

Note Burning Ends University Debt

What seemed a practically impossible goal just two years ago when Dr. D. Ray Lindley accepted the presidency of the University of the Americas was achieved Wednesday when the last note of the school's indebtedness was burned at a luncheon on campus attended by members of the board

of trustees, foreign correspondents in Mexico, and local newsmen.

Jess Dalton, chairman of the development program, held the significant piece of paper while John Servier, co-chairman, lit the match which burned the note and brought to an end the University's half million dollar debt.

Most of the sum needed to clear the UA financial slate came from substantial donations from Mexican and North American companies in Mexico and from private individuals in the city. Of the 33 trustees, 29 promised donations to be paid over a period of three years. Twenty-eight have

already met their pledges.

In order to reduce interest payments on the university's debt, last June Dr. Lindley negotiated a two-year loan of 150,000 dollars with the Exchange National Bank of Chicago. Arrangements were that the loan was to be repaid at the rate of 75,000 dol-

lars a year. This debt, however, was liquidated in less than a year through the efforts of the development plan leaders and Dr. Lindley's personal development activities.

After eight years of deficit operation, the University now looks toward a bright future.

Underway are plans for a ten-year development program to raise ten million dollars. Of this amount five and a half million will be designated for the construction of buildings on a proposed new campus and four and a half million for scholarships to aid Latin American students.

UNIVERSITY OF
THE AMERICAS



Collegian

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Charros Dedicate Gala Fiesta To UA Students

Displaying some of the most spectacular forms of Mexican horsemanship, a gala *charreada* to be held on Sunday, July 19, at 11:30 a.m. has been dedicated to the students of the University of the Americas. The event, sponsored by the Asociación Na-

cional de Charros, will be presented at the Rancho del Charro on Ejercito Nacional and Schiller in Polanco.

Invitations have been extended to Ambassadors Fulton Freeman (U. S. to Mexico), T. Ismael Thayeb (Indonesia to Mex-

ico), and Don Mariano Picon-Salas (Venezuela to Mexico).

Dr. D. Ray Lindley will, in a brief statement, acknowledge the University's appreciation to the National Charro Association.

Because the charros are attempting to preserve an important part of their country's culture, they do not perform for a fee, but a charge of ten pesos is being made for tickets in order to defray the cost of trucking and rental of cattle required for the demonstration.

Although the *charreada* is often compared to the United States rodeo, it has no real counterpart north of the border. Unlike the North American cowboy, the classical Mexican charro is an aristocrat riding the finest blooded horses and accoutred in trappings rich with centuries-old tradition.

The program will begin with a grand parade of the charros and *charras* (women riders) in their brightly colored dresses. Next is a lariat demonstration, the felling of steers with or without lariat, the riding of young bulls, the riding of unbroken mares, lariat work on foot and lariat work on horse. The most dangerous and usually the last stunt of the fiesta program is *El Paso de la Muerte* or Death Trick. This stunt consists of a man changing from the back of one running horse to that of another. After an exhibition of regional Mexican dances, Dr. D. Ray Lindley will officiate at the drawing of a ticket number to select the winner of a silver-embroidered charro sombrero.

According to Maria Luisa Villasante de German, an authority

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'Mexico In Transition' Starts This Wednesday

A second workshop in Mexican culture entitled "Mexico in Transition" will be offered during the summer quarter under the direction of Mrs. Dorothea H. Davis. It will run from July 22 until August 28.

The enrollment will be composed mainly of teachers, though a number of college students and students from the previous workshop, will attend. Through a wide choice of area sessions, people from many different walks of life such as writers, artists, social workers and teachers are encouraged to participate.

Guided tours include the housing projects of Nonoalco and



Marilú Pease Photo

WANT TO TRY IT?—A charro tries to master the violence of a steer at a *charreada*, while the horseman behind him stands by with a lariat in case of danger. UA students will have an excellent opportunity to witness a demonstration such as this on Sunday at the Rancho del Charro on the corner of Ejercito Nacional and Schiller.

Workshop In Mexican Culture Highlights Trips, Lectures

The first of two special workshops dealing with Mexican culture, entitled "Introduction to Mexican Culture", will close on July 20 with a farewell fiesta on the terrace. The workshop is under the direction of Mrs. Dorothea H. Davis and has an enrollment of 86 students and teachers from all over the United States.

The workshop is composed of class work, lectures, and field trips. The class work consists of five area sessions, from which the student elects one. These are anthropology and sociology, music and crafts, art, history and international relations, and the teaching of Spanish. Six hours are

spent each week in class work, with the exception of arts and crafts, which require nine hours weekly. Lectures are delivered in the theater three days a week, in the afternoon. Every Tuesday is devoted to a field trip which is taken by the students individually, and Thursdays are used for group field trips. There are

five individual and six guided field trips during the five week session.

One of the individual field trips was to the Friday Toluca market. There, students were quickly caught up in the holiday atmosphere, and many were able to get very good buys after a few minutes of shrewd bargaining.

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Librarians Studying Under Scholarships

Two graduate librarians from the United States are studying here under the UA graduate librarians' summer scholarship. They are Elizabeth Graves, from St. Louis, Missouri, and Millie Tower, from Oakland, California.

Both are well-qualified librarians and, according to Donald B. Campbell, head librarian, will contribute much to the library, since each will work there 15 hours a week.

Miss Graves received her B. A. from Swarthmore College in 1952, and her M. S. in Library Science from the University of North Carolina in 1957. After serving as art librarian and art department secretary of the Davidson Art Center at Wesleyan University in Middletown, Connecticut, she

later held the position of binding and orders clerk of the health affairs library of the University of North Carolina, where she also became art librarian.

In 1957, Miss Graves went to work at Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri. There she was cataloger until 1960, when she became art and architecture librarian. She has resigned her position in order to accept the UA library scholarship and to become assistant architecture librarian at Harvard University when she finishes her work here.

Now assigned to the cataloging section as assistant to Robert Abell, Miss Graves says, "A terrific contrast exists between the wasteful US and Mexico, where

(Continued on page 4)



Marilú Pease Photo

EFFICIENCY PLUS—Shown organizing a drawer of the card catalogue are Elizabeth Graves and Millie Tower who are here studying under the UA graduate librarian scholarships. After spending the summer here both of the young women will return to jobs in the U.S.



Marilú Pease Photo

LARGEST CHURCH IN LATIN AMERICA—Dwarfed by the tremendous Metropolitan Cathedral, Judy Denton, Houston, Texas; Cynthia Glass, Boston, Massachusetts; Karen Peterson, Ontario, Oregon; and Suzanne Stough, Detroit, Michigan leave the famous building after having viewed the sixteenth century edifice.

Administrative Laxity Causes Varied Problems

One of the major complaints heard from members of the student body this quarter concerns the incompetence that was exhibited during registration at the beginning of this summer. Admittedly the administration had cut the time allowed to only one day, but the failure to make any adequate provisions to register the expected number of students is inexcusable.

The lines for the various desks such as counseling and the different campus offices more often than not contained over 50 students all waiting impatiently in the hot sun and later in the rain. Many of the complaints come from students that are here only for the summer session. These students normally attend schools in the states where it is not an uncommon practice to register students at the rate of over 1,000 every hour. Here at the University of the Americas it proved an almost impossible task to enroll less than 1,000—many of whom had pre-registered and therefore had only to pay their fees.

A process such as this is hard not only on the students that are forced to wait in line, but even more difficult for the administration and faculty that must assist the students. Perhaps in the future more people could be used to speed up the operation, possibly even student assistants. Another idea is that when students pre-register they pay their fees and thus completely avoid being involved in the enrollment of new students.

The regular students of the University of the Americas have been voicing complaints in several other areas where certain members of the administration have been falling down either because of lack of time or knowledge of certain situations. One of the biggest problems, and one that is faced every quarter, but even more especially during the summer, is the appearance of a large contingent of students that are not enrolled in classes on the campus. On the whole most of these visitors are easy to get along with, but they do present several difficulties.

At times it becomes almost impossible to find a seat in the cafeteria which, according to a sign posted, is exclusively for the use of UA students and employees. Another problem arises with the extremely limited parking that is available on and around the campus. The number of students who drive to school more than fill this area without any assistance from visitors. In the past this situation has been well handled and with the plans that are now being worked upon by the administration we are sure that it will be as well taken care of in the near future.

Because of the influx of new students the size of the student body has nearly reached that of winter quarter and once more the same complaints are being heard about the bus service. The buses are often so crowded that a student will ride several blocks past his stop before he can make himself heard. At times this seems inexplicable because there will be an empty bus standing next to one that is jammed to the doors. It is understood that the administration is now trying to find a solution for this perennial problem and that it will be forthcoming in the near future.

The large number of new students that come to the UA campus each quarter present many problems. One of the most noticeable is that of students appearing on campus slovenly dressed. A suggestion to counteract this tendency is that a student code of dress, such as is in force on many stateside campuses, be put into effect here. Perhaps this inappropriate attire is due, once again, as are many of the other aforementioned problems, to the large number of students on the campus and to the absence of some members of the administration from the full-time attendance to their jobs.

The issuance of academic probation slips to those who have earned them should have been an accomplished fact by now, but as in the past this hasn't yet been done. Last quarter when there were only about 800 students on campus it took until the last week of classes for these slips of good tidings to reach their owners.

These warnings advise the student that he is now on academic probation for the quarter and should arrange his schedule accordingly. These warnings seem somewhat useless after the person has already attended classes for nine out of the ten weeks in the quarter. Actually for these slips to have any real significance they should be attached to the student's grade sheet so that he can do something about his schedule before he completes registration.

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PHOTOGRAPHERS DELIGHT—Shown during the Lunes del Cerro festival in Oaxaca is a group of native dancers in regional dress. This pre-harvest fiesta begins this Monday, July 20, and features typical music and dancing of the area.

Presenting Mexico

Two-Day Oaxaca Festival Features Native Dancing

By Marilu Pease

Once again Oaxaca City will host the annual pre-harvest festival known as *El Lunes del Cerro* and its *novena*, two Mondays of dancing, music and color. The first Monday will be on July 20 the second on the 27th.

In ancient times the fiesta was in honor of the Corn Goddess, during which the participants danced and prayed so that there would be sufficient rain to help the corn grow to maturity, thus insuring a plentiful harvest. If the fiesta is rained out (and it's happened!) no one grumbles. A downpour is received with yells of happiness, with music and singing. The prayers have been answered; the crop will be good.

Beginning one or two days before the dates on which the fiestas are to be held, groups from the seven regions of the state of Oaxaca start arriving in the city. Accompanied by their own musicians come those who will dance. This is, perhaps, the only time when all of the costumes and dances can be admired, the long white skirts with overblouses banded in purple and with flower embroidery from La Cañada; the ones from Yalalag with their hair covered by large braided turbans made from thick black woolen yarn; the group from Ejutla whose costumes are similar to those worn by Spanish peasants; and the stately women from the Isthmus, from Juchitán, Ixtepec and Tehuantepec.

Perhaps in all Mexico there is no costume as picturesque and colorful as that worn by these

women from the Isthmus of Tehuantepec... especially the one worn on gala occasions, frequently worth many hundreds of pesos.

The women wear a long skirt and *huipil* to match, made either of satin or velvet, mostly covered with large flowers embroidered in bright silks, similar to those on Chinese shawls. The skirts are bordered with a wide band of starched lace finely pleated by hand. The most spectacular part of this costume is the headdress of starched pleated lace. It is called a "head-huipil", and is in real-

ity a little coat of silk mesh or lace with collar, sleeves and a border of peplum of starched and pleated lace. For festivals the wide peplum is thrown back over the head, with the collar and sleeves hanging in back. For going to church the ruffled collar frames the face, the rest covering the shoulders like a cape.

No party dress would be complete without a good display of gold jewelry; the Tehuanas put their entire fortune into heavy gold necklaces, brooches and eardrop pendants of gold coins joined by fine filigree and seed pearls.

A Professor Speaks

Habla Xirau Sobre Nuevos Autores Hispanoamericanos

Por Ramón Xirau
Associate Professor of Philosophy and Chairman of Department.

Por el hecho de que considero la educación como una forma de amistad y porque también considero que en la amistad valen las recomendaciones así como por el hecho de haber visto que no siempre los estudiantes de nuestra Universidad leen bastante a los autores recientes de Hispanoamérica y también porque la intención básica de nuestra Universidad es la de crear una comunidad de cultura mexicano-norteamericana, y más ampliamente, hispanoamericana, me dirijo a ustedes en estas líneas que no son una carta sino lo que en México llamamos una plática, una conversación. No se trata de lecciones—para eso ya están las clases y, a nadie le gusta que le den lecciones fuera de clase. Conversemos entonces brevemente.

En los últimos años han salido en español algunos libros de verdadera importancia, libros que seguramente tendrán que ser traducidos al inglés. ¿Por qué no leerlos antes de que pase el tiempo entre la presente edición española y la posible, futura y a veces hipotética traducción al inglés? Me limito a algunas novelas—ya que para cubrir bien el terreno habría que mencionar también algunos libros de otros campos de las letras y de las humanidades—y, aunque esto sería deseable, en

la breve charla que hoy sostene- mos, no es posible.

Empecemos por México. ¿Han leído ustedes la novela *Recuerdos del Porvenir*, publicada a fines de 1963? Está escrita por Elena Garro, una de las mejores escritoras de México, la más vivaz y también la más cosmopolita. En este libro nos cuenta la historia de un pueblo durante la Revolución, narrada por el pueblo mismo, con todo el color, todo el brillo de un estilo que mezcla, muy verazmente, poesía y realidad para transformar la realidad en poesía.

La novela de Juan José Arreola. *La Feria*, también trata sobre un pueblo. Arreola nos tenía acostumbrados a un estilo que a veces recordaba a Kafka, a veces a Borges, sin embargo y pese al estilo que nos pudiera recordar, siempre con el suyo propio y con su humor inimitable. Ahora, en *La Feria*, reúne documentos, puntos de vista "objetivos", personajes y (se lo aseguro a ustedes) sale la verdadera feria mexicana transparentada en espléndidas luces de imagen y estilo.

Vayamos al Perú. Mario Vargas Llosa escribe a los 26 años la mejor novela de Hispanoamérica y la publica a los 28. Se llama *La Ciudad de los Perros* y recibió el premio "Biblioteca Breve de Barcelona" editorial Seix y Barral y quedó en segundo lugar en el premio internacional de novelas del mismo año. ¿Lugar y tema? Una escuela militarizada y el ho-

A Student Speaks

Critic, Go Look Again

By Ron Gaudier

No doubt about it—the pages of "The Collegian" on June 9, were graced by the words of a true artist, nay, a genius, a future Kinsey, who, no doubt after an intensive and thoroughly accurate research, came up with the most startling and shocking exposé of corrupted morals among the younger set since the "Hula-Hoop" scandal. This potential literary giant began his criticism with a clear, eloquent, but yet subtle play of words which brings out his mastery of the English language in the first two sentences; "See the girl. She is a pretty girl." This highly moral author ended his masterpiece with a strikingly original appeal to the Almighty, "God save America."

The creator of this work must himself have attended an institution of higher learning, but certainly not in this shameful, perverse generation. He is probably among those who graduated in the tame, intellectual, sensible 1920's.

The article scandalized the modern American college student by showing him in his peculiar environment which, of course, is immoral to the point of damnation. Using a typical college boy and girl as examples, it screams to the world the horrors of their actions at a dance, where they actually (please don't be shocked by the vulgarity) "...twist and yell and wave paper cups in the air". In the next scene we are shown this same couple after the dance, in a parked car. What makes the action of this typical college couple so horribly like the ancient Roman orgies, is the fact that they are actually unchaper-

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Sympathy Expressed

The staff of the Collegian joins the administration, faculty, and student body in expressing sympathy to Arturo Souto Jr., whose father, Arturo Souto Sr., world renowned artist, passed away on July 3.



WAITING THEIR TURN—Lined up to fill out forms necessary to register are summer students from 47 of the United States and close to a score of foreign countries. Many students traveled thousands of miles to learn more about Mexico in courses given at UA.

Marilyn Pease Photo

Practically All States In U.S. Represented Here This Summer

With an enrollment of over 900 students, the summer term here is one of the largest in the school's history according to Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas de López, dean of admissions and registrar.

Students are from over 14 countries and 47 states with only Maine, South Dakota and North Carolina lacking representation. Foreign countries include, France, Switzerland, Ghana, Italy, England, Germany, Ecuador, the Philippines, Jamaica, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Netherlands, Chile, Peru, and Canada.

Five states of Mexico are represented including Chihuahua, Estado de Mexico, Morelos, Jalisco and Nuevo Leon.

Organized groups consist of students from Indiana University in Bloomington, Southern Illinois University and Kutztown State College and a number from

Young Envoys Tour Campus

Escorted by student council guides Mimi Escalante and Joyce Handler, 17 junior and senior high school students from Oregon, Washington and California, and their two tour leaders recently visited the University of the Americas.

The students, visiting Mexico as youth ambassadors of the American Heritage Association, are on a one-month tour of the country and traveling mostly by train with Mrs. Chloe Re and Edward Balarezo as their tour leaders. They have already visited Mazatlán, Guadalajara and Mexico City.

During their visit to UA the youth envoys attended Spanish classes, heard a lecture on colonial architecture, had lunch at the student center and took a campus tour.

Purpose of their trip, arranged through the Oregon State Department of Education, is to learn the culture and way of living of Mexico as well as to practice their Spanish.

From Mexico City the students left for Taxco, Acapulco and Veracruz.

Working On Ph.D.

Donald A. Sanborn, coordinator of the Library Audio-Visual Center and Instructor in Education will go on a year's leave of absence beginning this fall to work on his Ph. D. at Claremont Graduate School and University Center in Claremont, California. There he will have the part-time position of staff associate supervising the junior college internship program of the school while working on his doctorate in education with special emphasis on curriculum and instruction.

Illinois Wesleyan.

Two workshops are being given, the Workshop in Mexican Culture and the Workshop in the Mexican Way of Life which continue for the first five-week session and will be followed by two

Inquiring Reporter

Three Months Not Time To Know Mexico Well

By Nancy Arbuckle

Many students who come to Mexico to attend UA for a quarter or six months often prolong their stay. Whether it be for reasons of further study, work or play, each individual cannot help but gain a deeper knowledge and a clearer opinion of his neighbor country, a knowledge and opinion acquired not through observation and daily participation alone but also through retrospect.

The following comments are from students who have lived in Mexico over a year.

International Relations major, Irene Espinoza from Oregon states, "After a year of constantly observing the people and ways of Mexico, I realize the products

and industries in the States are more developed. However, Mexico understands her problems more than ever before and 'mañana' is getting shorter. To me, Mexico is one of the richest countries in culture, history and ageless traditions. Living with a Mexican family is a rewarding experience."

Dave Walstrom, international relations major from Maryland states, "I love the country and find it friendly and hospitable. I would like to stay as long as possible but I'd also like visit other countries."

Vic Matthews, Spanish major at UA for two and a half years and graduating senior comments,

"It is just as I had imagined it to be after having read the travel brochures before coming here. Mexico City is a delightful, beautiful and charming link

between old world culture and modern America. I especially like the informal, friendly atmosphere of the Mexican villages. Having only five months left in Mexico,

more during the second five-week session.

This year, as in the past few years, local residents head the list of registrants with California in second place and Texas following in third.

I can already sense the nostalgia I will feel after I leave here."

Gail Arline Derby, international relations major says, "One of the strongest contrasts between the U. S. and its southern neighbor is the attitude towards living. We are characterized by our hyper-consciousness of time. In Mexico everything is slower. It is enjoyable to follow the Mexican way of living, to relax and take it easy and not strain oneself."

Richard Martin, international relations major from Peoria, Illinois says, "The time I have spent in Mexico I have enjoyed immensely and I'm planning to

make my home here because to me it's a land of opportunities which I feel are wide, great and unlimited. Mexicans are congenial; I consider it a challenge to know them well."

Astrid Klavins, international relations major and resident of Mexico City for five and a half years says, "In order to know a country well, one definitely has to

live there far longer than a year to observe growth and change, to learn to tackle everyday problems. One must also realize the great difference between living in Mexico City and the rest of Mexico."

Jeff Gregg, graduating senior and president of the student council, has these observations: "A student should stay here at least a year if he wants a true picture of Mexico and its tremendous customs. My stay here has given me an appreciation of my own country which I wouldn't have had, had I not been able to leave it. I am distressed by the fact that many students do not appreciate or take advantage of

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Gafford, Morris To Display Recent Works In Saloncito

An exhibition of recent paintings by Edward Gafford and by Linda Morris will open in Saloncito VIII on July 30 at 2:00 p. m.

Born in Tyler, Texas, Gafford received his early education at Midland High School and became interested in art at Delmar Junior College in Corpus Christi. During this period, while formulating his own serious approach to painting, he was helping to run and manage a commercial art studio in Corpus Christi, an activity in which he was engaged for four years. Gafford was also employed in painting various murals in different cities throughout Texas, including Houston, Corpus Christi, and Midland.

In 1959, he came to the University of the Americas for the first time. Among several art courses taken at UA was one on the manners and methods of modern painting which brought him into contact with such schools

of painting as impressionism, expressionism, cubism, and surrealism, which eventually were to have their own particular influence on his present style.

Besides his studying and painting here in Mexico City, Gafford occasionally returns to Texas where he gives lectures on art and art techniques at Midland High School and Delmar Junior College.

Gafford's basic orientation in painting is predominantly Mexican, with Mexican ideas and pre-occupations. Specifically however, Mesoamerican culture and Pre-Columbian art figures are his central points of emphasis, with any other anthropological, social or historical factors falling into place.

From a stylistic stand point, Gafford at present, tends to compose more in a cubistic manner and, according to the artist, this is not the style he began painting in, nor does he expect to continue painting this way, since he is still searching for his particular "vision". Originally, he began painting in a realistic style, but after seeing what he could do with such a method, he decided that his work lacked something, and that something was a strong and stable composition.

With his realistic approach to composition, the structural unity of his paintings seemed weak and his color lacked harmony and appealing patterns. He consequently decided to change to a more analytic, a more abstract approach to his composition, with the result that he did succeed in bringing out a more solid and stable element in the structure of his paintings. His color usage and its effectiveness were aided by this change.

The artist plans to get his B.



Edward Gafford

Continental Travels Recalled By UA Coed

By Jim Mac Dougald

"I'll never forget one Christmas I spent in Germany," says Mary Bennett, a teacher now taking summer courses at UA. "I stayed with a family in a tiny village near Rotenburg, where the simple living was a charming contrast to the bustling city life of Mannheim, where I taught school. The family had a beautifully decorated Christmas tree, with home made ornaments and real candles. The gifts that were placed about the tree by the family had all been very carefully chosen for their usefulness, and some were hand made. Since only the living room was heated, the mother of the family would go into the bedrooms and iron all the sheets just before bed-time. Following this, there was a mad scramble to get under the covers before the beds cooled off."

Having spent three years in Germany teaching at Military Dependent Schools, first in Mannheim, then in Munich, Miss Bennett took full advantage of her opportunity to travel by visiting many European countries.

Spain was a favorite spot, and Miss Bennett recalls one of her trips to the bullfights while visiting on the island of Majorca, off the coast of Spain. "It was the novillero season, and I remember a brave young boy whose awkwardness with the cape was barely noticeable because of his seemingly carefree attitude when faced by the bull. It was a windy day, and the unpredictable cape was more than he could handle. He was gored once, got up to



Linda Morris

F. A. in December and then study for his Master's.

A native of Compton, California, Linda Morris has been a resident of the Monterey Peninsula for the past 15 years. She attended Monterey public schools graduating from Monterey Union High School in 1960.

After attending Monterey Peninsula College, she enrolled here in 1961 and began studying art in 1962.

"In the time I have been studying art at UA, I have been experimenting with various types of media," Linda says. "I call myself a 'black-and-white' painter because I see color basically as a black-and-white combination and use color monochromatically. The last few months, I have been working in watercolor and experimenting with the numerous possibilities of line over mass."

"My subject matter is taken from the places I have visited during my stay in Mexico."

The artist exhibited in the Monterey County Fair's Arts and Crafts division in 1961 and has

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Grad Gets Post

Ronald Spores, who received his B. S. in sociology from the University of Oregon and his M. A. in anthropology from UA in 1960, is the first anthropology student to receive a Ph. D. from Harvard.

His doctoral dissertation deals with the ancient history of the Mixteca and was developed from his master's thesis here which was entitled "Cacicazgo of Yanhuitlan, Oaxaca."

Spores will join the faculty of the University of Massachusetts this fall.



GLAD TIDINGS—Shown reading a letter from one of the many friends that she made while traveling in Europe is Mary Bennett. Miss Bennett is here for the short session this summer in order to get some idea of the Mexican culture to add to what she learned in Europe.

Goodman Exhibits In Saloncito VIII

On exhibit in Saloncito VIII is a selection of paintings, lithographs and etchings by Gail Heather Goodman, a Master's degree candidate in Applied Arts at the University.

Miss Goodman remarks that her paintings, done in plastics, have no particular theme but are dreamlike. "I try to make order out of chaos", she says, "and paint directly, mixing my colors on the canvas".

Born in Nova Scotia 23 years ago, Miss Goodman has also studied dance and won first prize for young choreographers in Tucson, Arizona and a scholarship to the University of Utah at Salt



Gail Goodman

Workshop in Mexican....

(Continued from Page 1)

The first of the guided field trips was to the Zocalo, where students had a full tour of the Cathedral. They were fortunate enough to see workers applying gold leaf to a new piece of woodwork within the edifice, and were amazed to notice the extent to which the building has sunk. Next, they crossed the street and received an explanation of Diego Rivera's frescos in the National

A very busy day was spent on the field trip to Teotihuacan. En route, the buses stopped for a tour of the famed church at Acolman. Upon arrival at Teotihuacan, everyone immediately climbed the Pyramid of the

Lake City. She was a teacher of dance in a summer camp in Pennsylvania where she also painted four murals. In the summer of 1962 Miss Goodman studied painting at the University of California at Berkeley. The following year she received her B. A. degree in art from the University of Arizona.

New Faculty Appointments For This Fall

During the coming academic year the department of business administration will be strengthened by the addition of two visiting professors from the United States. Dr. Olin W. Blackett from the University of Michigan will be here on a year's grant by the Reim Foundation. Dr. Daniel Fineberg from the City College of New York is an exchange professor in conjunction with the Office of Cultural Affairs of the United States Department of State.

The Lilly Endowment Corporation has renewed for another year the grant made during the summer of 1963 for a chair in economics. This will enable Dr. John Van Sickle, who taught at UA last year, to return for 1964-1965.

[Alum Gets Grant]

Bill Sherman, who was awarded his Master's degree from UA in '58 in the field of Latin American Studies, is in Spain on a Del Amo Foundation grant in order to do research for his doctoral dissertation.

Sherman did his course work for a Ph. D. in history at the University of New Mexico where he was also coordinator for Area Studies at the Latin American Peace Corps Training Center.

He is married to the former Carolina Espejel of this city and they have a one-year-old son.

Workshop Ends With Fiesta

The workshop entitled "The Mexican Way of Life", will close today with a *despedida* on the terrace. Mrs. Elizabeth Lopez is director of the program with Roberto Vallejo in charge of the trips.

The course is composed of daily two-hour sessions of Spanish, lectures on Mondays and Wednesdays devoted to the history of Mexico, a dancing class for two hours twice a week, art and guided field trips to historical cultural points of interest. Among the trips taken by the group, which is comprised of students from all parts of the United States, were the trip to the pyramids of Teotihuacan, a visit to the Shrine of Our Lady of Guadalupe, the floating gardens of Xochimilco, Cuicuilco, the Juarez School and the zocalo, Desayunos Escolares and many more.

The whole group was entertained at a party given by Dr. and Mrs. D. Ray Lindley at their home.

Critic, Go....

(Continued from page 2)

oned, and what's even worse, his car has loud mufflers. However, kind, benevolent and just soul that he is, the author attempts to justify this typical college girl's immorality with his soothing, reassuring words; "She is a big girl." The article then goes on to drive home the regrettable truth. Today's college student takes pills to stay awake, drinks himself to sleep, and on the day of the test he cheats.

No doubt the ingenious author of "Run, American, Run" has shed many a tear for his beloved country. His worries are justifiable. His country is doomed. Slowly, one by one, his generation is dying out, only to be replaced by the new, wildly irresponsible one. Gone are the days of the intellectual college student who pursued such sensible recreational activities as marathon dancing (which helped keep the youth of America physically fit), flagpole sitting and riding in rumble seats (which exposed couples to healthy fresh air in addition to keeping them under the watchful eye of adults), carrying concealed hip-flasks (in which they could carry health-giving milk), and decorating their cars with universal philosophical truths (such as: 23 skidoo; Oh you kid; horse feathers; Ahh, don't give me that banana oil).

The modern college student would do well to change his ways before it is too late. Perhaps following the aforementioned cultural pursuits of this past generation would be the answer. But, alas, there is probably no answer to this problem, for the omniscient author of "Run, American, Run" would already have given his divine advice were there a solution.

However, the college student should praise this outstanding master of words; he should kneel humbly and shout to the high heavens, "GOD SAVE HIM!"

Administration-Faculty Team Dominates Intramural Bowling

The University Bowling League opened competition this quarter with several new teams and many new faces. The two leading contenders for the championship at the present seem to be composed mostly of tried competitors that have bowled together in the past

and who, this summer, have added new members to strengthen their positions. The Machos, tied for first with the Donka team, is composed of faculty and administration with stalwarts Dr. Hughel Wilkins, Robert Brady, William Rodgers, and Dr. Ri-

chard Greenleaf competing. The Donka, their chief opposition at the present, is made up of Claude Le Brun, Arthur Landau, Mike O'Brien and Rickie Holden. Le Brun and Landau are both former members of the Stuka team which won the championship for five consecutive quarters.

TEAM STANDINGS

	Won	Lost
1. Machos	8	0
2. Donka	8	0
3. Goodluck	5	3
4. Groseros	5	3
5. No Names	4	4
6. Strikes	4	4
7. Snipers	2	6
8. Gutterballs	2	6
9. 4 Lefties-1	2	6
10. If's	0	8
11. 4-F's	0	8

HONORS

Team High Game	
Machos	752
Team High Series	
Groseros	2132
Men's High Game	
Bob Dunlap (Groseros)	234
Men's High Series	
Bob Dunlap (Groseros)	620
Men's High Average	
Richard Greenleaf (Machos)	180
Women's High Game	
Gail Derby (4-F's)	195
Women's High Series	
Norma Cabrera (Gutterballs)	554
Women's High Average	
Maruja Barreira	161



ANOTHER STRIKE—Shown exhibiting a little of his trophy-winning style is the academic vice-president, Dr. Richard Greenleaf, one of the mainstays of the Machos who are tied for first in the bowling league. This new team composed of administration and faculty looks as though it is going to set a hot pace.

New Course Opens

Lithography AA 428 will be offered during the second short session daily from 1:00 to 3:00 p. m., if ten students enroll. The course offers three units of credit.

Gafford...

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had two group exhibitions at the Mexican-North American Institute of Cultural Relations in 1963 and 1964. Her paintings are in private collections here as well as in California, Washington and Illinois.

She plans to graduate in August with a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree and to enroll in San Francisco State College where she will work towards her teaching certificate.

Continental...

(Continued from Page 3)

only thing lacking was other automobiles. We saw just one truck while driving between the border crossing and the city of Belgrade. After reaching the city we finally saw that there were some cars in Yugoslavia. During the trip, every time we stopped for a rest, crowds would immediately gather to look at our car and to stop to talk to us."

Originally from New Haven, Connecticut, Miss Bennett was raised in Southern California, and received her degree from the University of Arizona, before embarking on her teaching career. After working in Santa Clara, California she accepted a position in Mannheim, Germany, followed by a one-year stay in Munich. She recommends working overseas to anyone anxious to get more than a superficial glance of the European people and cultures.

After her summer session in Mexico, Miss Bennett plans to teach in Denver, Colorado, where she will continue her hobby, skiing, which she learned during her stay in Europe.

Charros Dedicate....

(Continued from Page 1)

on the charro and his outfit, Indians were not allowed to ride horses until the sixteenth century when Don Luis de Velasco, second viceroy of New Spain, in an attempt to better the sad state of the natives, gave permission to two Indian chiefs to mount horseback, a privilege previously denied to anyone but Spaniards. The only condition that the viceroy made was that the Indians use Mexican, not Spanish saddles.

The Mexican charro created and developed his own suit and

Librarians...

(Continued from Page 1)

even paper clips are a valuable commodity. Here there is no need to conform to a national system, such as is used in the US. This allows Abell to set up a cataloging system which is more practical for this particular school."

Miss Tower, who is assigned to the reference department assisting Elizabeth Despina, will also work on the vertical file and on the coordinate index to the UA collection of Master's theses. She has been a librarian in public and university libraries since graduating from library school in 1959.

Her past duties include working in the Richmond Public Library, the University of California Education Library, and the Fresno County Library, as well as being employed as a social worker by the Fresno County Welfare Department.

Miss Tower attended Willamette University in Salem, Oregon, where she received her B. A. She then studied at the University of Michigan, where she was awarded her Master's degree.

"This scholarship gives me an opportunity to learn about Mexico, its culture and its people," says Miss Tower, who plans to return to her job at the Richmond Public Library following her summer in Mexico.

riding equipment as well as perfecting his own original style of riding. In the seventeenth century, the natives used deerskins in producing the charro costume, trimmed at first with buttons and simple embroidery. The suits were finally converted into true works of art and embroidered with silver and gold thread. A complete charro outfit may cost from six to thirty thousand pesos.

Towards the middle of the same century, the mestizos had formed a new caste, that of the 'rancheros' who were given a plot of land with which to sustain themselves and make a financial profit besides. Their monetary gains enabled them to perfect their outfits, obtain horses and convert themselves into the authentic Mexican riders known as charros.

The precise study of the Mexican origin of the charro outfit and its evolution is verified by Ing. don José Alvarez del Villar in his publication "Historia de la Charrería."

The administration warmly supports student participation in this event to witness a vestige of Mexican culture dating from the sixteenth century.

Three Months ...

(Continued from Page 3)

what they come to see and learn. I also think that Mexico is becoming more materialistic than it was in the past."

Jack Novicki, business major from Pennsylvania states, "I love Mexico. It has been very friendly and very helpful to me and my family. I find no great difference between living in Mexico City and living in the States; everything is available for a price. The contrast between the city and the country is decreasing". When asked if he thought a true opinion of Mexico was formed by the student after a three month stay, he replied, "No."



AT NATIONAL PALACE—Shown standing in front of one of the world renowned Diego Rivera murals are Craig Chilton, Phyllis Engler, Mary Scott, Amy Grady and Barbara Bartles, all members of the workshop in Mexican culture. The tour taken on the same day also included the Metropolitan Cathedral and the zocalo.