall, Maximino Carbajal Zaragoza. There is one candidate for Bachelor of Fine Arts, Marcella Caroline Slezak.

Six candidates for degrees of Master of Arts include: Odilo Blanco, Roberto J. Figueroa, Carl Edward Koller, Patricia Metz Nelson, Economics; Elizabeth M. Humm, Spanish Language and Literature; Patricia Ann McCarthy, Latin American History; and Glenn Ross, Creative Writing.

All candidates for degrees are (Continued on page 3)



Fort Worth Star Photo

LONG AWAITED—The new president of MCC, Dr. D. Ray Lindley, will assume his duties as college head the first of August. Dr. Lindley was formerly president of Texas Christian University and Atlantic Christian College, Wilson, North Carolina.

International Group Hears MCC Experts

Mexico City College will play a prominent role in the Thirty-fifth International Congress of Americanists, scheduled to open officially in Mexico City on August 19th. Papers by MCC faculty members, alumni, and other individuals associated with the college will be presented at the Symposium on Ancient Oaxaca. The Congress has set aside an entire day for the symposium, which begins Friday morning, August 24.

Robert Chadwick, Howard Leigh, Donald Robertson, Alfonso Caso, Charles Wicke, Ignacio Bernal, and John Paddock will each give a paper on some aspect of pre-Columbian Oaxaca.

Chadwick, who received his M.A. in anthropology from MCC December, 1961, and is currently working with Dr. Richard MacNeish and Frederick Peterson on an archeological excavation in Puebla—the Tehuacan Archeological-Botanical Project—will give a paper on the tombs of Monte Albán I Style at Yagul. Yagul is one of the archeological sites in Oaxaca at which MCC anthropology students and faculty have been working over the past decade.

Howard Leigh, of the Museo Frissell de Arte Zapoteca in Mitla, Oaxaca, will present a paper concerning the evolution of "Glyph C," a Zapotec glyph. The Frissell Museum is closely associated with Mexico City College. Robertson's talk will be on Mixtec religious manuscripts, one of the many types of pre- and post-Hispanic Mexican documents with which the Tulane scholar has concerned himself for many years. Robertson will be giving a series of talks on the Mexican codices this summer at MCC. Dr. Caso, director of the Insti-

tuto Nacional Indigenista de Mexico (National Indian Institute) and president of the Patronato (advisory board) of the Frissell Museum, will discuss the rulers of Yanhuitlan, Oaxaca. Yanhuitlan was an important center in Oaxaca during the centuries immediately preceding the Conquest.

Wicke, on leave from the faculty of MCC, now at the University of Arizona, is scheduled to read a paper about Tomb 30, Yagul, comparing this tomb with the tombs recently discovered at Zaachila, Oaxaca. Wicke, a Baird grant holder who received his M.A. from MCC in 1954, also holds a U.S. Steel grant at the University of Arizona to continue his doctoral studies.

Dr. Bernal, co-chairman of the anthropology department of MCC and sub-director of the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia of Mexico, will present a survey of Mixtec archeology of the Valley of Oaxaca.

Paddock, co-chairman of the department of anthropology of Mexico City College, will discuss the ethnohistory of the Mixtec Indians and its relation to the Monte Albán V cultural complex, the Valley of Oaxaca. Paddock, who received his M.A. in anthropology from MCC in 1953, has worked in archeology in Oaxaca.

Congress officials expect an attendance of about 1000 for the week-long meeting. In addition to North Americans and Latin Americans, many European scholars regularly attend the Americanist congresses. The International Congress of Americanists has convened biannually (with the exception of interruptions brought about by the two world wars) since the latter half

(Continued on page 3)

New President To Assume Duties Starting With Summer Quarter

Dr. D. Ray Lindley, president of Texas Christian University for four years, will assume new duties as president of Mexico City College on August 1. With his resignation from TCU, which becomes effective July 16, Dr. Lindley will replace acting president Dr. Henry L. Cain.

Former president of Atlantic Christian College in Wilson, North Carolina, Dr. Lindley is a native of Texas and the son of a physician. He attended Johnson Bible College, Phillips University, Texas Christian University, and Yale University, and received his Bachelor of Divinity, Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy degrees from Yale.

He graduated Magna Cum Laude, highest honor conferred on any member of his class.

Dr. Lindley is author of *Apostle for Freedom*. He is listed in *Who's Who in Education* since 1947; and *Who's Who in America* since 1948.

Dr. Lindley's acceptance was sought by the Board of Trustees of MCC, endorsed unanimously by the MCC Faculty Congress, and encouraged by the American Ambassador to Mexico, Thomas C. Mann, and leading men of industry in Mexico City.

The new appointment fills the vacancy left by the retirement of Paul V. Murray in May, 1961, MCC's second president and one of its founders, who served in this office for nine years.

In his letter of resignation from TCU, Dr. Lindley wrote, "By August first I expect to be on the job in Mexico City. My first task will be to know the community and the college before expanding basic objectives. The Board of Trustees has already approved a fund drive scheduled for the late summer or fall of this year in which we will endeavor to raise in our community and in the United States a fund of \$750,000 (Dls.) needed for urgent improvements of the college."

A successful administrator, Dr. Lindley witnessed years of rapid growth under his presidency at Atlantic Christian College and TCU. Atlantic Christian had desperate financial needs. The college did not have regional accreditation;

many of its buildings were in disrepair. Under Dr. Lindley's administration, the college became accredited, improved its buildings and equipment, instituted a 200,000 dollar building program, and liquidated a 200,000 dollar debt in two and a half years. The faculty salaries at ACC were increased 25 per cent, the number of instructors holding the doctorate tripled, and the enrollment increased 24 per cent in two years.

Writing of TCU, Dr. Lindley expressed his fondness for that institution. "TCU is a great school and its future is assured. Since returning here from the presidency of Atlantic Christian College in 1953, with primary responsibility for the academic and student life program, I have been privileged to be on the scene during the school's greatest years.

"We have witnessed not only the impressive growth of our physical plant, but a deepening quality of our academic program which has kept pace with our physical growth. Our operating budget has increased from two and one-half million to more than seven and one-half million dollars annually, our student enrollment from 3,800 to 6,300. More than 52 per cent of our full time faculty now have earned the doctor's degree, our faculty has been organized, a fall faculty orientation program instituted, a two-year university-wide self-study completed, the university council created, the new core curriculum of 51 semester hours developed, and honors program initiated and a doctoral program begun."

Dr. Lindley noted his growing conviction with respect to MCC. "Mexico City College is uniquely situated to play a distinctive role at this point. An independent, self-supported college, it is the only American type liberal arts college south of the border which is fully accredited with a regional accrediting association in the United States.

"Enrolling students on the basis of their academic qualifications without regard to race, creed or color, counting in its student body young men and women from

(Continued on page 4)



Tom Brough Photo

CAP SIZE FOR WELL-FILLED HEADS—B.A. candidates (left to right) Sandra Knot, Robert Fox, Max Zaragoza, Bill Hardin, and Catherine Block gather in the cloak room at MCC to try on mortarboards and gowns. The caps fit perfectly; final exams are expected shortly to demonstrate that the heads belong inside them.

Campus Extends Abrazo To Prexy

The editorial staff for this issue will set aside its column for a greeting. The greeting is to Dr. D. Ray Lindley, new president of Mexico City College. It is with a most sincere and warm welcome that our college greets Dr. Lindley. We know we can say this for all of us, the student body, the faculty and the administration.

With the appointment of our new president, the days of anxiety draw to a close. MCC enters upon a new era, the consolidation and strengthening of its academic mission.

MCC extends its hand in friendship to Dr. Lindley. Our knowledge and assistance are pledged for the days to follow.

We greet Dr. Lindley on behalf of all who have attended MCC, and all who will contribute to her future.

R J S

Inquiring Reporter

Faculty - Student Body Relationship Discussed

For some time, Mexico City College has been trying to establish some sort of medium in which the student body and the faculty could become more closely associated. A new student activities program is one of the likely proposals.

Several students on campus were interviewed by the Inquiring Reporter and asked for their opinion on what could be done to improve the student activities program at MCC. Their comments follow.

Colin Campell, from Batavia, Illinois, feels that the same sort

of situation exists here as at North Central College in Naperville, Illinois. "The considerable student apathy on campus seems to stem from the feeling that the admin-

istration does not have the student's interests at heart. At North Central, the president of the college instituted informal meetings with the students as well as an honest newsletter that was published weekly explaining his plans, his problems and ideas for solutions of existing problems.

"Through his close contact with the students, a unity developed, and with this unity, school spirit. A school with spirit is ready for a program of student activities. MCC's problems may seem various, but they can be solved with leadership, confidence, and hope for the school and its future."

Linda Foster, from San Francisco, California, thinks that a strengthened activity program would not be a success. "A student activities program could never be a success, because students in Mexico are able to develop their personal interests within the vast, new land that surrounds them. However, if an attempt were made to improve the program, a student government would first be necessary to support it. The program would have to offer activities of interest to everyone in order to achieve success. This would be difficult because the student body varies so greatly in age and background."

Mack Glover, from Houston, Texas, feels that if the student body weren't of such a transient nature, an effective student activities program could possibly become a success.

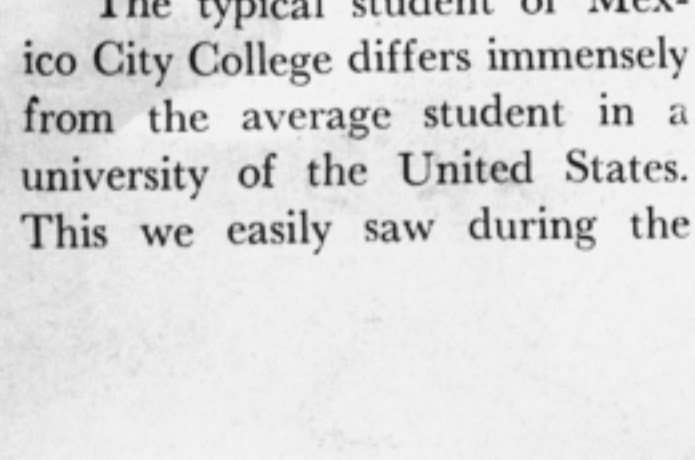
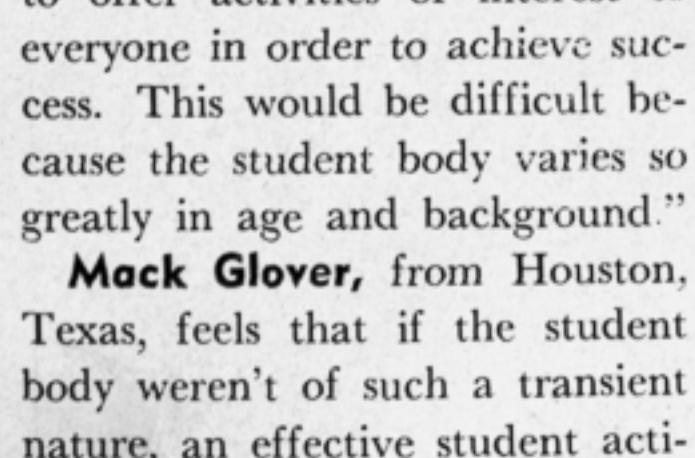
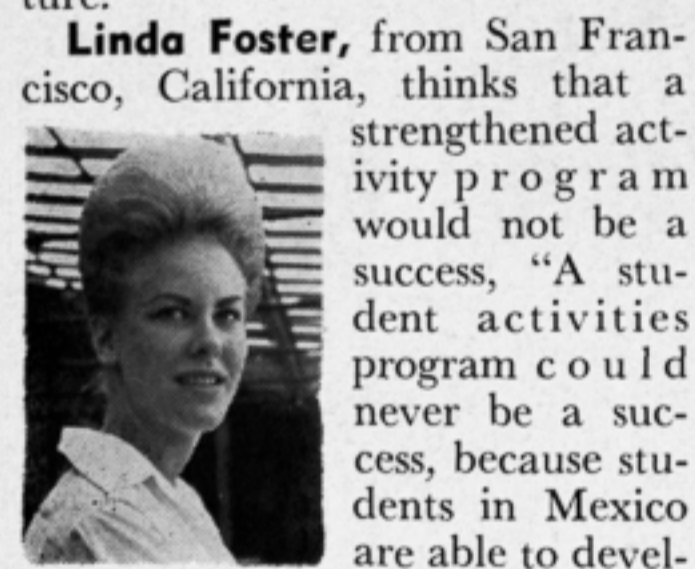
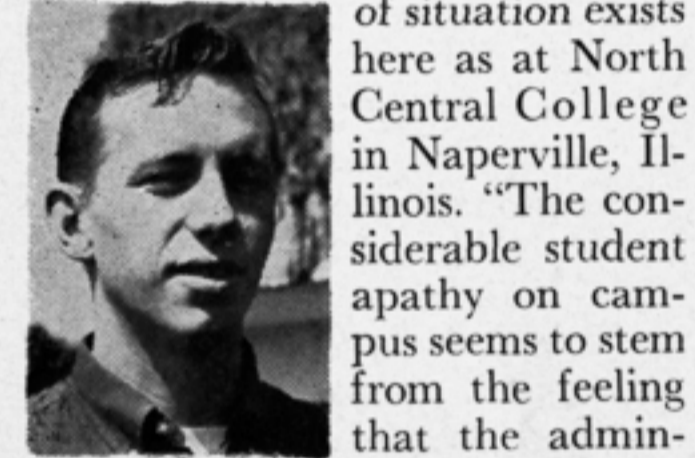
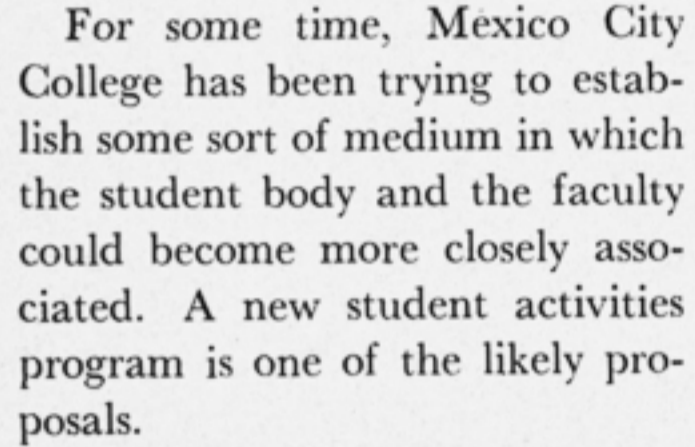
"The typical student of Mexico City College differs immensely from the average student in a university of the United States. This we easily saw during the

winter quarter. They have different aims and different ideas. A student who comes to Mexico for a short while doesn't want to waste his time being tied up in some type of program or organization. Also, because of the rapid turnover in the student body, school spirit doesn't get a chance to be established. If some school spirit were established, it would be a big step forward in getting and keeping a student activity program at Mexico City College."

Sherri Mc Kercher, a sophomore from San Francisco, California, agrees in part with Mr. Glover. "I, as a majority of students now attending MCC, am a transient student. We have little interest in becoming involved in activities for a few short months, especially activities that we've become bored with at our preceding college or university. Besides, in order to see as much as we can of the country in which we are visiting and studying, time can't be wasted, and to me participation in an activities program would be a waste of time."

David Hopps, a senior from Mexico City, is in favor of a strengthened program. "I feel that MCC should open its theater to the musicians of the school for 'jam' sessions in the afternoons. This would seem like a very worthwhile plan since there seem to be an abundance of willing talent and extremely willing listeners on campus. A guitar club could also help strengthen the program. Perhaps guitar lessons could be given on campus if enough interested students could be found."

Lanni Reppert, from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, sees things from approximately the same point of view. "A dance at the beginning of every quarter with the purpose of uniting the 'regulars' of MCC with the new students could prove to be very effective. If the student body turned out in force and helped the activities program get rolling, these same students would find themselves in a much more enjoyable atmosphere."



PRESENTING MEXICO

By Marilú Pease



CORPUS CHRISTI DAY

As Mexico City becomes daily more sophisticated, many of the colorful old traditions are disappearing. But the children still hold sway on June 21, the day of Corpus Christi, on a special fiesta dedicated to them.

On this day they dress up in colorful native costumes, mostly as country indians, *chinas poblanas*, *charros*. Their fresh little faces are made up, the little boys have moustaches painted over their young mouths. And slung on their backs they carry *huacales* loaded with chickens or vegetables, or baskets in their hands filled with flowers. These are the offerings they carry into the church when they go in to be blessed.

The day is also known as the day of the *mulitas*, the little mules which are sold in front of the church. Made of reeds, they are decorated with *papiers* loaded with fruits and flowers.

The Metropolitan Cathedral, in the Zócalo, is the best place to enjoy this gay pageant.

Collegian Prize Feature

Former Beat Recapitulates Meaning Through Poets And Old Time Heroes

(Ed. note: This is the current winner of the "Collegian Prize Feature," a regular competition initiated by the paper to give students their own voice on any subject. The winner of each feature receives fifty pesos.)

By C. H. Taylor

The Beat Generation has been defined in so many varied and conflicting manners by *Life*, literary critics, sociologists, etc., that it is almost impossible to obtain a clear picture of the subject. The Beat phenomenon began as a literary movement at Columbia University in the late 1940's. Upon publication of a few works, most notably *On the Road*, which was dubbed 'the Bible of the Beat Generation,' the Movement spread west to Denver, Los Angeles (Venice City) and San Francisco (North Beach). Greenwich Village, although New York's own Columbia University was the cradle of the Movement, degenerated into a phony showcase for tourists; the West Coast became the Home of the Movement.

With the avalanche of yellow journalism-sponsored and irresponsible publicity came the arrival of Beatism as a status symbol: It became more desirable to be Beat than chic. Suddenly it became fashionable for vice squads to raid coffee houses rather than strip shows or pool rooms. The hordes of do-nothing bohemians who have been perpetually on the fringes of pseudo-art cliques stampeded to cloak themselves in the respectability of the Movement.

These phonies, to the real insiders, became known as "beatniks" rather than Beats; but it was all the same to the public who found safety in labels. This compulsion to label carried over to literature: practically every post World War II writer who had the slightest anti-social tendencies (as does practically every writer in history) found himself classified as a Beat; thus Norman Mailer, James Jones, and even such old timers as Henry Miller

were pigeonholed in the now-meaningless category.

The new heroes, Charlie Parker, Gerry Mulligan, James Dean, Marlon Brando, Alan Watts (the Zen promoter), Wilhelm Reich (the psychologist), and so on; and the stereotyped use of their names became synonymous with acceptance. In Leopold Lipton's sociological bestseller, *The Holy*

A Student Speaks

Construction Of Fallout Shelters: Enhancement Of A False Security?

By Elizabeth Eagles

One of the most controversial issues of the day is whether fallout shelters will afford protection in the event of a nuclear attack. The whole weight of government and mass media opinion is thrown in favor of the rapid construction of shelters while many thinkers believe shelters do not afford protection and can actually cause an increase in the probability of nuclear war by creating an atmosphere of expectancy and false security.

The whole question has led many people, including well-known scientists, to indulge in what I. R. Newman, Editor of the *Scientific American*, calls "the game of idiotic arithmetic." When computing the survival figure, Dr. Edward Teller promises us ninety-five per cent survival; *Life* magazine raised the figure to ninety-seven per cent and a civil defense publicist predicts a cheery ninety-nine per cent—providing of course that we have the right kind of shelters.

At first the shelter construction program was based on humane considerations. However, it was soon converted into a program of military strategy. Shelters became a source of "toughening the public fibre" and acting as a "credible deterrent" to the enemy. The saving of lives, although desirable, became decidedly subsidiary to the enhancing of diplo-

Poet's Corner

CANONIZATION

If sure upon these lips I love,
this hair that makes me heave
to a hallowed heaven,
holy I am then.

If pure to dawn upon these hips I shove
to dare what takes alone a leave
of the wealth-fed senses,
sacred I've become and altared like a raven
burned to flocks of doves in the missal sun.
If cured I am from market tenses
of trading time
by richer explosions that make me one—
then the penniless God is proven
and the diamond dust laid lame
and the crippled agate passion's shriven.

Glenn Beaudry

Art Review

MCC Artists Praised But With Reservations

By Toby Joysmith

During the past 40 years and especially since the war, it has been increasingly difficult to be a good painter. If we occasionally sigh for the vital battles of the first decade of the 20th century, it is not necessarily nostalgia. It was easier for Picasso, although it is forever very difficult. For the painter's struggle to live, apart from his struggle to master his craft, has become tougher. When John Osborne's Jimmy Porter in *Look Back In Anger* complains that now there are no good causes left to fight for, he is, crudely and self-pityingly, expressing that negative disillusionment in which most art since the war has been conceived. The art

of men like Buffet and Camus, Marini and Beckett.

Going round the galleries at the North American Institute where the 13th Annual MCC Students Show is being held, one was struck by two considerations. For students' work it showed a high standard of craftsmanship, the one thing that can really be taught. And that was on the credit side. On the other hand, although it was free from the despair and disillusionment of Neo-Dada or the more strident 'nose-thumbing' of Pop art and almost totally devoid of traces of Abstract Expressionism, the majority of these works were disturbingly complacent and derivative in their quiet pursuit of the "nice," the easy to look at. Here were a bunch of competent Jimmy Porters who were not even angry at having no causes to fight for.

The small, brownish self-portrait by Robert Polhemus was searching and sincere in draughtsmanship, innocent in its quiet probing for painterly values. Polhemus is reverent towards his works, though with this reverence there is an element of weakness, and if he has a fault it is his fear of daring. Marcella Slezak's prize winning painting was a little too slick, the neatly applied color echoing the effiteness of the School of Paris at its most decorative. Her *Insurgentes*, hung just below, was far more deeply felt and seemed to endorse this young painter's promise of eventually producing pungent, social comment. When she has found a cause, she will have ample technical equipment for its expression.

Tim Geary's small, delicately painted still life deserved his award. His tone values are impeccable and, knowing the more strident, larger scale work of this young painter, one could only applaud the determination with which he can swing his search through meticulous tone studies, large portraits stripped of color, even total abstraction in his Dep-

MEXICO CITY Collegian

Vol. 15, No 11

Thursday, May 24, 1962

Published Biweekly by MEXICO CITY COLLEGE

Kilometer 16, Carretera México - Toluca; México 10, D. F.

Subscription Rate \$ 2.50

Alumni Rate \$ 2.00

per year



Member Texas Intercollegiate Press Association

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Know Your Faculty

Dr. Rivers, Bio Researcher

By Kathleen Winnett

Under the guidance of Dr. Mercedes Meza de Rivers, the biology section of the MCC science department is taking on new life. Dr. Rivers herself is a physician, a graduate of the medical school of the University of Mexico, and the author of numerous research papers. The advances she has introduced in the MCC biology laboratory include the reconstruction by students of vertebrate skeletons and the comparative study of rat and chick embryos.

From the time she began her pre-medical studies Dr. Rivers was attracted toward medical research. In medical school, her studies in physiology won her a scholarship from the Behring Institute, an honor limited to six top students. The subjects of Dr. Rivers' award-winning research were fatty degeneration of the liver of rats and the determination of electrolytes in various foods—the latter involving experiments conducted for the first time in Mexico.

Dr. Rivers got her first teaching experience as a student instructor in medical school pharmacology and chemistry laboratories. She took part in experimental studies that resulted in complete program changes in the two courses.

Her first published paper appeared in 1958: *Notes on the Second Congress of Physiological Science*, a discussion of the role of protein chemistry and cellular change in the early detection of cancer of the cervix.

Miss Mercedes Meza married Mr. Jim Rivers in 1957; she received her Ph.D. in April, 1960, and became a mother days after that.

From then until the fall of 1961, when she joined the MCC faculty, Dr. Rivers was a research associate at the University of Illinois, studying the chemistry of antigen antibodies. Two papers on this project were published in the *Journal of Biological Chemistry* and the *Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics*.

Here in the Science and Engineering Department, Dr. Rivers teaches all courses in biological science. She describes her students as "extremely enthusiastic."

One of the incidental problems in biology instruction is the handling of laboratory animals. "I love animals," Dr. Rivers said, "and don't like to have to kill them. We try to do it in the most humane way, and I urge my students to be as careful as possible not to mistreat the animals."

Dr. Rivers' husband, Jim Rivers, is a graduate student at MCC. He is working toward a Master's degree in Spanish language and literature. In January of 1963 they plan to leave for Chicago. Jim Rivers will prepare his doctoral dissertation at the University of Chicago, while Dr. Rivers will intern at Cook County Hospital. She explained that a license from the National University of Mexico alone does not entitle the holder to practice medicine in the United States.

After her internship she plans

to take a research residency at Michael Reese Hospital in Chicago. The field which most interests Dr. Rivers is allergic reactions. "It is a field where much remains to be learned," she said. "It is possible that collagen diseases (affecting connective tissue) have an allergenic origin, but it hasn't been demonstrated."

Núñez Heads Psychological Organization

Dr. Rafael Núñez, of the MCC Psychology Department, has been elected treasurer of the Inter-American Psychological Society, and president of its Mexican affiliate, Sociedad Mexicana de Psicología.

Dr. Núñez describes himself as "very enthusiastic" about the 12-year-old international organization. He has participated in its programs and presented papers since 1952. One of the papers, entitled "The Status of Clinical Psychology as a Profession in Mexico," he feels led to his election by unanimous vote.

The affiliation was organized to encourage students in psychology to go on for their Ph.Ds. Mexico, Dr. Núñez stated, is the leading Latin American country in the field of psychology, and its teachers are much in demand.

The Mexican organization cooperates with the parent group to bring together psychologists of the three Americas, and to disseminate through various countries information regarding recent advances in psychology.

Dr. Núñez received his B.A. degree from the University of Dubuque in Iowa, and his master's degree from the University of Houston. After earning his doctorate from Mexico's National University he had four years of special training in psychotherapy.

Theater Production Today



Mariú Pease Photo

MEET GRANDMA—Ida Lanese, who plays Grandma, and Judy Tipaldo, the Mama of Drama Workshop's production of Edward Albee's "The American Dream," work out some kinks in their roles with director Dr. George Sidney. Also in the cast are Peter Montague as Daddy, Tom Sellers as the young man, and Kathleen Winnett as Mrs. Barker. Performances are at 2 p. m. and 8:30 p. m. today, and 8:30 p. m. on Friday and Saturday.

FINAL EXAMINATION SCHEDULE, SPRING QUARTER, 1962

Monday, June 11th
8:00 classes --- 8:00-10:00
11:00 classes --- 10:30-12:30
14:00 classes --- 13:00-15:00
Conflicts --- 15:30-17:30

Tuesday, June 12
9:00 classes --- 8:00-10:00
12:00 classes --- 10:30-12:30
15:00 classes --- 13:00-15:00
Conflicts --- 15:30-17:30

Wednesday, June 13
10:00 classes --- 8:00-10:00
13:00 classes --- 10:30-12:30
16:00 classes --- 13:00-15:00
Conflicts --- 15:30-17:30

PRE-REGISTRATION FOR SUMMER QUARTER
May 14-June 1

REGISTRATION FOR SUMMER QUARTER
June 13, 14, 15 and 18

Manager

Darvon D. Montgomery, who received his B. A. in 1948 from MCC, is Station Manager for Panamerican Airlines in Panamá.



Mariú Pease Photo

MARSHALS FACTS OF LIFE—Under the instruction of Dr. Mercedes Meza de Rivers, biology students at MCC are seriously confronting the mammalian skeleton and other phenomena of life in the laboratory.

Summer Professors Scholarly Group

Among the visiting professors who will teach at MCC this summer, are: Dr. Henry J. Tobías, professor of history in the University of New Mexico; Dr. Adan

E. Treganza, professor and chairman of the department of anthropology at San Francisco State College; Dr. Harold E. Davis, who will only lecture at MCC, is professor of Latin-American history and government at The American University, Washington, D. C.; and Dr. Ray E. Thomas, assistant professor of insurance at Florida State University.

Dr. Henry Tobías will give two courses during the summer session. They will be presented on the Soviet Union, and the Far East in the Modern World. The assistant professor has an M.A. from Yale University, and received his doctorate at Stanford.

San Fernando's Gift, Thousands of Books

The students of MCC will soon receive 5,000 used library books from The Associated Students of San Fernando Valley State College. This varied selection of books, many of which are texts, is a direct gift between the student bodies of the two colleges. The details were arranged by Dr. Julián Nava, assistant professor of history at San Fernando Valley State College and chairman of the Special Mayor's Commission to Preserve the History of Los Angeles, and Dr. James C. Shield, assistant to the president and assistant professor of history.

Ken Grey, chairman of the steering committee on student affairs, wrote a letter formally accepting the gift to the president of the associated students of San Fernando Valley State College, Don Bethy. Those books which have no value for the MCC library will be sent to other schools in Mexico.

MCC Experts . . .
(Continued from page 1)

of the 19th century. The Americans alternate sessions between the New and the Old Worlds. The Department of Tourism of Mexico has arranged a field trip to Oaxaca for 100 non-Mexican archeologists immediately after the Congress. Mexico City College is arranging to entertain the touring archeologists at the Frisell Museum during the time of their visit to Mitla.

Kennedy Accepts Fraternitas Award

President John F. Kennedy will receive Mexico City College's Fraternitas Award. This award, created by the Trustees and Administration of Mexico City College in 1959, honors individuals who have made outstanding contributions to better relationships between the United States and Mexico. Because of a crammed schedule, the President will not be able to accept the award in person. Ken Grey, student chairman of the Steering Committee on Student Affairs, will make the presentation to a designate.

The plan for the offer originated with students Jeremy Dodd, Jim Doyle, and Peter Montague. They took the idea to Dr. James C. Shields, assistant to the president. Dr. Shields consulted Mr. Russell F. Moody, chairman of the Board of Trustees. Mr. Moody suggested that the students be encouraged to proceed. Dodd first conceived the plan, Montague wrote the letter, and Doyle, at that time President of the Student Council, signed it. After President Kennedy received the letter, he asked for more information about the award through the U.S. Embassy in Mexico. He notified the College of his acceptance shortly afterwards.

The Fraternitas Award, which consists of a plaque-mounted gold and silver medal and an illuminated parchment citation, has been given to four persons. Other recipients of the honor were the Honorable Robert C. Hill, then American Ambassador to Mexico, and Mr. S. Bolling Wright, pioneer in the Mexican steel industry and prominent resident of

the Republic for over fifty years. Two educators, Don Pablo Martínez del Río and Dr. Henry L. Cain, received the award in 1960. Dr. Martínez del Río was honored for his contributions to the National University and the Mexican-North American Institute of Cultural Relations. Dr. Cain was cited for his work as superintendent of the American School Foundation from 1927-1949, a position that led to the original founding of MCC.

Football Star Visits Isles Sheds 'Beat'

By Nancy Westfall

Chet H. Taylor III began with, "I hated it!" This was the sentiment of a football line man who played successfully for Tulane University, where he was an honor student, and the University of the South (Sewanee) and received an offer to play for a professional minor league team. Venturing to the University of Texas, Taylor obtained a bachelor of arts degree in English.

Then the helmet and cleats gave way to sandals and a beard as Taylor joined the "Beat" movement. He "bummed" around the country and the West Indies working as a used car dealer, an auto repossession man, a laborer on a concrete crew, and a private detective. Smiling roguishly he says, "I returned to semi-respectability. The beat generation became a phony-psuedo movement and there was nothing to it."

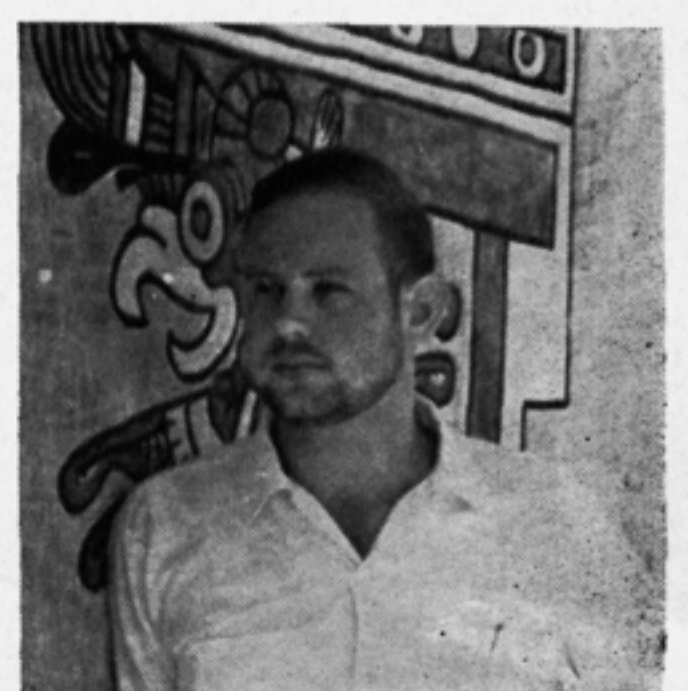
"Now I think we can be called the 'outside' generation," he conjectures. "This is a product of the Cold War; we are the first generation to be out of the immediate effects of a war."

But now the "coffee shop life" has given way to the pen and Taylor is a graduate student in the creative writing department at MCC on the Texas Good Neighbor Commission scholarship.

Taylor's writing began with poetry and he has been published in the *Texas Writers Notebook* and in a host of minor West Coast poetry anthologies. He is at present working on his first novel, which he hopes to publish within a year. Entitled *The Expensive Eleven*, it will be an exposé on the big business of football and a story of the people caught in it. "My style is realistic and basic," he comments.

At MCC Taylor is editor and chief of the independent publication, *The Quasimodo Quarterly Review* (formerly known as *the Swatter*). Taylor says, "With *The Quasimodo Quarterly Review* we have provided an outlet for the creative writing of the student body. This is a chance for young writers to see their work published." Besides editing this publication, Taylor writes articles on the "Beat" generation and is co-author with Ed Guidotti of a series of articles, "Profiles in Jazz and Blues."

After receiving his master's degree in creative writing, Taylor plans to study law and, "I hope to have plenty of time to write."



CHET TAYLOR—finds semi-respectability after returning to civilization.

Candidates . . .

(Continued from page 1)

reminded that rehearsal for commencement exercises will be held at 9 a. m. on the terrace June 15. There will be a bus leaving the Diana at 8:30.

Caps and gowns will be fitted in the office of the dean of women during the days of June 14 and 15.

Diplomas will be delivered to the candidate only after he has been cleared by the librarian, the bookstore, the bursar, the dean of men or women and, in the case of veterans, the veteran counselor.

Art And Science Of Judo Reviewed By Expert Kliora

Some are drawn toward Zen. Still others choose the way of Taoism. It was during an Army stint in Japan that Jim Kliora first came under the spell of "the gentle way"—the art of "conquering by yielding." He had been a wrestler since high school days in Chicago, and the gentle way, or *Jou-Tao* (commonly known as Judo) appealed to his instincts.

Kliora, a junior in Spanish language and literature at MCC, is now a *Sho-dan Judoka*—a first degree Black Belter, and one of the relatively few (200,000) holders of the Black Belt in the world. Under the Kodokan system of Judo there are three degrees each of white and brown belts, and 10 degrees of the black, which are conferred only on those considered expert. A *Judoka* is a student of the Kodokan system.

In spite of the Kodokan use of Japanese terms Kliora says, "There's nothing mysterious about the art. It's knowledge of

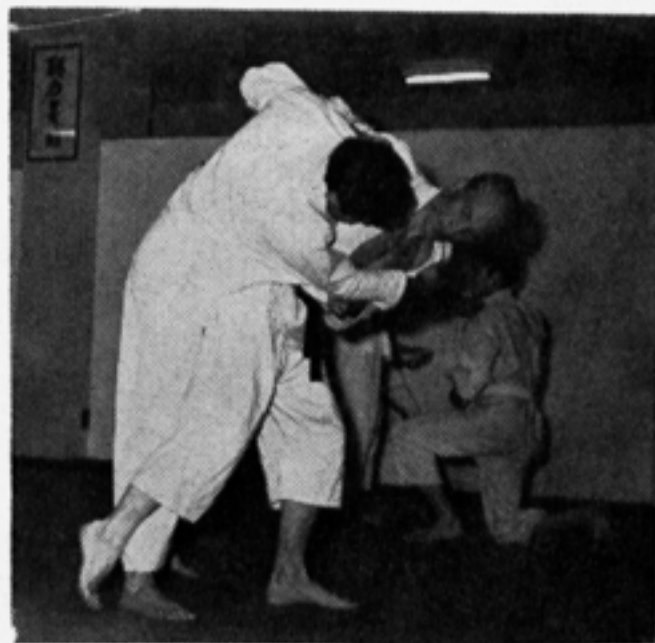
what you should do, and practice in coordination."

Judo as taught in the armed forces is deadly. A well-aimed blow can kill a man. In competitive Judo, however, any technique that may cause injury to the neck bone or back bone is forbidden. A contestant in danger of being injured is supposed to say *Maitta*, or "I give up." An injured contestant loses a match by default.

To non-Judoka "the way" doesn't seem too gentle and falls are definitely dangerous.

Regardless of size, the Kodokan system of Judo requires from the student silence, courtesy, obedience to the instructor, respect for the opponent and the spirit of fine play. Its philosophy is to develop initiative, resoluteness, perseverance, self-possession and the ability for quick and correct judgment.

In Japan the art was particularly practiced by the samurai,



ONE, TWO, OVER—Judo expert Jim Kliora is demonstrating the art by throwing Roberto Fuentes.

who possessed the right to carry swords. This right was denied to commoners, and the samurai used ju-jitsu to show their superiority over them even when without weapons. The art was jealously guarded until the feudal system was abandoned.

Ex-Student Awarded Pulitzer Prize

MCC alumnus Alan Dugan, B.A., 1949, was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for verse last month. His work, entitled "Poems," is but the last in Dugan's career of prize

winning awards. He was given the National Book Award earlier this year. He was the winner in the Yale Series of Younger Poets in 1960.

Feature Award



FIRST WINNER—Ed Guidotti, right, accepts an award of 50 pesos from dean of men Jacinto Quirarte. Guidotti was the first winner of the feature article contest held by the *Collegian*. A 50 peso prize is given to the writer of the best feature for each issue.

Old Heroes . . .

(Continued from page 2)

hausted.

Whatever the Movement might have been, one thing is clear: the Movement has declined. The Beats are tired and getting old. The greatest of the true generation, Jack Kerouac, sits around a Hollywood pool watching blondes and daydreaming about cool nothings to adapt to his now-affected "spontaneous" style; the Angry School of Beat poets (Ginsberg, Ferlinghetti, Corso, etc.) showed flashes of promise but never realized that throwing off of traditional rules does not give the poet a license to ramble aimlessly—modern poetry has its own subtle set of rules.

The Lost Generation had its inciting cause in World War I; the Beat Generation had World War II. With the extinction of the Beats, what will the Cold War produce? If society and critics are to insist on labels, then the best bet might be The Outside Generation which is currently springing up, especially in Mexico City.

President Lindley To Speak . . .

(Continued from page 1)

most of the states and several Latin American countries, and enrolling more American students than any school in the world outside the United States, the school provides a setting for a truly effective inter-cultural education."

Writing of the new challenge he has accepted, Dr. Lindley concludes, "In leaving TCU and the Fort Worth-Dallas area, I am

Praised, With Reservations...

(Continued from page 2)

pelganger eagerness to come upon himself, to find out who he truly is. The near-abstracts of Ralph Ayers were unfortunately separated in the process of hanging. They need to be seen in chronological order, together, to fully appreciate the sincerity of his quiet search for the point of balance, that razor edge between figurative and non-figurative. The winner of the first prize in painting, Mario Pérez, is at present deeply engaged by Mexican popular arts (the sole survival from the heritage of the past still vital in Mexico today). Mario Pérez shows this in his brightly glowing red and pink paintings. At his worst he is harsh and rigid. At his best (as seen in both the prize winners) he is tender, integrated and fully rooted in his native soil.

Yet when all this is said, a lack remains. Forgetting that this is the work of students and crediting them with professional standards and intentions, one asks: Why is this person a painter? Why did he paint this? What compulsion did he feel? And one asks not because the work is inept (often it is skillful and sensitive), but because all these young painters seem to lack that essential, burning compulsion which must at all cost express itself urgently. Our society has turned the artist into a sort of Gully Jimson, a cross between a clown, an eccentric and a holy hermit crying in the wilderness, and such a status does not repel, it attracts people. Many, denied a sense of the future, try to become 'outcast' artists.

From this state of affairs a rough conclusion may be drawn. For the moment, perhaps the soundest criterion by which we can assess a work of art, once we have satisfied ourselves that it

leaving behind many good friends and supporters. My wife and I, though, have made our decision whole heartily and we are looking forward to making new friends in Mexico."

Mexico is not new to Dr. Lindley and his wife; they have vacationed here for many years and are familiar with MCC over a long period of time.

In 1947, he won the Young Poet's Prize of Poetry Magazine. The Pulitzer Prize carries a 500 dollar cash award for creative winners.

is craftsmanlike, is whether or not it bears the nail marks of the hard and desperate struggle to communicate some passionately felt and inwardly-consuming objective discovery. Two works which began to approach this condition—Tim Geary's *Zapata* and Tom Sherwood's *Concentration Camp*—were unfortunately missing. And in their absence Marcella Slezak's *Insurgentes* stood alone. But by the above criterion the rest were not present. Is it a failure of general education or environment that makes these young painters so complacent in the face of the world today?

First Class To Collegian

From Associated Collegiate Press headquarters at the University of Minnesota comes word that the *Mexico City Collegian* has been given a First Class Honor rating, 50 points short of the All-American score, which is 3,300.

The First Class award was based on the first semester, '61 to '62. The *Collegian* has won top spot, All-American, for fourteen consecutive times over a period of seven years.

Construction Of Fallout Shelters: Enhancement Of False Security? . . .

(Continued from page 2)

creates a kind of precipitate psychology summed up by the exhortation 'lets get it over with.' After all, how long can a people be expected to support the tension of a twenty megaton sword of Damocles hanging over their heads?

In June 1959 the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy of the U.S. Congress conducted hearings on the biological and environmental effects of nuclear war. They computed how many people would die from a hypothetical attack of 1,446 megatons. The Soviets, it was assumed, would use 236 weapons directed at 222 targets, only 71 of which were cities and industrial areas. Such an attack would cost the lives of fifty million Americans, twenty million sustaining injuries. Seventy-five per cent of the deaths would result from blast and thermal effects and twenty-five per cent from fallout. One half of those surviving would have radiation injuries. The figure of twenty-

MCC SPORTS

International World Of Sports

By Jack Gilbert

In the June issue of *True* magazine there is a story entitled "My Psychological Club And How I Swing It" by Sam Snead and Al Stump. Golf great Snead and sportswriter Stump make it clear to the weekend duffer that gambling on golf is far from child's play. The old pro points out the pitfalls that may be encountered by the weekend enthusiast and how he can spot them.

Where "Slammin' Sammy" really shines, however, is in his tales about the pro circuit. It seems as though many of the top touring professionals are a little short on manners when it comes to golf. With hillbilly expressions and a generally good humored attitude Sam relates some behind-the-scenes stories of unsportsmanlike conduct on the courses.

In bringing to light the bad side of many of his fellow golfers, Snead makes it clear that he is not condemning them; he feels that a subtle heckling of an opponent is very much a part of big time golf. In fact, by the end of the story, author Snead emerges very obviously without wings or halo himself. In one instance he relates the story of how he once put an end to another player's jibes on the green. Sam had holed

out first and when his opponent was sweating over a putt Snead simply walked off the green and started for the next tee—with the clamor of a few thousand loyal fans following behind.

It looks like another big year for Arnold Palmer. The swinging strong boy who gets in the chips when the chips are down just can't seem to lose. The Palmer—Gary Player duel of last year is apparently finished. At the last count, Player was a dismal sixth on the money making list.

Behind Player, in seventh place, is former National Amateur champ Jack Nicklaus. In his first year among the pros, the pudgy 22-year-old rookie is finding out the hard way that pro golf is altogether a different game from what he was used to on the amateur tour. No more plush playing conditions or long rests between tournaments for him now. He's in it for the money.

New Records

At the Los Angeles Coliseum relays, American mile record holder Dyrrol Burleson and world record holder Peter Snell, from New Zealand, were paired in the mile event. Snell soundly beat Oregon's Burleson and lifted Burly's record in doing it. The sprint-

finishing New Zealander covered the distance in three minutes, 56.1 seconds.

The same afternoon, USC's Dallas Long set a new shot put record by throwing the weight 65 feet, 10½ inches. It's a good thing that Barry O'Brien, the first of the great weight men, wasn't in the stands. On one occasion O'Brien was at a meet as a spectator and saw his world record broken. Promptly he emerged from the crowd in his street clothes, picked up a shot and re-established himself as the title holder. He was a tough man to beat.

Horse Play

The Preakness, the second leg of horse racing's triple crown, held at the Pimlico track in Maryland, was won by an 11 to 1 shot, Greek Money. Second by a nose was the co-favorite of the day, Ridan. Immediately after the race Ridan's jockey Manuel Ycaza claimed that he was fouled going into the stretch. The stewards viewed the films of the race and disclaimed the foul, but at a later showing of the pictures that day, it was discovered the Ycaza had committed a foul himself, using his elbow to try to hold back the winner. He was suspended for 30 days.

Bowling League In Final Stages; Softball Team Loses Third Game

Bowling

With Nick Zelenak leading the way, the intramural bowling league is ready to wind up another successful quarter of competition. Zelenak, who bowls for the Los Machos team, is the statistical leader in all departments.

Zelenak has a high game of 251 and is followed by Arturo Allen with a 216 and Glenn Beaudry with a 213. A high series of 566 is enough to put Zelenak ahead of Beaudry who has a 565. In third place is Ron Gunter at 551. Average-wise, Zelenak's 176 is tops. He is followed by Allen, and Beaudry with 172 and 168 respectively.

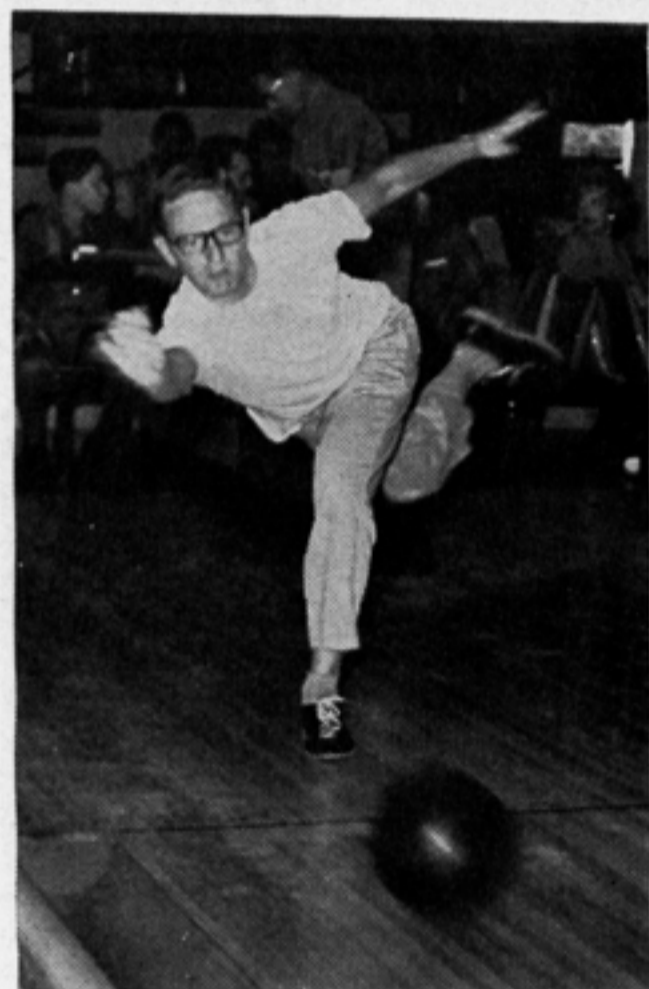
The Chachalacos team leads the league with a record of 17-7

and close behind are the Los Machos at 16-8. The Splits and the Potenciales are tied for third with records of 15-9.

Softball

Weak pitching has proved to be the downfall of the MCC softball team. The squad has lost three straight games, but much can be said for the play of several individuals. Offensively, outstanding performances at the plate have been turned in by Dick Thorne, Nick Zelenak, Larry Traub and Jacques Goueytes. Hart Keeble has shown the best defensive play this season.

Four players were selected as all stars. Those players are: Thorne, Zelenak, Glenn Beaudry and Glen Nelle.



CAREFUL AIM—Dr. George Sidney, takes his turn in a recent intramural bowling league match. The league is in its final week of action.

In the animal world there are more rats than people in the cities and being more immune to radioactivity they would spread disease among the people whose resistance would be already lowered by radiation. Bacteria in sewers are highly immune to radiation and as sewage systems became disrupted, disease levels would rise. Insects and flies, also more immune, would increase as the birds were killed; they would eat all the plants and further contaminate any available food. By far the most serious problem is the water supply. The danger lies not only from radiation fallout but in other debris falling into the reservoirs increasing water pollution. All the domestic animals would be killed for miles around as, so far there has been no provision of shelters for cows and sheep.

The principle danger of shelter programs is the false sense of security engendered, like a quack cure for cancer, creating the

deadly illusion that there is defense against nuclear attack. In the official pamphlet issued by the Defense Department there is a description of what would happen if a five megaton bomb were to drop. It is a tepid instruction book that undervalues Soviet capacity, excludes or plays down the danger of fire, blindness, world fallout, ecological, genetic and psychological effects.

We are faced with the question of taking the risk of disarmament or the risk of an accidental war inherent in the arms race. One alternative allows us time to work out world problems; the other virtually assumes annihilation on both sides. In our preoccupation with shelters and civil defense we focus on the prospect of nuclear war instead of directing our energy toward a more positive and creative goal. The assumption that war can be avoided frees the imagination to try to achieve this goal. The assumption that war is inevitable does not.