



## Dr. McLain To Speak At June Graduation

Dr. Raymond Francis McLain will deliver the address at the twentieth annual commencement to be held Friday at 11 a.m. on the terrace. The speaker will be awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters for his work in furthering international education.

Dr. McLain, who is Chancellor of the American University of Cairo, has been associated with the American Association of Colleges for many years.

The noted educator attended Bethany College where he received his A. B. He did graduate work at the University of Chicago and also at Western Reserve University. During this period McLain was ordained a minister in the Disciples of Christ Church.

In addition to his work at the American University in Cairo where he has fostered international understanding and education, Dr. McLain has been the head of two colleges in the United States. He was first the president of Eureka College, Eureka, Illinois, where he was also the pastor of the local Disciples of Christ Church. Following this he went to Transylvania College in Kentucky where he was president for 12 years.

Besides his direct educational work as the president of these various institutions, Dr. McLain has been involved in both international and national education for years. In 1942 he was elected president of the Board of Higher Education of the Disciples of Christ Church. He has also been the Chairman of the Commission on Christian Higher Education of the American Association of Colleges and the president of the Kentucky Association of Church Related Colleges.

Forty students are candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and one for the Bachelor of Fine

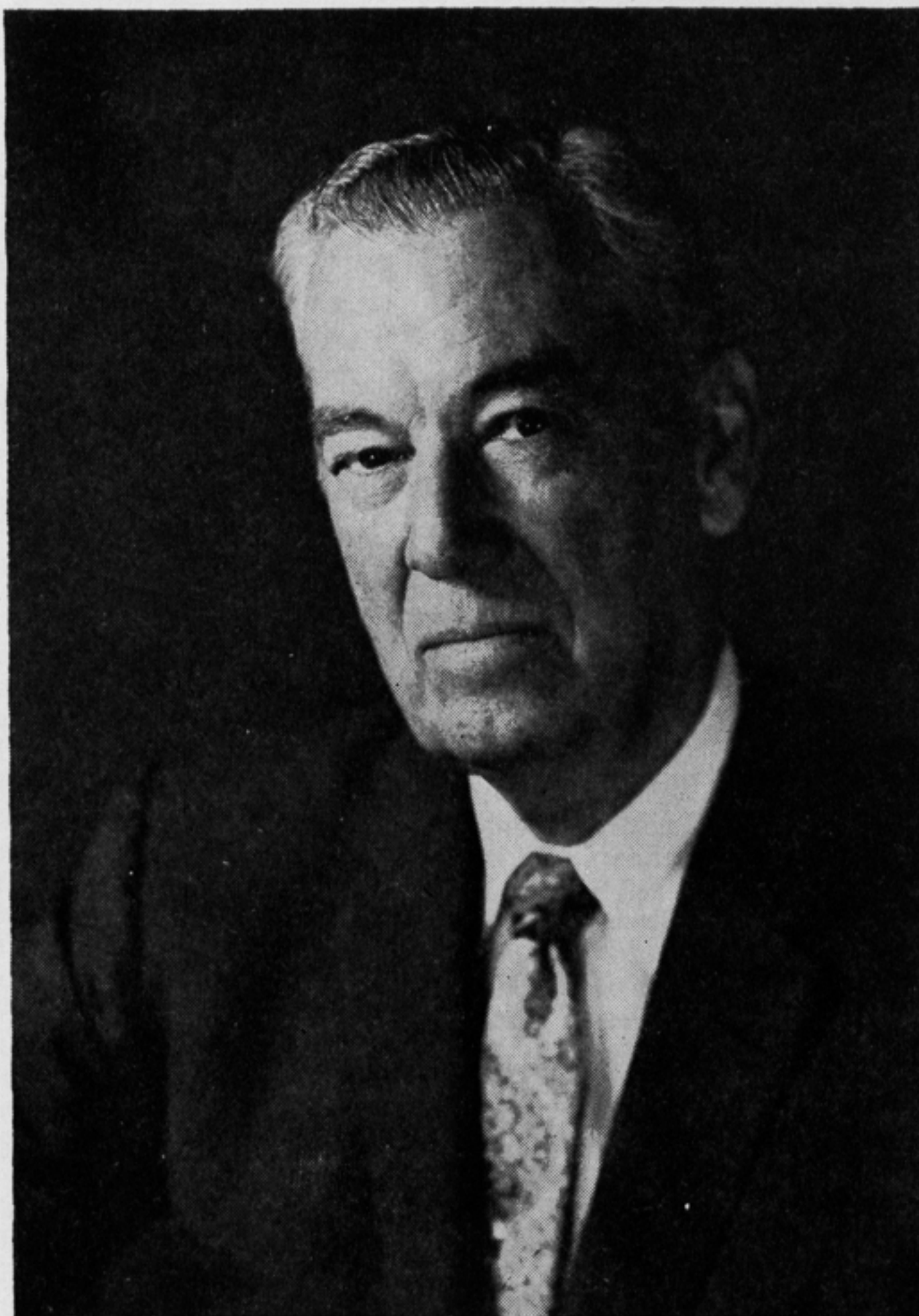
Arts. This is one of the largest graduating classes in the history of the University of the Americas and is a tribute to the continuing efforts of the administration and faculty to improve the caliber of the school.

The B. A. candidates are John Bahoric (Spanish) Bakersfield, California; Sandra Dee Bates (Psychology) San Mateo, California; Carl Eugene Batt (Anthropology) Buffalo, New York; Lothar Brautigam (Economics) Mexico, D. F.; William Colton Carawan (Anthropology) Chapel Hill, North Carolina; Stephanie Elizabeth Circella (History) Cicero, Illinois; Sylvia A. Corey (International Relations) Akron, Ohio.

John Gerard Doom (Business Administration) Ghent, Minnesota; Paul Cueto Farley (Economics) Mexico, D. F.; F. Herbert Fields (Philosophy) Glendale, Arizona; Linda La Monte Foster (History) Larkspur, California; Mary Ann Fox (Latin American History) El Paso, Texas; Janice Ellen Frankowski (International Relations) La Grange Park, Illinois; Linda Hazel Furman (Spanish) Miami, Florida; Richard Lawrence Gerber (Spanish and Latin American History) Mexico, D. F.; Peter Christopher Gregg (History) New York, New York;

Mary A. Grossnick (English) Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Robert J. Hajar (Applied Arts) Wilmington, Delaware; Louise Knowles (History) Bensenville, Illinois; Paul James Koskey (International Relations) Mexico, D. F.; Carol Ann Leone (Elementary Education) New York, New York; Michael Don Lind (Anthropology) Kewanee, Illinois; Beatriz Massa de Gil (Spanish) Mexico, D. F.

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GREAT CONTRIBUTIONS IN MANY FIELDS—Russell F. Moody, past president of the Board of Trustees of the University of the Americas, will be presented with the Fraternitas Award for his outstanding service in aiding inter-American understanding through education, civic affairs, and business.

### New Policy Announced

According to Dr. Robert Bidwell, dean of undergraduate studies, at the beginning of the fall quarter all students in the quarter in which they become juniors will apply to the department in which they wish to major in accordance with provisions given in the 1964-65 Catalog on page 32.

Students should secure the application form in the office of the dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at fall registration.

### Summer Session Prospects Good

Inquiries regarding the university's summer school sessions have never been so high according to Mrs. Elizabeth Lopez, dean of admissions. It appears that the largest enrollment for any summer quarter will be the coming one.

Among the organized groups are 18 students from Indiana University in Bloomington. All have pre-registered for Spanish literature and language courses. Dr. T. E. Dorf of the department of Spanish and Portuguese at the university will head the group which also sent a number of students to the summer sessions last year.

Dr. Homer C. Welch, head of the department of foreign languages at Kutztown State College in Kutztown, Pennsylvania will also send a group of 15 students to study for the first summer session.

A third group from Southern Illinois University in Carbondale is expected under the direction of Dr. Joffre La Fontaine, a 1959 graduate of UA.

## Dr. Labarthe Scholarship Inaugurated

A new annual scholarship has been named in honor of Dr. Pedro Juan Labarthe, professor of Romance Languages at Illinois Wesleyan University in "recognition of the enthusiastic cooperation he has given UA through the years." The scholarship will be known as the "Labarthe Scholarship."

With the scholarship a Spanish major from Illinois Wesleyan will be able to spend his junior year in Mexico while receiving two quarters' tuition from the university.

Miss Jane Schuler, the first recipient of the scholarship is, expected to come to Mexico to study next year.

Dr. Labarthe, born in Puerto Rico, has a long and varied career as an educator, lecturer on Latin American history and literature in the United States, Latin America, Europe and Asia. His poems have been translated into several languages; as an author of dramas and novels he was named one of the best known living writers in 1947 by Dial Press and one of the ten best in Latin America. He has been a delegate to UNESCO, to the first World Congress of Hispanists and is a member of the Swiss Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Professor Labarthe has been awarded the Cross of the Inter-American Society of Washington, D. C.; the Cross of "Las Americas," Society of the State of Cal-

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## Honor Moody With Fraternitas Award

Russell F. Moody, president of the board of trustees of the University of the Americas, from May, 1961 to March, 1963, will be presented with the University's Fraternitas Award at commencement this Friday. He is being honored for "his great contributions to inter-American understanding through education, civic affairs, and business."

Moody, born in Hudson Falls, New York in 1902, first came to Mexico in 1933 when he was assigned to the then newly formed Compañía Hulerá Euzkadi. In 1946 Moody was elected president of the company.

He has cooperated in the direction of many civic organizations, serving as board member of the Confederation of Chambers of Industry, Consejo Nacional de la Publicidad, Asociación Mexicana de la Cruz Roja, the American British Cowdray Hospital, and serving as president of the boards of the American Society of Mexico, the American Chamber of Commerce, the Comité Norteamericano Pro-Mexico, the American School Foundation, and the

University of the Americas. During the period of his presidency of the UA board, Moody was a tremendous force in aiding the University at a critical time when his vision and belief in the school were of immeasurable value.

The Award initiated in 1959 has been given to those persons who, in the judgment of the faculty and administration of the University, have done the most to promote inter-American understanding and good relations between Mexico and the United States.

Past recipients of the Award include Robert C. Hill, U. S. Ambassador to Mexico; S. Bolling Wright, longtime resident of Mexico and a pioneer in the field of international charity; the late Pablo Martínez del Río, a renowned educator; and Dr. Henry L. Cain, co-founder of MCC. The late President John F. Kennedy received the Award in 1962, and last year the Award was given to Sr. Lic. Don Adolfo Lopez Mateos, President of the Republic of Mexico.

## Nine Master's Degree Candidates Announced



Marilú Pease Photo

OUTSIDE GRAD OFFICE—Candidates for the degree of Master of Arts discuss the value of all the effort and work involved in getting a higher degree. Shown are (left to right) Hildegard Hollmann, Daniel Miranda, and Peggie Baird Henriksen.

The Graduate Office has announced the candidacy of six students for the degree of Master of Arts and three for the Master of Fine Arts.

The M. A. candidates, their majors, and their theses are: Carol Cota, Spanish, "Tres grandes temas en la obra de Octavio Paz: La soledad, el amor, y la libertad;" Peggie Baird Henriksen, Anthropology, "Pre-Colombian Art: a classification and listing of published materials;" Hildegard Hollmann, Spanish, "El pesimismo en la obra teatral de Jacinto Benavente."

Claude LeBrun, Business Ad-

ministration, "Internal Control in the Average Mexican Department Store;" Daniel Miranda, History, "El Tratado Hay-Bunau Varilla y el Canal de Panamá;" Gilbert Bailey Heartfield, Spanish, "Mariano Azuela y sus ideas sobre la Revolución Mexicana."

Candidates for the M. F. A. degree and the titles of their theses are: Norman W. Bradley, "An Analysis of My Painting at the Present;" Manuel T. Hernandez, "An Auto-critique;" Margaret Tange George, "A Pictorial Study of Modern Man." All three are majors in Applied Arts-Painting.



RENOWNED EDUCATOR—Dr. Raymond McLain, Chancellor of the American University in Cairo will give the commencement address this Friday on the terrace. Dr. McLain is to be awarded a Doctor of Humane Letters for his work in furthering international understanding and education.

# Student Directory Has Its Drawbacks

Now that we, the student body, are finally blessed with the long-promised and highly touted student directory it is time to stop and really examine the publication for its true value. What good is it to the students that are now enrolled in the University of the Americas? Does it have any real use as a directory, is it a good souvenir of the time spent at UA, does it have any other lasting value? These are the questions that the student council evidently failed to consider before embarking on this venture. If more thought had gone into planning the directory, in all likelihood no one would have bothered with this new publication and everyone involved could have saved much time and work.

A student directory, to be of any value as such, must be issued within a week, or at the most two, after the beginning of the quarter. Admittedly, the council wasn't in office until three weeks after the beginning of this quarter, but it has taken them over four weeks since they began to gather the necessary information. If you don't know the addresses and telephone numbers of your friends by now the directory isn't going to do too much good. Not only was the directory issued a bit too late, but in the compilation of material the council overlooked the names of the various *colonias*, which in Mexico City are almost a necessity for locating an address.

The council played up the souvenir aspect of the directory as a partial defense for the tardiness of publication. This was to be carried out through the use of pictures of the campus and varied school events, but with few exceptions all of the photographs used can be found in either the catalog or the school's general information bulletin. As far as any lasting use to students when they return to the States, the council once more missed the boat by not including State-side addresses. This would have eased communication for students once they returned home.

The last drawback is one that has stopped the publication of any such directory in the past despite constant attempts by former councils. With the issuance of the directory the council has offered a list of practically every UA coed in Mexico City to the general public. This may not seem like much, but it will increase the annoyances that the coeds now suffer.

Despite the numerous shortcomings of the directory the council is at least showing some initiative that has been sorely lacking in the past. Out of the profits that are expected to be realized on the directory the council has proposed to donate nearly 5,000 pesos to the library. This and the planned quarterly supplement to the directory show that the council is trying its best for the improvement of the University.

T. Mc.

# Run, American, Run

(ACP)—See the girl. She is a pretty girl. See her checked madras skirt. And cotton blouse. And Weejuns. And puffed hair. She is a college girl.

See the boy. He is a college man. See his tapered slacks. And Gant shirt with the loop. And cordovans. With no socks.

See them at a dance. Watch them twist and yell and wave paper cups in the air. It is hot and noisy. See them after the dance in the girl's parking lot. They are in his car with the loud muffler.

Now it is 12:30. See the girl run from the car. She must get inside her dorm on time. She is a big girl.

See them in class. The boy is slumped in the chair. He is asleep. The girl is slumped in her chair. She is asleep too. The professor is very dull.

See them studying. It is 4:30 in the morning. They have a test today. See the little pills. They keep them awake. See the bottles under the boy's bed. They put him to sleep.

Now they are taking the test. See the little pieces of paper in their laps. They help them pass the test. It is hard.

They are college students. Their adult friends call them "Young men and women." And "Future leaders of America."

God save America.

Reprinted from *The Red and White*, University of Georgia, Athens.

## Letters To The Editor

All letters are subject to condensation and editing. They should conform to the standards of good taste and decency. The Collegian assumes no responsibility for statements made.

Dear Editor:

The common opinion around the campus regarding the recently published Student Directory is that the directory lacks what is popularly considered a most important feature—the U. S. addresses of the members of our student body. It is obvious that without these addresses the directory would be of no value whatsoever as a reference in the years to come, particularly due to the transient nature of the University of the Americas.

It has been suggested to remedy this situation by publishing a separate list or insert containing these addresses.

Bill Dyer  
Irma Struck

To the Editor:

In considering that the change in the final exam schedule occurred during the winter quarter

when the permanent UA students were greatly out-numbered by the WQIM "foreigners," it seems that the change was made in order to allow them more time to return to the United States and register for their next quarter's classes. This is a fine courtesy to extend to our visitors, but not one to continue so that it hampers our own students. Now that we are no longer a minority of opinion, I think you would find that the majority of students do want a three day exam schedule.

The editor seems all too familiar with cramming as a means of studying for finals and, it seems, this has clouded his mind to the real reason for preferring a three-day schedule. It is known to everyone that excessive mental labors are far more exhaustive than physical labor. It follows that on the two-day system there is an injustice done to those students who have three or four classes that all fall on even or odd hours. The schedule is worked out with all the even hour classes

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## PRESENTING MEXICO

By Marilú Pease



THE PAPER TREE

A frequent sight on our campus are the Indians from a small village near Taxco who sell flower and bird pictures which they themselves paint. Some are on ordinary art paper, others on paper made from wood bark.

One day I asked them if the bark they used came from a special tree, and they said yes, but could not tell me what it was called. They also explained, very haltingly, how it was made.

From what they told me, it seems that they use the same method as did the ancient pre-hispanic tribes, which method was described by Francisco Hernandez in his *Historia de las Plantas de Nueva España*.

He described the amaquahitl, the paper tree, and said that the paper made from this tree, although coarse, was used during the fiestas honoring the ancient gods... that the holy vestments and funeral decorations were made from it.

Only the thick boughs from this tree were cut, since they are the hardest. After being soaked overnight in water, the bark was peeled off, flattened, and pounded with a flat grooved stone, then cut into sections and again pounded until the desired thinness was obtained.

## Inquiring Reporter

# Various Angles Of Civil Rights Issue Discussed

By Howard R. Houck

Civil rights is probably a bigger issue in the United States today than it has been anywhere in the world at any date in history. In the eyes of the world, the United States has no greater shortcoming, even though it is far from being the only nation with comparable racial problems.

Taking one small aspect of this old and broad question, the Inquiring Reporter asked, "How far will the Negro have progressed in his quest for civil equality within the next year and a half?"

A sophomore student in economics from New York City, Diane Ford feels that, "The Negro's advancement within the next year and a half will be on a very small margin. Nevertheless, the Civil Rights Bill is a big step in the right direction. If it is passed, there will be

many Negroes assured that there are many other people on their side. Many of them feel that they have such a minority of whites in their corner that their fight will just go on and on with slow progress. We feel that if this bill goes through, the opposition will decline rapidly." In connection with integration, Diane says, "They may integrate three or four more southern schools during this time, but in my opinion that is hardly noticeable. I believe our next step should be church integration. If we can learn to worship side by side, maybe we'll

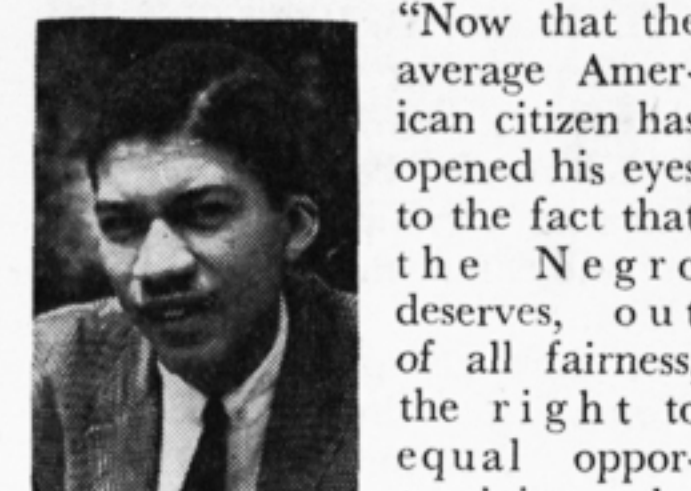
be able to live in harmony side by side."

Robert Knight from Greenwich, Connecticut also feels that we cannot figure upon any substantial change within the next year and a half. "The Civil Rights Bill may be passed, but that's not going to change feelings. Wallace's vote-getting capacities show the sentiments of certain sections of the country."

George Finnigan from Rye, New York feels that there is such disorganization within the movement that the resulting conflicts will hinder the movement. "I am in total agreement with the Negro's quest for civil equality but am thoroughly disgusted with the actions of certain CORE chapters back in my home state. Though the Birmingham problem is different from New York's, I believe that until there is unity within the Negro movement there cannot be as much progress as is desired."

A more optimistic opinion comes from Robert C. Brown, a pre-med psychology student from Jacksonville, Florida. He says, "Now that the average American citizen has opened his eyes to the fact that the Negro deserves, out of all fairness, the right to equal opportunities, the

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## A Professor Speaks

# Situation Of Employment Creates Crucial Problem

By Dr. Hughel Wilkins  
Associate Professor of Economics

One of the burning problems of our times is how to find job opportunities enough to provide continuous full employment in our economies. The same problem is often seen in the newspapers as: "How can the rate of unemployment be decreased?"

That the solution of this problem should be of concern to college students seems apparent. Perhaps, however, it would be well to cite two of the more obvious reasons why this is so. First, it is very likely that most of your income for the rest of your life will come from what you can earn working at a job.

Second, and more crucial, the problem of finding employment opportunities for an expanding population may be second in importance only to preventing nuclear war as a task to be solved within the next generation. If it can not be solved quickly, peacefully and equitably, the economic systems which we have known in the West may simply cease to exist.

This lack of employment opportunities is not the problem of one country alone. The United States has had less than four per cent of its working force (the figure usually given for full employment these days) unemployed in only one year since General Eisenhower became President. That was in 1953, the first year of his tenure. Since 1960, it has not gone below 5.6 per cent for any extended period in spite of having administrations dedicated to "getting the country moving again" in office for almost three and a half years.

In the developing countries, the problem takes on a different hue. As such countries start a drive to modernize and industrialize, a large percentage of the working force is by-passed. There is no way for this segment of the population to participate in the new productive processes. Thus, a large proportion of the population is left either in backward, subsistence agriculture or in the slums of the burgeoning cities with no real part of the new productive processes.

Grossly put, there seem to be only two distinct schools of thought, which have large numbers of vocal adherents, on how to solve the problem. One, expressed most vociferously by politicians from the United States South and Southwest, a rustic portion of the world's business community and a few economists, holds that the problem could be solved by resort to something they call "The Market". Their central idea is that if wage rates were low enough there would be full

employment. To solve the unemployment problem, they argue, all that is necessary is for wage rates to be reduced so that it is profitable to hire all possible workers. If the wages of the workers go below the level of subsistence, the problem is eliminated—along, incidentally, with the workers.

Probably the greatest difficulty with this school of thought is that during the last century or so a number of social attitudes and economic institutions, which are at least as real as the school's own assumptions, have evolved. For good or ill, the modern attitudes exist and no seriously proposed solution to the unemployment problem can ignore them.

The other major school of thought has its origins in the mid-1930's writings of Professor John M. Keynes. Faced with the mass unemployment of that period in the advanced countries, Keynes concluded that the only way to save the economic institutions which he loved was to have government intervene in the market to assure that there would be sufficient monetary demand to generate full employment.

This economic doctrine has found wide acceptance in most non-communist governments, among most academic economists and among the businessmen who control many of the world's big business firms. Basically, the idea is simple. In a time of unemployment an excess of government expenditures over government income of, say, \$1 billion, will represent income to people who will spend some part of it. The part they spend will in turn become income which will be spent to become income again and again. By this multiplier process, deficit spending could increase total income by several times the amount of the deficit.

Since employment is assumed to be directly related to income, when income goes up, employment goes up. Thus, the way to cure unemployment is to increase income by increasing expenditures.

This is the view taken by the economists of the New Frontier in supporting the tax cut. To be fair, the tax cut has just been put into effect. Perhaps this school of thought will be able to prove that they can solve the problem of unemployment in a developed economy.

At the same time, it may be just as reasonable to think that conditions in the developed countries today are so different from the conditions of the 1930's, when these tools were forged, as to make these tools almost unusable to cure our present problem. For example, manufac-

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## McMichael To Teach In Scotland For One Year

Dr. Melvin E. McMichael, director of the International Business Center and chairman of the department of business administration, will be on leave of absence from the University of the Americas for a year beginning the end of the summer term when he will depart for Europe.

He will be a visiting professor at the University of Edinburgh in Scotland in the Department of Organization of Industry and Commerce. His teaching duties will include working with the final year undergraduates and the postgraduate students in business. He will also participate in the weekly Advanced Management Seminars for experienced managers and the three week Residential Course for Business Managers held in the summer at the University of Edinburgh.

Dr. McMichael intends to complete research in international business management with emphasis on the operation of the European Economic Community and the European Free Trade Association while he is in Europe. The research will be directed towards increasing the general knowledge of the complex problems faced by a company in moving towards an international enterprise.

In the two years that Dr. McMichael has directed the International Business Center and the Department of Business Administration, major changes have been made in the degree programs. The core requirements for a B. A. degree with a major in business administration have been strengthened and three fields of concentration—marketing, finance and accounting and general business—have been created.

The degree requirements for

the Master of Arts have been completely revised with the establishment of standard basic course requirements and fields of concentration comparable to the B. A. degree. The degree of Masters in Business Administration has been created and will be in effect in the fall quarter of the academic year 1964-65.

The emphasis in advanced courses at both the undergraduate and graduate level has been shifted to international business, the area in which Dr. McMichael feels the department can best fulfill its educational responsibilities.

## New Location Planned For Summons Board

The student council and the University administration feel that an emphatic point should be brought to the attention of the student body in relation to the neglect of the summons board.

Many students and faculty members complain about the irritating disturbance of classes that results when a representative from one of the offices has to interrupt a class to deliver a message to the instructor for a student of that class.

This, according to student council members, would not result if each student would check the summons board each morning for a listing of his name. Unless this simple, daily responsibility is accepted by each student, the situation of class disturbance resulting from this neglect is inevitable.

In the near future, the summons board will be transferred to a new location, in front of the post office.

## Univ. Engineers Successful

Carlos A. Bedoya, who completed the three-year engineering program offered here, graduates this month from Texas A. & M. University. He was elected a member of Tau Beta Pi, a national engineering honorary society there.

César García, who also completed the University of the Americas engineering program, transferred as a junior last January to the Civil Engineering School of the University of Toledo. His adviser reports that César is obtaining top grades.

Alfred Eric Stahl, who is currently enrolled at UA, has been admitted for transfer to the Mechanical Engineering Department of Cornell University.

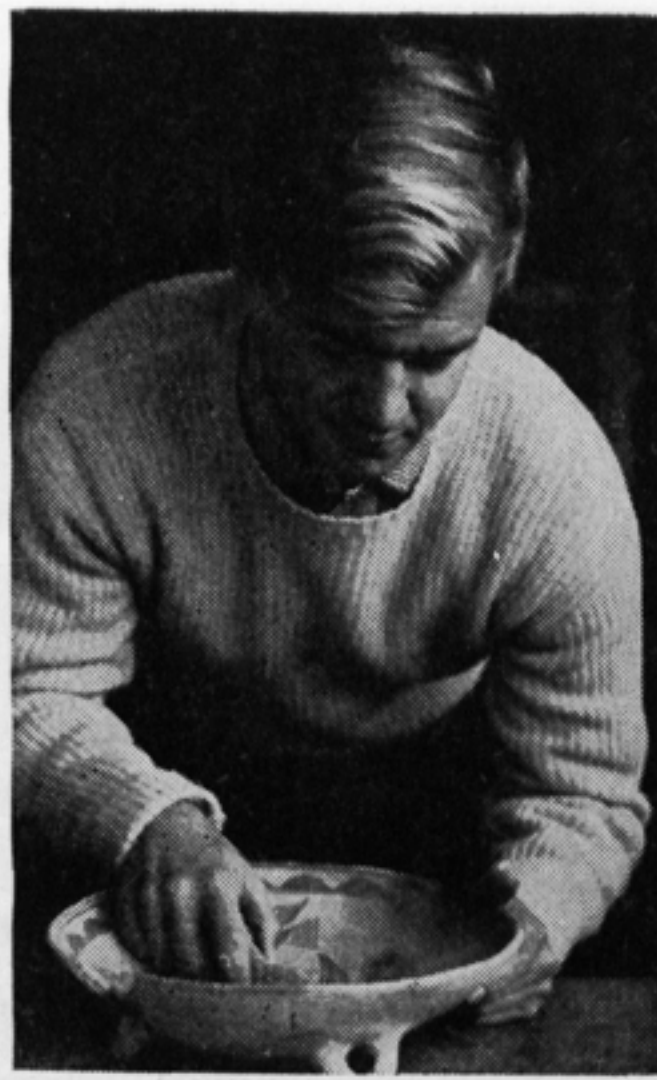
## Situation Of . . .

turing production in the United States increased by almost two-thirds during the period from 1950 to 1963, but employment of production workers in manufacturing remained almost constant. In other words, technological progress was such that the same number of workers could produce two-thirds more of higher quality products.

During this period, automation was increasing apace in manufacturing, but employment was increasing in services and government (mostly in state and local governments). These fields are just beginning to feel the impact of the accelerating technological change. It may well be that a future increase in total spending will bring higher unemployment, or at least no decrease in the rate of unemployment, as the speed of technological change increases.

For the developing country, the most likely impact of such gross expenditure tools is inflation. The subsistence agriculture and city slum areas will probably remain subsistence agriculture and city slums if this is all that is done.

Thus, since it is possible that neither of these solutions is satisfactory, the problem of unemployment awaits our attention. Although it probably cannot be solved in any ultimate sense, we can, indeed we must, make our attack upon it.



CARL BATT

## Batt Wins Fellowship

Carl Batt, a graduating senior in anthropology, has been awarded a \$3,000 University Fellowship from Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois. With this fellowship Batt will be able to continue his studies in anthropology for a master's degree. The award includes tuition and a stipend for the coming academic year and can be renewed for another year. As opposed to an assistantship, the fellowship does not require the student to work a certain number of hours per week in his particular department.

Carl remarks that he became interested in anthropology when he visited Mexico. "I came initially to travel throughout the country and study some Spanish, and after taking a few courses in anthropology I decided to stay and become an anthropology major." Previously Carl had been studying at the University of Utah for three years as a major in geophysics.

After finishing his master's Batt hopes to go on for his Ph.D. if he can secure more financial aid. If not he plans to try to get a job teaching anthropology at the college level.

## Reception For Grads

A reception for all June graduates and their parents will be held this Thursday from 3 to 5 p.m. on the terrace.



Marilú Pease Photo

WHERE NEXT?—A few of the forty candidates for B.A. degrees to be awarded on June 12 talk over their hopes for the future. From left to right are Janice Ellen Frankowski, Robert J. Hajar, William Colton Carawan, Sylvia A. Corey and Paul James Koskey.

## Juvenile Delinquency Study Discussed By Dr. S. Hathaway

The University was honored to have Dr. Starke Hathaway, Chairman of the Clinical Division of the American Psychological Association, as guest speaker recently. The topic of his lecture was "Psychology of Delinquency".

Dr. Hathaway is a professor of Clinical Psychology at the University of Minnesota, from which he received his Ph.D. in 1932. He is the author of *Atlas for the Clinical Use of the MMPI*, or Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory and *Analyzing and Predicting Delinquency with the MMPI*. He is also holder of a patent on an electrical apparatus for measurement of emotion.

In his lecture, Dr. Hathaway discussed a study which he began in 1947 involving the development of juvenile delinquency in a sample of fifteen thousand school children in the Minneapolis school system.

Information and data on the subjects were obtained through school records, relatives of the individuals, and other sources. As the subjects became older, progressive changes or consistencies in behavioral patterns were observed and recorded. By the use of data obtained here, the individuals were placed on a gradient of delinquency according to change in behavior toward delinquency, or a consistency in normal, non-delinquent behavior.

As a percentage of the total sample, the occurrence of delinquency in both male and female subjects was then expressed as a function of such independent variables as socio-economic status, intelligence, school grades, school drop-outs, and stability of parental marital ties.

## Stephen Wade Files Mud For Extra Money

"Filing mud is the way I've spent my last two vacations," says Stephen Wade, a sophomore from Oklahoma City, who works summers as a geological assistant for the Mobil Oil Company of Oklahoma.

His job consists basically of washing, drying, and filing samples of dirt taken from the oil fields. As the digging of each well proceeds, a sample of dirt is taken from the earth every ten feet in depth and sometimes to a depth of five miles. The samples are brought to Wade in small bags, each with a tag indicating the source of the sample and the appropriate depth of the sample. Stephen then washes each sample until it reaches a certain consistency.

Later the specimens are dried in an oven, in separate trays, for fifteen minutes. Then each is carefully placed into a separate envelope, and labeled with the corresponding source and depth of the sample. The final step is the filing of the envelopes for the convenience of the geologists.

"Approximately 6,000 samples a day to keep separate in the ovens and filed properly is the hardest part of the job," comments Wade.

"I feel as though this type of work is considerably more interesting and much more rewarding in terms of self-satisfaction and a feeling of accomplishment, than most jobs that college students have for the summer months," says Wade. "It is an excellent opportunity for a student to obtain a different type of knowledge and gain practical experience."

Dr. Hathaway has been residing in Mexico City for approximately nine months. During this time, he has been conducting a seminar in Clinical Psychology for the Department of Psychology at the National University of

Mexico. Topics of discussion in the seminar are objective methods of research, objective testing, psychotherapy, and utilization of the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory for research purposes and clinical diagnosis.



Marilú Pease Photo

LECTURE—Dr. Rafael Núñez (center) associate professor of psychology, escorts Dr. and Mrs. Hathaway to the auditorium where the visitor discussed a study, which he began in 1947, on the development of juvenile delinquency.

## UAer Gains Experiences From Italian Business

Have you ever thought of going into business in a foreign country? Have you considered the risks and obstacles in such an undertaking? UA student Carson Watson didn't but went to Italy anyway three years ago to sell and market caramel-covered popcorn and taffy.

"It was partly my idea to go, but my brother provided the capital, enthusiasm, and proficiency in Italian. We still lacked adequate capital and knowledge from the beginning, but ultimately the guile and resourcefulness of the Neapolitan proved too much of a handicap for two inexperienced Americans."

Naples, says Watson, is one of the most interesting cities in Italy, if not all of Europe. "The sights and sounds of Naples provide a treat to the uninitiated foreigner. The Christmas and New Year holidays are incomparable for experiencing good times. Large brown eels are brought over from the Adriatic to be consumed at Christmas Day dinners. New Year's is particularly exciting, and dangerous, as the Neapolitan literally does away with the old by hurtling old bottles, shoes and even divans from seventh floor windows to the street below."

## Bidwell To Teach In US This Summer

This summer Dr. Robert Bidwell, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, will be visiting professor at the University of Virginia at Charlottesville. He is scheduled to give a two-part course, the first on Mexican history and the second on the Caribbean area.

Dr. Bidwell will be taking the place of Dr. C. Allen Hutchinson, professor of Latin American history at the Charlottesville campus who will be doing research in Mexico for the summer quarter.

After the slow but sure demise of the business enterprise in Naples, Watson attended the University for Foreigners at Perugia.

"The standards of the school seemed high even though no degree is awarded. Large numbers of Iranians and Arabs attended in hopes of learning enough Italian to attend the technical universities in northern Italy. It was amazing to see with great facility how those people could learn Italian, at the same time disposing of great quantities of lire on Italian clothes and automobiles."

Watson says that in some ways Italy is like two different nations, the south with relatively little capital and few resources against a dynamic north, the Milan-Turin area, which possesses the industrial and economic might of Italy. "Milan was completely obliterated by the effects of World War II but today you would hardly know it."

## Student Award Of Achievement Goes To Fouts

The recipient of this year's Wall Street Journal Student Achievement Award is Wallace Fouts of Redondo Beach, California. The annual award is given to the student in Business Administration that is judged most deserving by the faculty members of the department. The criteria for the choice are academic achievement, student participation in campus events, and future potential as a business executive.

Fouts graduated with his B. A. in business administration last August, and he is now working toward his Master's. In addition to his high scholastic record Fouts is an outstanding member of the school bowling league and is an avid bridge player.



# English Professor Coaches Fencing

By Melodie Frost

Charles Lucas, assistant professor of English at UA and instructor of the new fencing class, has had many years experience fencing in different parts of the United States as well as Mexico. He began during his undergraduate days at the University of Montana where his teacher was his roommate, a German refugee who had learned fencing in an academy in Dusseldorf, Germany. By the end of the first quarter at Montana, Lucas was instructing and soon he and his roommate formed a team. Ready for competition by the fall of 1940, they entered and won the Pacific Coast Conference Championship. At that time Lucas was co-captain of the team.

He then entered the Air Force and, as a cadet, found little time for fencing although he did practice off and on. He continued his education at U.C.L.A. where he received a degree in theater arts. After attending the Banff School of Fine Arts in Alberta, Canada, Lucas went to Yale to work on a doctorate in the Yale Drama School.

"I have been in and out of Mexico for the last five years," he says, "and I hope to settle here permanently." He is continuing work on the doctorate and is also an international correspondent. He specializes in entertainment news for the *Radio-TV Daily* and the *Film Daily*.

He had a challenging match last year in an invitational tournament sponsored by the Mexican Association of Esgrimistas. In different matches, which are classified by the type of foil used, he took first place in saber and second in foil.

Lucas is now teaching his students the basic positions and techniques. "Learning fencing is a slow process, but I think we will be able to enter competition in the fall." At that time the team will join the federation in Mexico City which handles all competition according to international rules.

Lucas will coach a fencing class to be offered for credit this summer. Students may sign up now for one to three hours.

## Stuka Retakes First-Place, Dondolos Slip

The dust has settled with the sixth week of competition in the intramural bowling league. Stuka is back in the lead while one-time Stuka-challenger Dondolos has slipped to fifth. Within the 'top-4 club' Groceros, Gutterballs and Chema separate each other by only one game. Any of the three could knock Stuka down from its two-game-lead precarious perch.

### TEAM STANDINGS

	Won	Lost
1 Stuka	20	4
2 Groceros	18	6
3 Gutterballs	17	7
4 Chema	16	8
5 Dondolos	14	10
6 No-Big-Things	12	12
6 4-F's	12	12
8 Vegetables	10	14
9 Last-Placers	9	15
10 Snipes	7	17
11 Shilte Stompers	6	18
12 Splitz	3	21

## Pro Motorcycle Racer Recalls Experiences

"At the start of the race, with seven motorcycles on the line revved to 5000 r.p.m., there is a great deal of tension" says professional motorcycle racer Norman Dodge. "The starter is usually slightly nervous and will change his expression in some manner just before he drops the flag. By watching for those signs, a good competitor can get a split-second jump on the start. To go into the corner in the lead is over half the race.

"The day of my most exciting race I had the starter fairly well psyched out. I was second into the corner and running a half length behind the first-place man on his right side. He flipped in the second lap, taking me down with him. The five riders behind ran over us. There is no penalty in motorcycle racing for running over someone who has cracked up on the track. One bike went over my neck, breaking off a piece of my helmet.

"The race had to be started again because three more bikes were knocked down in trying to go over us. I was second into the turn again, with the same person in the lead. On the fourth lap I passed him on the corner and finished in first place."

Dodge's interest in two-wheeled motor vehicles began with the Doodle Bug motor scooter he received on his seventh birthday. Since then he has owned 11 motorcycles, ranging from Hondas and Harley Davidsons to a 1962 Bonneville, the same bike that set the standing speed record for motorcycles on the salt flats of the Bonneville Speedway.

"I think that everyone should have a hobby in which he can lose himself," says Dodge, and for the two years he raced professionally (1961-62), he did just that. At the end of his first season he copped the Southwest Oregon Championship title.

Branching out into another field, Dodge occasionally races the nineteen-foot family sailboat in weekend yacht club outings. At Oregon State he took up football, making varsity in his second year as middle line-backer.

Majoring in psychology at UA, Dodge plans to continue his studies here for a B. A. degree.



SETTING THE PACE—Fred Van Beuren rounds a turn on his way to a clean sweep of the 0-2 liter event. Starting in the pole position he went the 15 laps in the lead, hard-pressed by the second-place Alpha Romeo which trailed by a slim two seconds.

## Van Beuren Sweeps 0-2 Liter Event

Rapidly building a brilliant career in racing, Fred Van Beuren made another successful show on the track recently at the La Escondida circuit in Cuernavaca. Placing first in his class, he also took first overall in the 15-lap 0-2 liter event.

The 2.1 kilometer course through Cuernavaca streets includes 11 turns, one a blind turn on a hill with a *glorieta* dead ahead for anyone failing to make it. During practice driving the day before the race, Van Beuren came over the hill too fast, wrecking the front-end suspension on the *glorieta*. The pit crew worked until 4 o'clock the next morning to put the car back in shape for the race.

Starting in the pole position, Van Beuren went the distance holding the lead. "The second-place Alpha Romeo trailed by only two seconds throughout the race," says Van Beuren. "Cornering was the most important factor in the race, which was mostly a contest in developing speed on a very broken track. Every split second lost in cornering was a serious matter with the Alpha only two seconds behind."

One of the most spectacular wins in the history of Mexican racing was the outcome of a duel between a pair of Ford 200's and a Valiant driven by Bill Sprowls, brother of UAer Edward Sprowls. The three cars were running bumper to bumper with Sprowls in the lead. The second-place Ford tried to pass on the inside on a turn, crashing into the Valiant. The two cars spun, locked together. The Ford broke loose and crashed into a wall, while Sprowls headed the Valiant back onto the track to take winner's trophy.

### Tourney Unfolds

The month-old ping-pong tournament is now entering its final hours. At press time two contestants had qualified for the semi-finals. Steve Daniels was the first to achieve the distinction, downing Joe Farley (2-0), Steve Blaise (2-1) and Richard Gerber (2-0). The second to reach the semi-final slot was Steve Webster, having beaten Claude Tribut (2-1), Mike Sparkuhl (2-0) and Roger Pogue (2-1). Claude Le Brun, not yet in the semi's had taken Bob Knight (2-0) and George Finnegan (2-0).

## Gutterballs Challenge

By Howard Houck

By now it is most probable that the championship will be again taken by the Stukas—for the fifth and last time, since this marks the final quarter of team play for these continual winners.

If by some miracle the Stuka gang should lose, the championship would fall upon the Groceros, the Gutterballs, or the Dondolos.

The Dondolos are ruled out, since it is evident that Mike O'Brien will get too keyed-up in the tournament's final game and make three consecutive splits, and Rick'e Holden will fail to break 115 on two occasions because of thumb blisters.

The Groceros are ruled out simply because they are clearly born losers. The nearly always wind up in second place, so why break tradition?

This leaves the Gutterballs, now in third place, as the only possible Stuka-stumpers.

The Gutterballs are composed of Wally and Nancy Fouts, Bill Wilkins and Bill Platka—probably the most erratic bunch of bowlers in league history.

Taking Wally Fouts with his present 177 average as an example, we see that he has made competition scores this quarter of from 132 to 232! But with all this he never fails to shoot at least one 200-game every week.

His wife Nancy behaves much in the same way. Her average is not above 140, yet she bowled a 191 two weeks ago. Moreover, she ran up an outstanding 245 score last summer when she and Wally were on opposing teams.

Bill Wilkins, who holds a 160 average, is the non-conformist of the team in that his score rarely varies more than 15 points in either direction. Last quarter he won the league's men's high average trophy.

Speaking of trophies, it is very likely that the Gutterballs will pick up more than their share of prizes this quarter though

they may lose the championship. In the last eight weeks of play, they have won the team high game, series, and average honors, and captain Fouts has picked up the men's high game, series, and average honors as well.

With the departure of the Stuka team, the Gutterballs have an excellent opportunity to inherit the orange and black team's winning streak. So if they are not first at the end of this quarter's competition, well, remember there's always next time...

### Dr. McLain...

(Continued from page 1)

Michael Thomas Montgomery (History) Des Moines, Iowa; Thomas Rutherford Moore (Latin American Studies) Charlottesville, West Virginia; Edward J. Otto (History) St. Petersburg, Florida; Enrique Paez Barrios (Business Administration) Mexico, D. F.; Barbara Lord Phillips (Latin American Studies-Humanities) Phoenix, Arizona; Fernando Pastrana Manzanilla (Economics) Mexico, D. F.; Mary Anna Richards (Philosophy) Rockdale, Texas.

Jeffrey Barnet Roberts (Philosophy) Hollywood, Florida; Roxanne Howe Sanderson (Anthropology) Waban, Massachusetts; Anne Margaret Schiff (Spanish) New York, New York; Geoffrey Delaplaine Schwer (International Business) Austin, Texas; Michel Ste-Marie (History) Province of Quebec, Canada; Carson Lee Watson (International Relations) Colorado Springs, Colorado; Sharon Loye Welch (Latin American Studies-Humanities) Littleton, Colorado; Michael J. Wittig (International Relations - History) Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Andres Zaplana Poulat (Business Administration) Mexico, D. F.; Diana Zykofsky (Education-Secondary) Mexico, D. F.

The candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Fine Art is Rodney Delmont Ferguson of Mexico, D. F.

## Various Angles of Civil...

(Continued from page 2)

desire of the Negro today is to participate in the humanities and the arts to the fullest extent, so that he may realize in the next year or two the beauty of life in peaceful co-existence. After the passage of the Civil Rights Bill, I think that the world will see, by the year 1966, more tranquility among the different peoples of this "Great Crucible," the

United States of America, than they ever thought possible."

Candace Dougherty from La Canada, California says, "I feel that each year the Negro advances in the U. S. Within one and a half years, it is probable that he will be studying in most of the schools which now do not permit him to study. This will happen if he continues forcing his issue. There must be no let up in protests."



Al Knight Photo

INTO THE PAST—The impressive formation above is typical of the ancient, worn configuration of the Tepoztlán mountains traversed by UA students recently on the one and a half hour climb to the pre-hispanic shrine Tepozteco. The ruins consist primarily of a pyramid and temple dedicated to Tepoztecatl, God of Pulque. There is also a ball court near the start of the trail on the outskirts of Tepoztlán. A 10-mile branch highway connects the famous town of Tepoztlán with the Mexico City-Cuernavaca freeway at a point two and a half miles north of Cuernavaca.

## Letters...

(Continued from page 2)

having finals on one day and the odd numbered classes on the second day. Any other method or arrangement of finals during the two-day schedule would be just as unjust to those who have several two or three unit classes since often many of these may fall on even or odd hours and therefore a student's finals may all fall on the same day.

If the *Collegian* is to be useful, it and its editor must make a better effort to present the interests of the students fairly, even in arguments in opposition to their desires. The complacency that the editor calls for in this editorial is nei her in the interests of the University nor its administration.

Chris L. Moser

The stand taken in the mentioned editorial was not intended to favor one side or the other but was rather a plea for students to make up their minds and stop creating unnecessary problems for the administration and faculty.  
Editor

## Dr. Labarthe...

(Continued from Page 1)

ifornia, and the Cross of St. Bridget of Sweden.

He is also a member of the Sociedad Afro-Americana de Mexico and is literary advisor to American Literary Accent of Washington, D. C.

Dr. Labarthe has given the library eight books he has written. All are in Spanish and include: *Y Me Voy Preguntando, Interrogatorio a la Muerte, El Temor Negroide en la Poesía de Luis Palés Matos, ¿Quién es el Gobernador de Puerto Rico?, Reclinatorio; Acetre y Corazón, Gabriela Mistral cómo la conocí yo y Cinco Poemas, Claustro Verde, Es-trías de Sueños.*