



CANDIDATES—Discussing the future are Jinx Maxon, Linda Morris, Amber Forrest, Sharon Teichen, George Rabasa and Terry McEvoy, candidates for the degree of Bachelor's this quarter. These students are some of the thirty-four expecting to receive B. A. degrees this month.

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Professors Report On Benefits Gained At Danforth Conference

Exchanging ideas in seminar sessions, hearing speakers and working with special consultants were all parts of the Danforth Foundation Conference attended by Enrique Chicurel, Dr. Robert Bidwell, Dr. Melvin McMichael and Merle Wachter of the University of the Americas. This was the first time that a group from UA has been invited to attend this important educational conference held annually in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The basic aim of the conference is to aid the participants in improving the qualitative standards of the university's respective academic programs. Representatives from schools in the United States, Mexico and Japan attended the meetings.

Wachter, head of the UA de-

partment of Applied Arts, lectured on Mexican painting dealing especially with Mexican Colonial Art. The topic of his formal presentation was "Some Aspects of Lithic Ornamentation in Sixteenth Century Mexico," in which he gave factual material drawn from Calpan in the state of Puebla. Wachter used more than 400 slides to depict and clarify the various aspects of his talk.

In addition to his scheduled lecture Wachter, an amateur anthropologist, gave a series of informal talks on the development and growth of archeological studies in Mexico. Persons attending Wachter's discussions enjoyed them and expressed the desire to learn more about Mexico and its people.

Dr. McMichael participated

in the part of the conference devoted to faculty-administration relations. Because of the nature of the subject most of the members of this workshop were either deans, acting deans or department heads. The topics discussed by the participants covered a wide range of subjects and included faculty recruiting, a critical problem here at UA; budgeting and long-range planning; faculty pension and retirement plans; campus communications, and evaluation and development of the faculty.

One of the most interesting aspects, according to Dr. McMichael, head of the international business center, was the use of the principles of business administration throughout the seminars. He says, "Many of the deans didn't realize they were using business principles and when this fact was pointed out many immediately acquired business texts."

Chicurel, head of the science department, attended the science program seminar. "Exact science students tend to solve problems by the blind application of a formula without any real understanding of the physical situation. Unfortunately most of the textbooks are of this kind," says Chicurel. So he presented a few problems which cannot be solved by a formula but require the application of the "principle in the raw." This, of course, requires that the student have a good grasp of the physical variables involved.

What impressed Chicurel most is the fact that many liberal arts colleges are experimenting with curriculum. A notable tendency is the teaching of science from a unified point of view; for instance some colleges teach biology, for both science and non-science majors, based on physics and chemistry principles. This approach in turn requires a higher level mathematical training.

Another area covered in some detail by the conference was the increased emphasis on study in a foreign country for students of the United States. This foreign study is especially important for languages and those in programs relating to foreign studies such

(Continued on page 4)

Thirty-Four B. A. Candidates Listed For Summer Graduation

Thirty-four students are candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts as well as three for the degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts to be conferred at the end of this quarter.

The B. A. candidates are Carmela Alonso Bernal (Secondary Education-Spanish) Mexico, D. F.; Rafael Adolfo Castillo V. (Business Administration) Guatemala, Guatemala; Gwynne Rea Compton (Latin American Studies) Cuernavaca, Morelos, Mexico; Gail Arline Derby (International Relations) Monterrey, Nuevo León, Mexico; Mary Roxsina Duestenberg (Anthropology) Houston, Texas; Robert Beatty Dunlap (Business Administration) Hinsdale, Illinois.

Lois Dawn East (Spanish) El Paso, Texas; Maurice Eyssautier (Latin American History) Mexico, D. F.; Amber Caroline Forrest (History) Cocoa, Florida; Jeffrey Lynn Gregg (International Relations) New York, New York; Bernard Morgan Grey (Psychology) Jacksonville, Florida; Hans Pankraz Gruebler (Economics) Mexico, D. F.; Jill Thomas Gurney (History) Winter Park, Florida; Phyllis Schumacher Hojel (History) Ciudad Satélite, Estado de México; Kathryn Louise Howe (Latin American History) Oxnard, California; Gladys Tobler Johns (Philosophy) Mexico, D. F.

Beverly Joan Kaufman (Elementary Education) New York, New York; Helen J. Petran Klaus (Latin American History) Mexico, D. F.; Sandra May

Kleinman (Spanish) Los Angeles, California; Arturo Landau (Economics) Mexico, D. F.; Terence John McEvoy (Business Administration) Manhasset, New York; Sheri McKercher (Latin American History) San Francisco, California; Sylvia M. Mansour (Philosophy) Mexico, D. F.; Genevieve Lois Maxon (Latin American History) Shalimar, Florida; Margaret A. W. Novicki (Psychology) Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

George Anthony Rabasa (English Literature) México, D. F.; Steven Norman Rosenberg (Economics) Mexico, D. F.; Judith Scofield (Spanish) Ridgefield,

Connecticut; Margo Scott (Spanish) Sebastopol, California; Arthur Fields Smith, Jr. (Education-Spanish) Panama City, Florida; Donald B. Soldini (Economics) New York, New York; Karl H. Tzschentke (Business Administration) San Diego, California; David M. Wilson, Jr. (Business Administration) Glencoe, Illinois; Nicholas Steven Zelenak (Business Administration) Grenada, Mississippi.

The Bachelor of Fine Arts candidates are Linda Lorraine Morris, Seaside, California; Arthur Lin Sitton, Fullerton, California; and Sharon L. Teichen, River Forest, Illinois.

UA Students Now Being Interviewed By CARE

Arrangments have been made through the efforts of President D. Ray Lindley and James Nash, CARE mission chief in Mexico, to encourage male graduates of the University to enter the CARE operation in Mexico as field representatives.

Nash, an enthusiastic supporter of the University of the Americas, stresses the practicality of utilizing graduates, well acquainted with and adapted to life in Mexico, for work with this non-profit U.S. government approved agency for person to person international aid.

He also points out that success as a field representative in Mex-

ico could lead to a rewarding career in CARE's fast-growing international organization. Its endeavor in Mexico is concerned primarily with the feeding of more than two and a half million school children with I.N.P.I. (National Institute for the Protection of Infants), a Mexican government agency. The foodstuffs distributed by CARE are U.S. government surplus.

The position of field representative includes liaison and organizational duties on a regional level. The placement office on campus will aid all interested students with further information.



Marilú Pease Photo

CONTRASTS IN THE CAPITAL—The workshop group listens intently to an archeologist's description of the Pyramid to Quetzalcoatl, in Tlalotelco. The students are in the midst of three distinct cultures: Pre-Colombian, Colonial, and modern. The structures at this site are parts of Aztec Tenochtitlan, the early Spanish church of Santiago Tlalotelco (not shown) and the surrounding modern edifices of the Nonoalco federal housing project.

'Mexico In Transition' Program Gives Chance To See Real Mexico

Future field trips for the second short session workshop, Mexico in Transition, will include an all-day tour of Xochicalco and environs, a visit to the U.S. Embassy and the North American Cultural Institute, and finally, on August 25, a trip to the worker welfare project of Distribuidora Mexicana Nacional, a modern furniture factory which has a model relationship between labor and management.

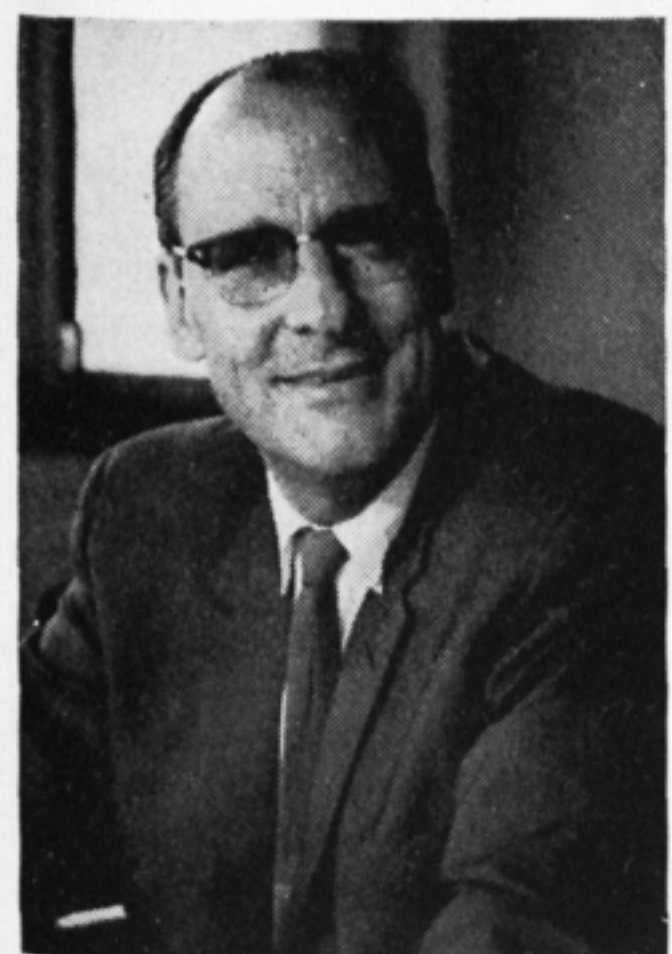
One of the most interesting trips thus far taken was to Santiago Tlalotelco, where a massive reconstruction of part of ancient Tenochtitlan is underway. Target

date for the completion of the work is shortly before the inauguration of President-elect Gustavo Díaz Ordaz. From there, the group travelled to nearby Nonoalco, a tremendous federal housing project which will eventually accommodate 20,000 families. The students viewed one of the new and as yet unoccupied semi-luxury apartments which will rent for 475 pesos a month and is suitable for a medium-sized family.

Students are being greatly stimulated by the great variety of different lectures and field trips which have been designed for the

purpose of gaining a greater understanding of the real Republic of Mexico.

The Mexico which is seen and discovered by members of the workshop is often far different from the superficial and commercial nature of the Mexico which is generally known by the average tourist. Concurrently with the workshop lectures and tours, students participate in an area session dealing with one specialized field of their own choosing. The entire workshop gives nine hours of credit, and continues for five weeks.



William Rodgers

Staff Bids Summer Students Farewell

The staff of the Collegian wishes to say farewell and express best wishes to those of you who will be returning to the U. S. upon completion of your summer studies in Mexico. The University of the Americas has benefited greatly from your attendance here, and hopes that this benefit has been mutual.

It is always with regret that the student body must bid farewell to friends from all over the United States and the world, who have contributed to make the summer session enjoyable and educational for all concerned.

The opportunity to live and study in a foreign country is one that too few people take advantage of, and we hope that the knowledge and cultural understanding you have gained while here at UA will be useful in helping you become better citizens of today's world.

Students studying and living in a foreign country have not only a responsibility to themselves, but to their states and country, since the image they leave behind is retained by the Mexican people with whom they have come in contact. Without their attendance here, the University's role could not be fully achieved.

We thank you for the good impression you have created here, both as UA students, and as "norteamericanos", and hope that you will always retain fond memories of your stay in Mexico.

"Que les vaya bien, compadres!"

J. M.

A Student Speaks

Nation's Youth In Need Of Functional Guidance

By Brian Hill

On every campus across the nation there is murmured discontent among the college students of America who must within the next few years carry the weight of the nation upon their shoulders. Until just recently this discontent has been expressed in every negative identification imaginable, from beards to spring riots.

Americans have just begun to feel the repercussions of the J.F.K. administration. If his work is continued the youth of the nation can find direction and a positive identification. He brought to the surface the fact that if America is to keep pace with the loping strides of urbanism, technology, industry and world affairs we must incorporate the youth of the nation in this racing modernization. If we are to learn to live with the material advances which have somehow stepped a generation ahead of their consumers we must seek the aid of the generation whose success or failure will depend primarily on their ability to utilize this technology to maintain and advance their nation—we must look to the college students!

Until now college students and American youth have expressed their concern for the world about them through, at times, negative means. If this is unclear look at any aspect of student non-conformity or radicalism. Perhaps this is the only means of expression of their concern that they have seen available to them. The full impact of J.F.K. and his administration have not yet struck; however he provided college students and present minded Americans with a hope—a direction. He turned their expression toward the world about them from aggression to progression.

College students are now labeled "the concerned generation... a generation of unusually genuine and intense concern with

social justice and intellectual freedom." (Robert F. Kennedy, Milwaukee, June 7 as reported by the NY Times). I found opportunity to stop in Milwaukee two days later and discovered that his speech had been accepted enthusiastically. It's rewarding to see that the eyes of the nation are finally being opened, although it has required earth-shaking events to do it. The eyes which are slowly opening are those of our nation's leaders who are farsighted enough to see beyond their bureaucratic maze and those of the college students themselves. The leaders are beginning to look to the youth for inspiration as to what the needs of the nation will be in the next few years. The college students are looking to the leaders in an attempt to gain a little insight as to what their responsibilities will be in the coming years when the burden of the nation is thrust onto their shoulders. The college students feel many of the changes which are in store for them. Yet the two generations are separated by an untraversable river. Each is permitted only an across-the-river view of the other, seeing only superficial qualities.

What is needed is a bridge that will allow the new to blend with the old and the old with the new, coalescing to form a mighty whole.

It is needless to say how many great minds are lost annually to the manual tasks of everyday jobs. Until now all attempts to save this mighty reservoir of potential have been based on fostering, guiding and protecting youth.

How many young people refuse to go on studying after high school because they wish to prove (to themselves at least) that they can lead their own lives? How many are revolted by school because their learning is forced and because it has no relation

(Continued on page 4)

Exam Schedule Announced

Thursday, August 27

8:00 o'clock classes	8:00 - 10:00
10:00 o'clock classes	10:30 - 12:30
12:00 o'clock classes	13:00 - 15:00
14:00 o'clock classes	15:30 - 17:30

Friday, August 28

9:00 o'clock classes	8:00 - 10:00
11:00 o'clock classes	10:30 - 12:30
13:00 o'clock classes	13:00 - 15:00
15:00 o'clock classes	15:30 - 17:30

Conflicts arranged individually



Presenting Mexico

Church Of Santa Prisca Is Beautiful Taxco Landmark

By Marilu Pease

Situated deep in the heart of the State of Guerrero is Taxco, a source of unending interest to historians, artists, photographers and writers. Here lingers the charm of the 16th and 17th centuries, unchanged by the march of time.

Sprawled over the side of the mountain and spilling into a deep ravine, the town spreads in all directions, regardless of the terrain. Narrow cobblestoned streets

wind in all directions and flowering bougainvillea vines spill over high stone walls.

The Santa Prisca church, with its Churrigueresque façade and intricately carved pink towers, dominates the town. Built by a French miner, José de la Borda, as a lasting testimony of his gratitude to God for the wealth he obtained from the mine once located on that site, it is one of the finest examples of this type or architecture in the world.

Within its interior are beautiful paintings by Cabrera and other noted artists. The main altar is overpowering in its sheer magnificence.

Present day Taxco is famous for its silver crafts, which became world-renowned through the efforts of William Spratling, who later taught his craft to many of Taxco's natives. Now the narrow winding streets are dotted with myriad silver shops where the visitor can find everything he may desire.

Book Review

Capt. Yossarian Finds Strange Logic And Insanity Of Wars In 'Catch 22'

By Hans Zilch

CATCH 22 by Joseph Heller, Dell Publishing Co., Inc., 1962.

The most candid book that has been written about World War II is *Catch-22* by Joseph Heller. Some 40 years ago, Hasek wrote a similarly appealing novel and until now the brave soldier Schwejk has kept his own against all attempts to distill literature from steel.

Captain Yossarian of the U.S. Air Corps and lately of *Catch-22* is destined to hold a similar position.

Hasek's and Heller's novels resemble each other like one war another—that is, very little. Yet they have a common bond; neither paints battles. This is what separates their work from most traditional war literature. While men like Plivier and Mailer continue to color the old war pictures, Hasek and Heller have realized that most portrayals of war usually terminate in glorification. Their works, fortunately, do not represent that world but its logic.

The reasoning Schwejk dealt with was indeed insane and imperfect. Therefore the good soldier was always able to sabotage that logic. A few wars later Captain Yossarian is confronted by a logic which has lost nothing of its insanity but which has gained tremendously in consequence. Total war necessitates total logic whose glorious termination is the *catch-22*.

This catch appears to be the unwritten constitution of war, the quintessence of all regulation of the armed forces. Yet, this catch

actually does not exist, but—and this is what matters—those concerned, from generals to recruits, believe in its existence.

Yossarian, for example, has long ago realized that both sides, the enemy flak and his own wing commander, who constantly raises the prescribed number of bombing missions, are intent on killing him. The captain, therefore, decides to have himself grounded. He explains to the flight surgeon that he has become insane:

"Ask any of the others. They'll tell you how crazy I am."

"They're crazy."
"Then why don't you ground them?"

But the doctor can't ground them unless they ask him to. But they won't ask because they are crazy and even if they do ask he can't ground them because *Catch-22* says, "Anyone who wants out of combat duty isn't really crazy." And crazy they have to be grounded.

Evidently this logic can't be beaten anymore with its own substance; it has become its own ideology.

It is understandable that the action of Heller's novel does not depend on the characters' activities but rather on the logic of the apparatus. Consistently, therefore *Catch-22* ends with Yossarian's desertion which is about the first and only possible independent act which he can commit and which at the same time will permit him to disappear.

The character's peculiar lack of color also has its base in this matter. Their qualities and behavior are never their own, but

those which the machine either demands or allows. In Yossarian's tent, for example, exists a "dead man," who was killed in combat before he had registered. Consequently, he is marked neither dead nor alive and so continues to live as an invisible tent-mate.

"Yossarian jumped... The knife came down, missing him by inches, and he took off." So ends the story, but it seems that Yossarian is still running. That is because *Catch-22*, as opposed to other war novels, is not a history. Already the author's hidden ana-

(Continued on page 4)

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A Professor Speaks

Recordando A Unamuno

By Arturo Souto
Assistant Professor of Spanish Language and Literature

Este año de 1964 se cumple el primer centenario del nacimiento de Unamuno. Escritores de muchos países se aprestan a rendirle homenajes. Uno de los más valiosos promete ser el Simposio Internacional que tendrá lugar en la Universidad de Vanderbilt, en Tennessee, del 3 al 7 de septiembre, organizado por los señores Roberts, Bleiberg e Inman Fox, profesores del Departamento de Español y Portugués; en su comité figuran algunos de los filósofos y artistas más notables de nuestro tiempo. Famosos mundialmente son Menéndez Pidal, Dámaso Alonso, Marcel Bataillon, Camilo José Cela, Julián Marías, Bertrand Russell, Igor Stravinsky, Giuseppe Ungaretti. Y más jóvenes, pero ganado ya un bien cimentado lugar en los estudios hispánicos, Juan Marichal y Carlos Blanco.

Catedráticos desde hace años en prominentes universidades norteamericanas, pertenecen a una nueva generación de escritores españoles que se ha formado trasterada en América, a raíz de la Guerra Civil, y que se encuentra entre dos mundos con todo lo que esta posición puede significar. Carlos Blanco es, además, un ex-alumno de esta Universidad de las Américas, antes Mexico City College. Aquí precisamente inició sus estudios sobre Unamuno con su tesis de Maestría, y desde entonces ha continuado, entre otras obras, ese tema apasionante.

Porque Unamuno no es tan sólo uno de los filósofos y escritores más profundos y originales del siglo XX. Fue también un hombre de excepcionales cualidades humanas. La libertad, la libertad de pensar, de hablar y de escribir, fue siempre una de sus grandes, quiétescas obsesiones. "No basta no decir mentira", ha escrito, "es necesario decir la verdad".

Y fue así como, poco antes de morir, en la Universidad de Salamanca, durante la Guerra Civil, pronunció su famoso discurso ante las fuerzas del Tercio que se habían sublevado contra la República. Ese discurso que recoge Hugh Thomas, y que descubre su indomable valor, expuesto en las más adversas circunstancias, es la mejor prueba de que Unamuno, hasta el último momento, se mantuvo fiel a sus convicciones. Allí, a la fuerza de las armas opuso otra todavía mayor: la de la inteligencia. Y suya fue entonces una frase histórica: "Venceréis, pero no venceréis".

Native Artists Make Ceremonial Carpet

By Rita Allen

As colorful as the history of its pre-Colombian origins, a ceremonial carpet of brightly-dyed sand and saw-dust, edged with thousands of gardenias, was recently created in Saloncito VIII for the University of the Americas by artists from Huamantla, Tlaxcala.

The ten-by-twenty-foot work was a stylized representation of the pre-Colombian sign for the village of Huamantla. The inner shield, the actual seal of the city, was divided into quarters, intersected by a small central shield depicting a Spanish galleon, which represented the arrival of a new culture, people, and religion to America.

The top left quarter was a stylization of the natural setting of the town. The top right quarter showed the church with pilgrims coming to the feast of the Virgin of Caridad. The bottom half of the shield depicted on the left, a local native chieftain and on the right, the dormant volcano, La Malinche, which overlooks the valley of Tlaxcala. Atop this inner shield was a portrait of Cuauhtémoc, the last Aztec emperor.

Surrounding the shield was a blue and white geometric design,



Marilú Pease Photo

HUAMANTLA CREATION—Students shown admiring a pre-Colombian sand and saw-dust shield bordered with gardenias are (left to right) Linda Holman, Kay Lucas, Merwin Beard, and Bob Maddock. The stylized carpet was made especially for UA by native artists from the state of Tlaxcala.

called the Greek key, which may be traced to pre-Colombian times. An outer border of red sand has, at the bottom, the words Cuamanco hoy Huamantla.

Such rugs are part of the ceremony of the Virgin of Caridad, held in the village of Huamantla during the first fifteen

days of August. Each day a new rug is created in the atrium of the church. A three kilometer carpet, taking one and one-half days to design, is created in the street during the last two days of the fiesta. Over this carpet a procession carries the Virgin to the church.

Work On Expansion Of Cafeteria Scheduled For Fall Completion

"The work that has recently started on enclosing a section of the terrace is part of a long-range cafeteria improvement project," according to William Rodgers UA business manager. The actual beginning that has been made is the culmination of three months of planning by the UA administration and a group of outside experts. This new area when completely enclosed will almost double the size of existing facilities and allow for improvement of the service area of the cafeteria.

The plan that has been drawn up calls for the main part of the cafeteria to be changed almost completely to a service area with the majority of the tables being located in the new addition. All equipment used in food preparation, including stoves and sinks, will be moved from their present location in the back room to the cafeteria itself. This change will allow for much faster and efficient service.

The present employees, who are now hampered by the poor layout and the location of the

equipment, will be trained in the efficient use of the planned setup. In addition each employee will be trained as an expert in one area of preparation such as salads, sandwiches, or desserts in a further attempt at streamlining the service.

In addition to these changes, the service line will be rearranged. This will entail the moving out of the railing to allow more passing room and faster service. The serving area will be split into two separate parts, one for hot meals and the other for short orders with the cashier located in the center. Items such as sodas and desserts will be available on either side of the line so that only one trip will be necessary to purchase a complete meal.

With the movement of all preparation facilities into the cafeteria proper the area formerly used for this equipment will be converted into additional storage which will allow the school to purchase bulk quantities of staple items, thus, lowering costs and, it is hoped prices. Several contracts have already been made

with wholesalers in the city with this goal in mind.

The changes in the physical plant are not the only ones con-

(Continued on page 4)

Miss Wilson Gains Honor

Eleanor Wilson, former Collegian staff member who received her B. A. in Spanish in 1953 and her M. A. in Spanish in 1956 from UA, has recently been selected to



participate in the National Defense Education Act Foreign Language Program by the N.D.E.A. Institute for teachers of Spanish. Miss Wilson, listed in the 1954-55 edition of *Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities* while she was here, also studied at Los Angeles State College, U. S.C., and the University of California Extension. She is at present teaching Spanish and English and is in charge of school publicity at Compton Senior High School in Compton, California.

Miss Wilson is taking part in the Institute for secondary school teachers being held this summer at the University of Southern California, earning units of credit for her study. As modern foreign language institutes are authorized under the National Defense Act and supported by the U. S. Office of Education, the public school teachers attending the N.D.E.A. Institute are not required to pay tuition, but will actually receive a small weekly salary from the U. S. government.

The summer program includes intensive language training, study and appreciation of the cultures where the language is spoken, and an introduction to new methods, materials, and linguistic theories for teaching a foreign language.

Nine Graduate Students File As Candidates For Master's

Eight graduate students are candidates for the degree of Master of Arts, and one for the Master of Fine Arts the graduate office announces.

The candidates, their majors and theses are: Robert J. Brady, History, "The Role of Alvaro Obregón in the Institutionization of the Mexican Revolution;" Wallace L. Fouts, Business Administration, "The Impact of the Latin American Free Trade Association on Free Enterprise in Mexico." For an M.F.A. Margaret Tange George, Applied Art, did a "Pictorial Psychological Study of Modern Man."

Raymond J. Gonzales, Spanish, "La ideología de la Revolución en la obra de Martín Luis Guzmán;" Nancy Longwell de Gonzales, Spanish, "El conflicto de Domingo Faustino Sarmiento;" John Philip Hamilton, Spanish, "Los elementos épicos en el 'Beowulf' y en el 'Cid': Una Comparación;" Ronald B. Melton, Spanish, "Sahagún ante el Mundo Náhuatl."

Malcolm L. Miller, Business Administration, "A Method of Utilizing Economic Indicators to Project the Gross National Product of Mexico;" Caroline Hanke Wilkins, History, "An Historical Analysis of the Two Party Political System in Colombia: 1946-1964."

Lecture Scheduled

Harriet Kamm Nye, author of numerous short stories and articles and three novels including "Wishing On a Star," "Uncertain April," and "Destination Danger," will lecture on Ernest Hemingway in the Creative Writing Center on Tuesday, August 18 at 9 a. m.

This lecture is the third one Mrs. Nye has given at the UA campus this summer. She is working on a master's degree in creative writing.

Babbitt Recounts Experiences As Lumberjack In Ketchikan, Alaska

By Craig Chilton

When the time comes for summer employment, college students usually consider positions that offer excitement with the added benefit of good pay. To Charles Babbitt, a junior from Flagstaff, Arizona, the opportunity to work as a logger in the great northern frontier of Alaska was too good to resist.

In the summer of 1962, he gained experience by working for the forest service in Idaho. The following summer, he took a job at the Ketchikan Spruce Mill on an island off the rugged coast of the Alaskan panhandle.

Throughout most of the summer, Charles worked as a choke-setter on Thorn Bay, an area inaccessible to the loggers except via a 32-minute flight by seaplane from Ketchikan. Unfortunately, week-end trips to the civilization represented by Ketchikan were out of the question, for such flights were infrequent and expensive since they had to be made at the individual expense of the logger, and cost forty dollars for the round trip.

Babbitt's job as a choke-setter involved attaching the ends of long three-inch cables called "chokers" to the ends of the felled logs so that they could be dragged to the sea where they were fastened behind barges to be towed to the mill. The task was wearying, for choke-setters have to work fast to keep up with the rate at which the trees are cut. The underbrush was dense,



Marilú Pease Photo

GRADUATE SCHOLARS—Three of the nine master's degree candidates discuss the topics of their theses. From left to right are John Philip Hamilton, Wallace Fouts and Caroline Wilkins.

Installation Of Oaxaca Room Directed By Prof

John Paddock, head of the anthropology department here, was on leave for the first five weeks of the summer for the purpose of directing the installation of the Oaxaca Room at the new National Museum of Anthropology in Chapultepec Park.

He was selected for this work by Dr. Ignacio Bernal, formerly the chairman of the department of anthropology at the University of the Americas and now director of the new museum.

Scale models of several of the sites in the Valley of Oaxaca are being constructed for museum exhibits and these include Monte Alban, Mitla and Yagul. The latter site was first excavated by a group from Mexico City College. Over the years, this area has been excavated by students

from here who are in archeological field training and have been directed on occasion by Dr. Bernal, Dr. Charles Wicke, and Mr. Paddock who has recently been taking aerial and surface photographs of the sites so that they will be faithfully represented in the models.

The University of the Americas buses pass right by the new museum, and students may take note of the statue of the diety, Chalchiuhtlicui, which the Mexico City newspapers have mistakenly referred to as Tlaloc, who is the brother of the diety represented by the statue. Chalchiuhtlicui means literally, "she of the jade skirts."

The museum will be inaugurated September 17 by President Adolfo López Mateos.

and the men have to wear "corks"—special boots with spikes to prevent slipping in the slick vegetation. The work was hazardous, for occasionally a choker would snap, lashing back at a logger with alarming ferocity.



Marilú Pease Photo

ALASKAN LOGGER—Charles Babbitt is reminded of his summer experiences in Thorn Bay and Ketchikan, Alaska, as he compares a tree on the UA campus to one of the giant spruce he is more familiar with.

During part of the summer, Charles worked at the mill in Ketchikan, on a green chain. This required grabbing the lumber as it came off the saws and affixing it to a series of chains

which piled the logs. The lumber would come out in various sizes, which would be marked on the individual logs, and it was the green chain operator's job to get each size into a separate pile. The lumber ranged in length from 12 to 26 feet.

The mill was in operation five days a week, and the weekends were devoted to repairs and preventive maintenance. Usually, Charles worked a five-day week, but occasionally he worked on Saturdays on a time-and-a-half basis.

He says that all romantic notions one may have about lumberjacking should be scrapped. It involves a lot of hard work and very little variety. However, he recommends it to anyone who is interested primarily in making good money. Don't count on good weather, though, for he says that the rainy season there is longer and wetter by far than in Mexico City.

Babbitt is a history major at the University of Notre Dame, with future aspirations of attending law school. He hopes, after graduation, however, to join the Peace Corps and work in Chile for two years. With that idea in mind, he came to the University of the Americas this summer in order to gain proficiency in Spanish.

This is his first stay in Mexico City, and though he really enjoys the capital, he enjoys even more the rural areas of Mexico, and the people who live there.



Marilú Pease Photo

DAY IN A VILLAGE—Now on exhibit in the theater lobby is a series of photos taken by José Luis del Campo, a member of the Photographic Club of Mexico. Included in the pictures, taken during a three day stay at Xilitla, San Luis Potosí, are scenes of women planting corn, men harvesting apples, a young boy sweeping streets and children at work, at play, and at school.



Marilú Pease Photo

TAKES PRACTICE—Shown drinking from his goatskin winebag is Raymond Gonzales who became proficient at this rather difficult feat in Barcelona where he experienced riots and a night in jail.

Riots In Barcelona Described By UAer

By Al Knight

Raymond Gonzales recalls the 1961-62 school year he spent at the University of Barcelona, including first-hand experience with riots and the Barcelona jail system, as an education on the inside story of Spanish government.

Catalonia, which includes Barcelona, is the wealthiest region in Spain and resents having to support government expenses for the other, generally impoverished provinces. Hence Catalonia is the chief center of political unrest in the country. The problem is so serious that all police in Catalonia are drafted from other provinces to avoid trouble in official ranks.

"A week rarely passed without leaflets or signs painted on walls appearing mysteriously on campus," says Gonzales. Once there was a sign-painting student raid on the university protesting suppression of the press. The leaders were caught and scheduled to be tried by a military rather than a civil court.

The next day a riot broke out in the *zocalo*, protesting the military trial. When Gonzales saw the soldiers headed for the *zocalo* he grabbed his camera and followed them, only to be rewarded with a night in jail and the loss of his camera.

News media were forbidden to mention the riot. Any Spaniard who didn't hear about it by word of mouth never knew anything out of the ordinary had occurred that day.

Besides giving Madrid political headaches, Barcelona keeps up a fierce rivalry with the Spanish capital. Being the commercial and industrial center of Spain, Barce-

Nations...

(Continued from page 2)

to anything but a dry text book or sterile teacher? How many go on to college merely as a crutch because they know nothing of the outer world, the living world?

I propose that a bridge be built, that youth be given the opportunity to become adults and not be sheltered into nothingness. What is needed is a functional guidance and not a sheltered one. We must let our students find expression in a real way, let their learning be related to the world about them. It is up to the leaders of the nation to give their youth a role to play in real life and not segregate them and thereby retard their potential which will lessen the strength of our nation in the years ahead. We must utilize every ounce of strength we have to keep the U.S. from dwindling away to the Communist powers through apathetic policies resulting from mere indecision or lack of coordination.

lona is the second most important city in the country. "During my stay at Barcelona the new Banco de Cataluña building was completed," recalls Gonzales. Supposedly by oversight the architects had designed the structure to be one story higher than the tallest building in Madrid, and the government made them tear down the top story after it had been completely finished."

Clarifying the overall political scene he explains, "Even though governmental justice is sometimes questionable and Franco rules with an iron hand, most of the people appreciate him for the order and stability he has brought the country. For example, the police are so numerous and respected that a girl can walk alone at night along almost any street without fear."

In Barcelona Gonzales was active in the Theater Guild and taught English at the American Institute and a branch of European Centers of Language and Culture.

Upon completing the school year he and a friend biked the 1,300 miles to Paris via San Sebastian. They also visited England, Belgium and Switzerland before returning to the United States.

Gonzales received his B. A. degree in Spanish from San Francisco State College and is a candidate for an M. A. in Spanish literature at UA this summer.

Work Now....

(Continued from Page 3)

templated for the cafeteria as plans are now underway for standardizing and improving the food. A skilled dietician with a knowledge of Mexico is now working on a number of menus for the cafeteria in which recipes that have been standardized for preparation are used thus assuring a regular quality and a possible cut in costs. These menus consist mainly of American style food as well as a number of typical Mexican dishes.

A choice of three or four different hot plates will be offered every day in addition to the regular menu. This plan will allow the student a much wider variety of food than is available at the present. Since the menus will all be standardized and the other costs, such as purchasing, will be reduced, a probable cut in the price of the meals will accompany the changes in the physical plant and the food itself.

The re-arranged cafeteria is to be completed by the beginning of fall quarter, as most of the work will be carried out during the break between quarters while the student body is on vacation.

Author Finds Writing Center Stimulating

Crawling under her parent's bed during a blitz over Manchester, England, riding on the back of a motorcycle to do a market research study in the Southwest of England, going down four coal mines to see working conditions after her life had been saved by a coal miner in Durham, Youth Hostelling and hitchhiking ("quite the thing done in England"), giving her impressions of Mexico over Radio Universidad and writing an article in Spanish for *El Universal* are some of the experiences of Mrs. Frances Aguilera who is at the University for the first time this quarter studying creative writing.

Born in the Philippine Islands, she went to schools in New York, Manila and Havana and attended the Honors School of French Language and Literature at the University of Manchester with side courses at Cambridge University.

An article of hers on soldier training at New York University was published in the educational section of the *New York Times* and a travelogue in the *Glasgow Times*. She has done industrial research in Connecticut and in New York City was at different times secretary to the editor of *The American City Magazine* and *Peter Pan, the Magic Man*.

Mrs. Aguilera came to Mexico for the first time in 1949 to attend the National University's summer

school, met and married her husband, Cesáreo, and has been in Mexico ever since. She has three children at the American School. "I feel so clever when I help with the new seventh grade math homework and not only understand it but get the right answers!"

"Mexico City is the place to be active if a woman wants to 'because one can have domestic help', says Mrs. Aguilera who has proven her theory by being co-organizer ten years ago of the Unitarian Fellowship, organizer of three bowling leagues, a devoted tennis player ("by sheer coincidence a tournament I played in at Club France was televised") and an avid music lover.

"I'm lucky to have a husband who feels as I do about music, and if I could only get him to play bridge with me..." she grinned with a mock sigh. For seven years she sang in the St. Cecilia Chorus and at present is the publicity chairman for the North District Commission of Girl Guides and recently returned from their Camp Maya where she was a counselor and equipment director.

"Work at the Writing Center is both stimulating and challenging. The faculty is very approachable, the atmosphere is 'simpático' and I hope I can continue to take advantage of all it offers."

Father Melvin Tells Of Life In Benedictine Abbey Of St. Meinrad

By Brian Hill

Rev. Joel Melvin, OSB (Order of St. Benedict), a priest-monk of the Roman Catholic Archabbey



Marilú Pease Photo

Reverend Joel Melvin

of St. Meinrad, Indiana, is studying Spanish and history at UA this summer.

The Archabbey of which he is a member is a community of 210 monks whose work consists of preparing young men for the priesthood. There are 750 students in the school which offers training at the college and post graduate level as well as a high

Professors...

(Continued from Page 1)

as international relations, art history and foreign service.

In addition to the regular seminar and lecture sessions the participants had some free time to indulge in outside activities. The members of the UA delegation attended a cocktail party in Colorado Springs given by a UA alumnus, George Miller, director of public information at Colorado College, where they talked to a number of people interested in Mexico and the University of the Americas. The Foundation also arranged trips to the Air Force Academy, Central City for the opening of the opera season, and to a dude ranch for a barbecue.

Bowling Scoreboard

Led by Art Landau, the Donkas swept a four game series to put them in first place, 3 1/2 games ahead of the nearest opposition. The Machos dropped from first down to fourth place, as the Strikes and the Groseros took over second and third places. Despite a 270 game and a 175 average by Ted Sparkhul, the Four-Lefties -1 remain in the cellar 625 percentage points out of first place.

TEAM STANDINGS

	Won	Lost
1. Donka	21	3
2. Strikes	17 1/2	6 1/2
3. Groseros	14	6
4. Machos	16	8
5. If's	8 1/2	11 1/2
6. Goodluck	10	14
7. 4 F's	8	12
8. No Names	8	16
9. Snipers	6	14
10. Gutterballs	6	14
11. 4 Lefties -1	5	15

HONORS

Team High Game	
Groseros	852
Team High Series	
Strikes	2239
Men's High Game	
Sparkhul, T.	270
Men's High Series	
Landau	664
Men's High Average	
Sparkhul, T.	175

Women's High Game	
M. Fouts	216
Women's High Series	
K. Roy	583
Women's High Average	
B. Barrera	153
Men's 220 Club	
Sparkhul, T.	258, 224

Liebman's Plan Three Month European Tour

Mrs. Malvina W. Liebman, associate professor of education and chairman of the department will be on leave of absence for the fall quarter when she will act as assistant and secretary to her husband, Seymour B. Liebman. The Liebman's plan to travel to England, Holland, Portugal and Spain to study important documents and historical accounts pertaining to the Jews who emigrated to Mexico during the Colonial period. This research will aid Liebman in his work towards a history of the Jews in Mexico from 1521 to the present.

In addition to the above countries the Liebman's will travel through France, Italy, Austria, Turkey and Israel and will return in time for the beginning of the winter quarter.

Grad Sent To Cuba

James Nelson Goodsell, who received his master's degree in December 1952 from MCC, has recently returned from a trip to Cuba as the Latin America correspondent for The Christian Science Monitor in Boston. Twenty-five newspapers from across the United States were invited by Premier Fidel Castro to send representatives to Cuba to attend the country's July 26th anniversary celebration in Santiago in eastern Oriente province.

Capt. Yossarian ...

(Continued from page 2)

chronisms point in the opposite direction. Carelessly he sows episodes directed at McCarthyism, the South's race problems and the Cold War.

Indestructible is the logic from which Yossarian deserts. It still reigns today. That is why *Catch-22* is an extremely topical, malicious and useful book. That, moreover, it is entertaining should certainly upset the trend of most present war literature.



Marilú Pease Photo

NEA VISITORS—Kathleen Favela (left) and Mrs. Melvina Liebman (center), head of the education department, take a group of 20 American teachers on a tour of the UA campus. Dr. D. Ray Lindley welcomed the visitors and lectured on the University's history. The guests then heard a talk by Seymour B. Liebman on the socio-economic background of Mexico. Three National Education Association groups have visited the University of the Americas this summer.