



Extension Program Shows Rapid Growth

Comprised of four divisions of night classes in the fields of salesmanship, industrial management, educational proficiency, and insurance, the adult extension program of the University of the Americas now has an enrollment of 218 students. The programs operate under the name of Mexico City College.

Students receive certificates for each completed course and a diploma at the conclusion of their specific program. With the exception of the sales program, all credits earned may be applied to the degree program of the University of the Americas and are also transferable to other accredited institutions.

The industrial management program now has the largest enrollment with 141 students. Over a hundred are employees of the Ford Motor Company de México.

Classes in industrial management meet every Tuesday and

Thursday on campus while all other classes are held downtown. William Rodgers, director of special programs, predicts that the evening classes will grow rapidly. The program was started in the fall quarter of 1963 and the industrial management program was reoriented from business to industrial management this fall.

Courses for sales executives were the first to be started. Affiliated with Ejecutivos de Ventas de México, the program differs from other groups in that it begins in February and ends in November.

The educational proficiency program will be adjusted to the Mexican system in February,

(Continued on page 4)



PREDICTS SUCCESS—Russell Bennett, newly elected president of the student council, says that with the support of the entire student body much can be accomplished during the present academic year.

'Voice' Party Takes Nine Council Posts

Russell Bennett of the Student's Voice Party, which took nine council positions, was elected president of this year's student council in recently held elections where over 50 percent of the students voted. This was a considerably larger turnout than in any of the past elections.

Edward Brown, independent candidate for vice-president, won his post by the slim margin of 45 votes over the second man in the three-man race, Bob Brown. The office of secretary-treasurer went to Norma Cabrera of Students' Voice by a wide margin.

The representatives chosen for the coming year include Monica Adams of the University Party, Erik Geerts, Russell Holden, Edward Leach, William Platka, Patricia Tofflemire, Bay Turnbull, and Anne Warren, all of the Students' Voice party.

The new student council president, Russ Bennett, says, "I was very pleased with the turn-out on election day and I hope that this is an indication of the interest and awareness that we, as the student council, can expect from the entire student body. I have great faith in the capabilities of the individuals that have been elected to serve on the council and I am positive that they will fulfill their duties to the best of their abilities."

"The council has many and various plans for the coming year, but the only way for them to succeed is through the cooperation of the student body. I feel that with the support of the students this council can be the most

powerful and successful in the history of the school.

"I wish to thank the members of the Electoral Tribunal for making the election the success that it was. I also wish to thank the Mascots for their contributions to our campaign and for their fine work."

Library Given Cash Grants

The U.S. Department of State, the UA student council, and the Lilly Endowment Fund have recently given cash donations to the UA library, according to Donald B. Campbell, head librarian.

The U.S. State Department donation of 200 dollars is for the purchase of books in the field of business administration. Dr. Daniel Feinberg, professor of business administration and economics, has already begun selecting the books to be purchased with the U.S. grant.

The council donation comes from proceeds of the first student directory, which was published last spring, and amounts to 120 dollars. This amount will be used to buy current fiction and general reference books.

The Lilly grant is the second received from the Lilly Endowment Fund. The 200 dollars received recently will be used to purchase books in the field of classical economics.

Dr. Wicke Conducts Tour Of New National Museum of Anthropology

By Richard Langlois

Close to a hundred students of the University of the Americas under the expert guidance of Dr. Charles Wicke of the UA anthropology department recently toured the new National Anthropological Museum in Chapultepec Park on Reforma.

Meeting in the entrance hall of the museum, the group was informed by Professor Wicke that the building had more than 40,000 square meters of space devoted to the study of man in Mexico.

There the students and faculty members spent close to two hours listening to Dr. Wicke ex-

plain a few of the facets of what has been called the "largest anthropology museum in the world." Designed by the architect Pedro Ramirez Vazquez, it was worked on by over 4,000 archaeologists, anthropologists, ethnologists, historians, artists, artisans and draftsmen.

Going first to the Gulf Coast Salon, Dr. Wicke likened this area of Mexico, with its swift flowing rivers and fertile flood plains, to ancient Mesopotamia. Both areas with significant similarities, were the cradles of the civilizations that were later to flourish and spread throughout the areas adjoining them.

In Mexico it was the startling

Olmec culture that seems to have formed a basis upon which so many later cultures were to draw knowledge and inspiration.

The Olmec room is full of the artifacts of this ancient people, masters of the art of sculpturing in both stone and jade, who were so fascinated by the jaguar that he seems to be present in the majority of their works.

A plaster copy of one of the giant heads stands in the Olmec room, while another authentic head stands outside illuminated by a spotlight. Wicke stated that these heads are thought to be portraits of Olmec leaders.

Besides their art work and the fact that they established definite ceremonial centers and villages, the Olmec people, Wicke pointed out, are now thought to be the inventors of the writing and numbering system that formerly had been credited to the Maya Indians.

The Oaxaca Room, Wicke explained, has special interest to the University of the Americas not only because John Paddock, chairman of the UA anthropology department, was in charge of the room, but also because the University has conducted field work in that area since 1952.

Pointing out the intricate mosaic walls and the huge mural by artist Antonio Trejo, Dr. Wicke showed how Mitla and Monte Alban represented the great classic period in southern Mexico as it was developed by the Zapotec and later the Mixtec civilizations.

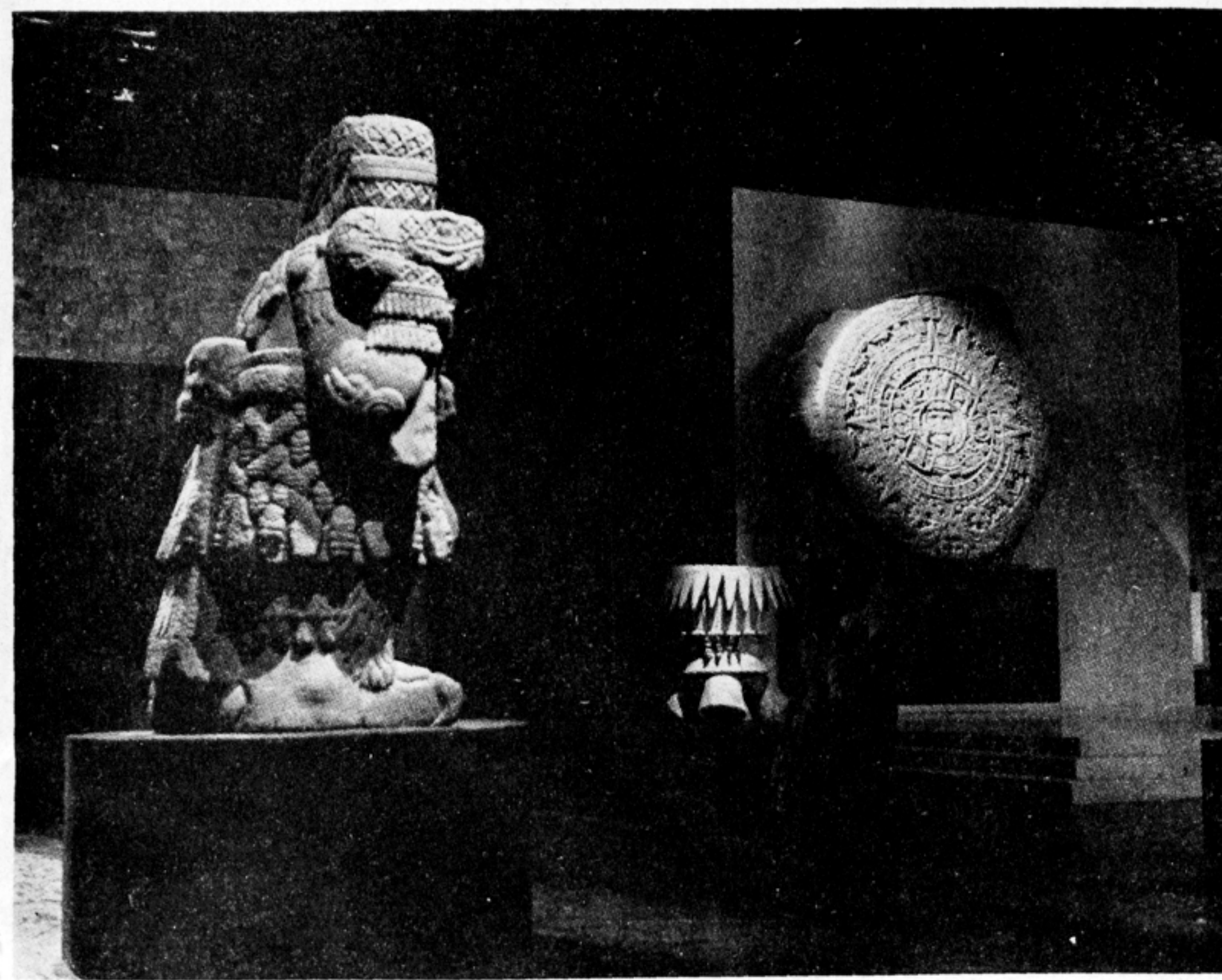
One of the highlights of the Oaxaca Room was the trip into a replica of tomb number 104 which faithfully recreates the burial as found by archaeologists. The fabulously rich tomb 7 is also recreated with its many gold objects scattered among the bones of its long dead inhabitants.

The Tenochtitlan Salon is highlighted by the huge Aztec calendar that attracts everyone's attention. Wicke explained some of the symbols of this monolith, and pointed out that it is not

(Continued on page 4)

UA Faculty Introduced At Reception

New members of the faculty of the University of the Americas were presented to the local business community at a recent reception held at the home of Dr. and Mrs. D. Ray Lindley. Guests of honor in addition to the faculty members included the board of trustees and asociados and Ambassador and Mrs. Fulton Freeman.



Luis Aveleyra Photo

AZTEC MASTERPIECES—Dramatic presentations of ancient sculpture highlight the new National Museum of Anthropology. At left is the Aztec mother goddess, Coatlicue, distinguished by a skirt of braided rattlesnakes. The famous Aztec calendar or "piedra del sol," at right, characterizes one of the most advanced cultures of Mexico.

Drama Workshop Plans Ambitious Schedule

Four plays will be staged by the UA drama workshop this term, according to Charles Lucas, director.

"This increase in play production, compared to the three plays staged last quarter and even fewer plays staged in previous terms is made feasible through the tremendous increase in student interest in the workshop," says Lucas.

Although rehearsals are a bit behind schedule at present, Lucas has planned tentative production dates for late this month.

The plays, a two-act and three one-acts, represent a cross section of world drama, ranging from a Russian farce to a sample of the theater of the absurd.

The *Mousetrap*, Agatha Christie's two-act whodunit, has a cast of seven characters. Barbara Bramble portrays Mollie, Ben Murphy, Giles, and Gerda Hamacek, Mrs. Boyle. Bruce Lorange takes the part of the inspector while Marsha May enacts the role of Miss Casewell. William Prenskey is cast as Major Metcalf, Jeffrey Steffen as Christopher Wren, and Keith Rothschild as Paravicini. Lucas will direct the play, assisted by Lynn Lovett.

Tad Mosel's *Impromptu* will be directed by Billie Hopkins who

has cast Russ Bennett as Ernest, Edith Sands as Winifred, and Keith Rothschild as Tony. Virginia Kauss will portray Laura.

What Shall We Tell Caroline?, John Mortimer's play of the theater of the absurd, will be staged with Edith Sands in the role of Lily, Judy Watson as Caroline, William Keleman as Arthur and Marion X. Parker as Tony. Lucas, assisted by Lynn Lovett, will also direct this play.

Anton Chekhov's farce, *The Proposal*, will be jointly directed by Patricia King and Joe Henry Wemple who are also taking the roles of Natalia and Lemov, respectively. Bob Tennyson will interpret the part of Chebukov.

Dr. Lindley Attends U.S. Conference

Dr. D. Ray Lindley will attend the annual meeting of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools from November 30 to December 3. This conference will be held in Louisville, Kentucky.

Cafeteria Changes Praised, Condemned

One of the major complaints of college students at practically all schools is the food that is served on the campus, whether in reality the food is good or not. This situation is not isolated to colleges and universities alone but holds true anywhere that people, out of necessity, are forced to eat in the same place day after day. Often the food is the best obtainable but complaints, often petty, will sooner or later arise. A large number of the gripes that are raised by students in conjunction with the cafeteria of the University of the Americas fall into this latter category, but at the same time a number of these complaints are legitimate.

During the past several weeks the cafeteria facilities have been undergoing one of their periodic, almost quarterly, revampings, in the hope of improving the service and lowering the prices. The quarter opened with work still being done in the cafeteria proper and confusion reigning supreme among the customers. Now that the renovation is completed, one would think that the confusion would have ceased, but such is not the case. At the present it is no easier to enter the cafeteria than it was earlier in the quarter when one had to crawl over the workmen. The principal bottleneck is at the main entrance where a couple of tables are no more than four feet from the guard rail. When someone is seated at these tables, it is almost impossible for anyone to enter or leave.

The innovations wrought in the cafeteria have brought about some changes, in the type and quality of food served, both good and bad. The price of *refrescos* and coffee has been lowered 15 centavos while the price of the already expensive sandwich has been raised. In the past a student was able to purchase a cheese sandwich complete with lettuce and tomato for 2.75 pesos. Now the same sandwich without the lettuce and tomato, but with a sick-looking piece of green, somewhat resembling parsley, imbedded in the top slice of bread, costs 3.20 pesos. This supposed improvement in quality and quantity is thus costing the student an extra 45 centavos.

One important factor that the management of the cafeteria has overlooked in its new trend of serving food replete with garnishes and extremely small portions is that the average student of the University of the Americas is on a limited budget, as are the majority of college students, and is consequently trying to get the most for his money. The cafeteria should attempt to serve the largest possible portion for the least possible price, thus fulfilling its position as a student service and at the same time satisfying the student. Naturally this type of policy will eliminate the carrot curls and the other fancy, but unnecessary, touches, but to the college student with a normal healthy appetite these additions are extremely unimportant.

A source of much conversation and controversy in the past several weeks has been a letter issued under the auspices of the former student council in which the cafeteria management has set forth what it purports to be the cost of serving various items. To many students with some knowledge of the cost of food in Mexico the major part of this statement caused numerous raised eyebrows.

The cafeteria, a student service, should try to do its best for the students that it is serving and should make more of an attempt to cut prices and increase the size of the portions served.

T. Mc.

Inquiring Reporter

Seek Various Charms To Avoid Today's Bad Luck

By Barbara Hawley

"Ladybug, silver dollar, rabbit's foot with a four leaf clover and a horse shoe." To many people this is just the first line of an old song, but to quite a few University of the Americas' students these charms may be helpful in warding off ill fortune today, Friday the thirteenth. Following the idea that sometimes people harbor hidden superstitions, the *Collegian* decided to take a spot survey on the subject.

A student of both pre-med and psychology, **Bob Brown** from Jacksonville, Florida, has learned enough of the scientific techniques not to have real superstitions; however he says that he feels slightly

erie after dreaming of being run over by a train and then later during the day encountering one at close range.

In France, the country in which **Roland de Montferrier** was born, people believe that they should never empty a bottle or they will get married before the end of the year.

Steve Fregard from Arcadia, Missouri, is superstitious about using strange typewriters because they always bring him bad luck.

It is good luck to throw a



horse shoe over your left shoulder in front of a picture window says **Charles Startup** from New Canaan, Connecticut. He is afraid to walk past a red

light because he feels that to do so will bring him financial loss. He says to get rid of warts on one's hand a person should bury cats when the moon is out, but most of all he is superstitious of people who interview him because he is afraid that they will uncover his true personality.

An Irish superstition that was handed down from her grandmother makes **Catherine Martin** from El Rito, New Mexico, believe that one's initials must spell something in order to have a good life.

Louis Thompson from Houston, Texas, believes that it is very bad luck to go with a girl in a car if he doesn't have money. If he makes this mistake his car will break down every time. Also he says that if you are eating peanuts in someone's living room and drop the shells



(Continued on page 3)

PRESENTING MEXICO

By Marilú Pease



A TIANGUIS IN JOCOTEPEC

Much has been written about the fascination of Mexican markets, but the true flavor of a *tianguis* can only be found in the smaller towns and villages far from the cities. These native markets reflect the importance and prosperity of the area where they are held; some show great variety, others are pitifully meager.

Just as was done in pre-Hispanic times, each village or small town in a given area has a day set aside for the weekly market—this one on Monday, the next nearest on Tuesday, and so on. Itinerant vendors travel from town to town on a prescribed timetable which enables them to arrive at a given place in time for the event. They are the ones who bring things, from the outside—bolts of brightly colored materials, shoes, cheap trinkets and toilet articles. The local tradesmen sell what the area produces.

On this day the cobble-stoned streets surrounding the central park of the village, or the churchyard, are a kaleidoscope of color, of noise and odors. Some wares are exhibited in stalls, others on low tables, still others on squares of cloth placed on the ground. Straw sleeping mats in rolls, pottery and other native crafts, vegetables and fruits, bread, meat and fish, everything produced in the area is to be seen in an ordered pattern. Further on, apart yet part of the market, the itinerant vendors hawk their wares from portable tables or from trays. And, in the shade of the portals which face the park, mouth-watering food is cooked atop coal braziers.

But trade is not the only reason for market day. It is the one day in the week when the *Indios* can take things easy, visit with their friends, gossip about what has happened since last market day. If a sale is in the process of being consummated, everyone likes to look on to see

Grad In D. C.

Garry Frink, who received his B.A. from here in 1955 and who was a member of the *Collegian* staff and later became alumni secretary, graduated from the University of Michigan Law School last year. At present he is employed as an attorney for the office of General Counsel in the U. S. Department of Commerce.

who will get the best of the bargaining, for a good bargainer, whether buyer or seller, is always admired. There is music from the jukebox in the cantina, the sunshine is warm, the food piquant, the pulque and soft drinks cool. It is not a day in which to rush around trying to make a killing.

At eventide the noise dies down, what was not sold is packed up again and the *Indios* go on home, relaxed and content. The edibles which were not sold will not be lost—there are always hungry mouths at home. The other things will not spoil; next week they will go on sale again.

Xirau's Literary Journal Lauded For Quality, Exacting Standards

Diálogos, Vol. 1, No. 1. 5 pesos per copy; 1 yr. (6 issues) 25 pesos M. N., or 3 dollars U.S., a bimonthly review of arts and letters in Spanish. Address: *Insurgentes Sur 594-302. México 12, D. F. México.*

A new literary review of exacting standards and professional outlook needs no justification for being. The field is never crowded; the need always great. *Diálogos*, edited by Ramon Xirau, is such a publication.

Avoiding manifestos and sweeping statements of purpose, Editor Xirau states in a prefatory note: To debate, to discuss, to distinguish, to reflect, in short to communicate—this is the purpose of *Diálogos*. The first issue reflects this diversity of interests with poetry by the distinguished Octavio Paz, Ali Chumacero, Homero Aridjis and Tomás Segovia—these last among the most talented of the younger generation of writers. Essays by Roger Caillois ("En busca de lo fantástico en el arte") and José Bianco ("Recuerdos de Borges") and stories by Mario Vargas Llosa and Elena Garro are of consistently high quality.

While welcoming younger talents, a vital function of the little magazine, the review is not exclusively devoted to the expression of these talents: "Colaborarán en la revista maduros y jóvenes, y en sus páginas podrán oírse las

A Professor Speaks

Grad School Must Avoid Excessive Specialization

By Dr. Enrique de Rivas
Dean of the Graduate School

Specialization versus general knowledge: these are the two opposites to which a student must reconcile himself upon entering the Graduate School. It is not an easy task. But it is an unavoidable one if the main purpose of university education is to be fulfilled: the advancement of knowledge. We know that today such advancement in all branches of the humanities and sciences cannot be attained without an intense degree of specialization. Yet specialization in any one field of knowledge must be pursued within a framework of a general understanding of the other forms of knowledge. Without this breadth, specialization is nothing but a tool boring the ground senselessly, whereas it should be a sun illuminating an ever-widening circle.

The ancients knew this, and the mystic cults of antiquity presupposed a slow advancement towards knowledge of the truth. Our university system of degrees is a pale shadow of the initiation process which the *mystes* had to undergo. The *mystes*, "silent ones," needed not only the inclination and ability to listen and to meditate, but also they needed high priests to aid them throughout the several stages of development involved in the complex process of being introduced into mystical knowledge. Our university degrees are nothing but the transposing of those stages to the level of learning.

The function of the graduate school is to initiate the young scholar, who is just beginning to mature, into the field of knowledge which appeals to him most. The graduate school acts as a mediator and, in so doing, pro-

vides the potential scholar with the means of obtaining his objective which can be no other than the pursuit and dissemination of truth, as represented by his particular form of knowledge at the highest possible level of endeavor. The undergraduate school gives him—or should give him—the background against which his specialization will stand out. But this specialization cannot be detached from the whole.

It is one of the tasks of the graduate school to guard against over-specialization in order that the graduate student may learn to live the complete life of the university as fully as possible, since the university is but a small mirror of the universe, a living part of which—society—the student someday will be called to gear towards an ever-increasing level of cultural achievements. The curriculum of the graduate school must be approached in a spirit that transcends individual specialization in order to give meaning to what would be otherwise a torment of the *Danaids* sentenced in hell to fill their bottomless pitchers.

The role of mediator does not belong to the graduate school alone. It is an essential one for the university as a whole, since the university stands between the past and the future as the depository of mankind's cultural tradition from which it draws its strength and its substance. As the university unfolds this tradition before new generations of students, it forges the future by imparting to the young scholar a perspective that will enable him to discern what is lasting from what is perishable. From the present the university must select

(Continued on page 4)

palabras de hombres muy antiguos [included in this issue is an interesting passage by Georgias on Helen of Troy] cuya actualidad es a veces, más real que la de los modernos."

Almost a third of the magazine is devoted to criticism and notes on cultural events in Mexico and many readers will find this

section of particular importance. Too many literary reviews avoid criticism as though it contaminated and blighted the creative talent's expression. Just the opposite is true, of course, and *Diálogos* is a welcome addition to those few cultural publications which recognize this fact.

E. Howell

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UA Globetrotters Always On The Move

By Tom Rogers

"When your father is an ambassador you never know when you will go where." So say Marian and Martin Feaver who came to Mexico just two months ago when their father, the Canadian ambassador to Mexico, was transferred here from Switzerland where he had been stationed for the past four years.

"Taking full benefit of the various languages spoken in Switzerland, we attended a French high school and through contact with people also learned to speak Italian and German," comment the brother and sister.

Besides English, Marian and Martin also mastered Dutch, which they learned as a first language in Holland where they were born. They still practice their Dutch by frequent visits to see their close friends, Queen Juliana and Prince Bernhart of Holland. The Queen is Martin's godmother.

"We like to refer to them as Papa Trix and Mama Trix, their familiar names," says Martin.

The pair has also met other royalties including Queen Ingrid and King Frederick IX of Denmark and Queen Elizabeth of England and her husband Philip, the Duke of Edinburgh.

"We had met the Queen and Duke several times before but we really got to talk to them when we held a reception for them at our home in Holland," says Martin.

While going to school in Switzerland, they became good friends with the sons of the actor William Holden. Marian recalls, "We used to have some really good snowball fights with them."

"Actually most famous persons are just like anyone else," according to Martin. "Some of them are very interesting and full of personality and some aren't. They aren't any different from other people."

"In Denmark the people are extremely friendly. Whenever you come to one of their houses they take you in as though you were one of the family. But in Switzerland it is very difficult to become acquainted. It's as though, if you can't speak their language, they don't want anything to do with you. You have the complete opposite in Tunisia."

Seek Various...

(Continued from page 2)

on the carpet the lady of the house will have bad luck. He believes that if you break a mirror you will definitely have seven years of trouble. "However," he adds, "the superstition on which I rely most is putting my class ring on my shoe string before I play basketball in order to have a successful game."

"If you pass the salt shaker to someone, you will quarrel with that person before the evening is over," says Gail Derby from Monterrey, Mexico.

Charlene Driver says if a bat moth comes into your room it is bad luck.

Billie Hopkins of Denver, Colorado, doesn't make fun of gypsies or fortune tellers because she believes in them. She never whistles back stage and instead of saying "good luck" to an actor she says "break a leg," because in the theater that statement is supposed to bring good fortune. She follows her horoscope very closely, and definitely believes in ghosts.



Whenever we would go to an Arabian market there to buy food, the shopkeepers would always welcome us with open arms. Maybe it was just a sales pitch but they really seemed concerned about how things were going with us."

Marian says, "Traveling has



Victor Domenech Photo

FRIENDS OF ROYALTY—Because their father has been Canadian ambassador to many lands, Martin and Marion Feaver have had the opportunity to become acquainted with kings and queens in numerous countries.

really broadened my understanding of people; to see the different approaches to life is really an education in itself."

Both Marian and Martin have been skiing since they were three and Martin is an ardent sailor. "With the help of my Dutch, when we were in Holland a summer ago, I was able to gain my yachtsman's proficiency certificate," he says.

"Yes," added Marian, "but that was after he rammed a buoy while night sailing."

"The longest time we have spent in Canada or in any other country, has been six years. We seem always to be on the move."

New Views In Science Class

The science department, in order to give its students a more fully rounded background, is experimenting in inter-departmental cooperation.

In Science 110, a science survey course, Dr. Charles Wicke of the anthropology department and David Ramsey of the art history department have given lectures so that the student is provided with a viewpoint other than the scientific one with regard to the development of man. Marvin Bank, associate professor of chemistry, who inaugurated the idea, is pleased with the experiment and feels that it will help students if this type of cooperation is carried into other areas.

Pledge Paid By H. Steele y Cia.

H. Steele y Cia., one of the major businesses in Mexico City has paid its pledge to the University development fund a year in advance in order to give the drive added momentum. H. Steele y Cia. is the second of the main donors to aid UA in this manner.

Exam Announced

Dean Robert Bidwell announces that the English proficiency examination will be given on November 18 in room 75 at 2 p.m. The test will be in the form of a written theme.

Bidwell states, "Any student who has become a junior since the fall term of 1963 and has not taken the English proficiency examination must take the test in order to graduate from UA."

Four Undergraduates Awarded Tuition Scholarships By CMA

Four UA students, Juan Manuel Aguilar, Manuel Vergara Beltrán, Ruth Beatriz Jacobowitz, and Javier Santillán, have been awarded full tuition scholarships by Compañía Mexicana de Aviación. The grants, which were obtained through the efforts of Max Healey, general manager of CMA, are given each quarter and are renewable.

Juan Aguilar, a recipient of the CMA award last year also, is studying international relations. "After graduation, I hope to get a master's at a school in the States to prepare myself for diplomatic service with the Mexican government," says Aguilar. "I am very appreciative to have had my scholarship renewed by CMA."

Ruth Jacobowitz will graduate in December of 1965 with a major in Spanish. Miss Jacobowitz is interested in languages, among them Hebrew and Nahuatl. "I plan to get a master's and a Ph.D. in linguistics at a school in the States," says Miss Jacobowitz.

Winner Javier Santillán is majoring in chemistry. Santillán graduated from the American High School and has studied at UA for the past five quarters. He plans to attend Arizona State for his last two years.

Pre-engineering student Manuel Vergara Beltrán will study at San Diego State after finishing his junior year at UA. Previously having studied at the

National University of Mexico, opportunity that CMA has given me with this award," states Vergara.



Marilú Pease Photo

SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS—Recipients of tuition grants from Compañía Mexicana de Aviación are (left to right) Juan Manuel Aguilar, Manuel Vergara Beltrán, Ruth Beatriz Jacobowitz, and Javier Santillán.

Citizen Of The World Recounts Adventures

By Carolyn Mills

After many previous travels abroad, UA co-ed, Benjamin Jackson, is again on another adventure, this time to Mexico. Benji, as she prefers to be called, began traveling very young, spending six months a year in Montreal with relatives and the other six in Chicago where she was born. But her wanderlust was really awakened at the age of 18 when she visited Spain.

At 19 she joined the WAVES and trained for a flight crew as an air traffic controlman; then she was off. Other than frequenting Las Vegas—on duty, of course—Benji recounts, "We visited Hawaii where the cost of living is much too high. But the beaches are beautiful and the University of Hawaii is simply gorgeous, architecturally and landscape-wise. When we landed on Guam, we were greeted with 'Welcome to the Big Rock' and that is exactly what it is. We had some exciting times in Alaska. The people are friendly and, as for the weather, I'm used to the cold."

"In Bermuda there are tremendous golf courses. The island is the kind of a place to lie in the sun, perfect for vacationing. Jamaica has the gayest people in the world and such a night life you wouldn't believe. Guantánamo Bay was a bit disappointing because we couldn't go to Cuba proper."

Soon after her three years with Uncle Sam's crew, Benji and a girl friend decided that "Europe is the next place to go." Their first stop was Copenhagen, then on to Helsinki where they stayed with Finnish friends. "Finland is a country where one can rough it. There is nothing

Grant Received

The University has recently received a grant from the Hoover Institute on War and Peace at Stanford University for a chair in political science. The grant totals \$7,500.

like fishing in the chill of an early Finnish morning. In general, the Finns are very sweet people, especially the children. The pastries are delicious, their movies leave much to be desired, and I recommend that you take combat boots for walking on their cobblestone streets."

The girls then visited friends in Paris. Says Benji, "The Eiffel Tower and the sidewalk cafes are all very French, but the houseboats on the Seine and dancing on the roof-tops are really different. My impression of the French and Italian Riviera was, 'If only I were filthy, filthy rich.' We had a delightful time in Geneva and then returned to Finland, boarded the boat for home after our four months on the continent."

Of Mexico Benji states, "The people are so full of life that I want to know a lot more of them. Mexico City is a lovely night city, my favorite kind."

Benji's advice to all would-be travelers is, "Visit everybody you know, tell them where you're going and they will give you a list of their friends in that vicinity. After all my traveling, I feel that every American should spend at least two years abroad to understand the various peoples and environments of the world in order to better appreciate one's own country."



Marilú Pease Photo

TAKE COMBAT BOOTS—Benji Jackson recommends sturdy foot gear for walking on the cobblestone streets of Finland.

Know Your Faculty

English Prof Analyzes Novels of Henry Miller

By Sylvia Douglas

"Henry Miller's work can be divided into two periods, the seemingly immoral work of the 1930's and the idealistic of the 40's, 50's and 60's," comments Dr. George Cockcroft, a new member of the English department. Dr. Cockcroft says that Miller is an extremely moral and idealistic man who has a Utopian vision of how life might be, as shown by his praise of Eastern religions, Emerson and Thoreau. His obscurities are a moral attack on an immoral and obscene civilization which he feels is causing great unhappiness.

Cockcroft's recently completed doctoral dissertation was entitled "The Two Henry Millers" which he finished at Columbia University six months ago. Miller's intention is to shock and upset people's conventions and attitudes, not to give sexual stimulation. Most people do not find his book, *Tropic of Cancer*, pornographic but rather unpleasant," comments Cockcroft.

"Like most idealistic men, Miller can be terribly boring and most of his work since 1940 falls into that category," says Dr. Cockcroft. "However, in the 1930's he wrote two or three of the most interesting and shocking attacks on modern civilization. These works have had a great influence on the beat writers of the 50's."

Cockcroft comes to UA from Adelphi Suffolk College where one of his poems was published in a special edition of the literary magazine dedicated to the late President Kennedy, entitled "JFK." His poems have also appeared in various other literary journals in the States. One of his short stories was published in the "Adelphi Quarterly," but Cock-

croft comments that many short stories are being written but not so much poetry. "The competition is not so keen in writing poetry," says Cockcroft.

His reasons for coming to Mexico, says Cockcroft, were his



Marilú Pease Photo

NEW FACULTY MEMBER—Dr. George Cockcroft, whose doctoral dissertation is entitled "The Two Henry Millers," feels that the controversial author is essentially idealistic and moral.

desire to teach outside the U.S. and the fact that UA is the major English-speaking university in Latin America. His brother is also in Mexico doing work in Latin American studies towards a Ph. D. degree. Both families are occupying a house near the campus.

Never having taught on the quarter system before, Dr. Cockcroft says he finds "it is rather horrible," not only for the teacher who has so many papers to correct but also for the student, especially in literature courses, who has so much reading to do each night.

Hanging From Pole 'Just Part Of Job'

By Al Knight

Before coming to UA this fall, Phil Matteson would have thought nothing of spending the afternoon hanging from a downtown telephone pole or crawling on his stomach past armed guards to photograph illicit moonshine operations. "It was just part of my job," Matteson modestly explains.

It all began one night at a football game in Cedartown, Georgia, Matteson's home town. "The photographer from the local paper discovered his camera wasn't working when he tried to develop the football shots after the game, and the paper was in a jam," he recalls. "I had taken some pictures, and they happened to turn out so well the paper used them and gave me part-time assignments after that."

In 1961 Matteson joined the staff of the *Atlanta Journal and Constitution* and for a short time in 1963 worked for the *Anniston Star* in Anniston, Alabama.

Matteson plans to spend four years at UA as a pre-med major. "The pay in newspaper photography is bad," he explains, "and the hours are even worse. One night they got me out of bed at two in the morning to cover a murder, and then decided against using the photos because they were too gruesome."

Then there was the time he spent an hour stranded atop a telephone pole. He was covering a parade and his assistant who manned the ladder was so busy talking to his girlfriend in a nearby soda fountain he didn't notice that the parade had ended.

Newspaper photography can be dangerous too, Matteson insists. "An assistant of mine covering a football game from the

sidelines didn't wake up for half an hour after being run over by a galloping 200 pound tackle." Matteson wasn't surprised, however, at the reaction when he pulled out a camera from under his coat at a Ku Klux Klan rally. "I didn't argue with the seven men who jumped me when they took the camera away," he recalls, "and they finally gave it back minus the film."

Matteson's toughest and most dangerous assignment was working with the police to crack a moonshine ring. "They had arrested the gang once before," he explains, "but for lack of evidence they couldn't get a conviction. So another photographer and I were given the job of photographing the gang at work at their still back in the mountains."

"The police stayed about a half mile off, and we were given two hours to get back out before they came in to rescue us. Since neither they nor we knew the exact location of the still, that was little consolation."

"We crawled within 150 yards of the place and took the photos with telephoto lenses. It was a tricky business since the still was surrounded by armed guards and wire booby traps."

Demonstrating his photographic skill, Matteson caught the crackup of the English Ford which led the 1-2 liter race during the first half of the III Gran Premio de Mexico. "It was obvious he was pushing it too hard," says Matteson, "so I waited for him at the end of the ess-curve in the blue zone, which was the likeliest place for an accident. On about the twelfth lap he came around the first half of the curve too fast and I knew he couldn't make the second half. It was just a matter of squeezing the shutter."



Phil Matteson Photo
WHO'S SORRY NOW—Pictured above is the English Ford which led the 1-2 liter event at the III Gran Premio de México until the driver pushed his car too hard in the ess-curve of the blue zone. Newspaper photographer and UA freshman Phil Matteson had calculated that the car would crack up at that curve, and was ready to snap the picture when it happened (story on the left).

Team Captain Says Nobody Can Beat Us

The group known as Us has tied up the UA bowling league with the Solitarios and returning Stukas. Having lost for the first time to the Splits, Us now heads the list with a 9-3 win-loss record.

Jim Rogers, Ricky Holden, Scott Downie and Steve Blaise make up this confederation which is determined to win the championship trophy.

Captain Rogers, who led the Gutterballs to two second-place finishes in past years and received an individual bowling award at the National University of Mexico, figures that a long-awaited first place must be grabbed now or never.

To accomplish the feat, Rogers is depending on lefty Ricky Holden to show his stuff. Holden has played with two top UA teams, the Dondolos and Donka, and now holds first place in his category in the Liga Chapultepec.

A certified bowling instructor from Glendale, California, Scott Downie also weighs heavily in

Us' optimism, though this is his first quarter in a university league.

Steve Blaise, recently hospitalized, will soon be back in commission to round off the group.

The teammates list their individual averages as 160, Jim Rogers; 154, Ricky Holden; 158, Scott Downie, and 136, Steve Blaise.

Viet Nam Guerrilla Fighter Recalls Jungle Ambushes

What lasts ten seconds with thousands of things flying through the air? "A jungle ambush," answers Barry Kaplan, speaking from experience. During the six months he spent in a Special Forces mountain outpost in the central highlands of South Viet Nam, Kaplan lived through such ambushes by the Viet Cong and a few of his own making.

Kaplan was given leave from the U.S. Army to undergo training for the Special Forces in 1961, and he studied and trained in the United States and the Orient until assignment in 1963.

Entering UA as a freshman this fall, Kaplan plans a foreign language major. His Special Forces experience has given him a good head start in French and Japanese.

"A jungle ambush lasts 10 to 15 seconds," says Kaplan. "Only automatic weapons are used. You give one good blast at everything in sight and then everyone runs."

"But the more publicized facets of guerilla warfare such as assassinations and ambushes are not the major role played by the Special Forces in South Viet Nam," claims Kaplan. "The primary mission is educational. The Special Forces attempts to give the people hope, and so establish a firm basis for Vietnamese resistance against the Viet Cong."

"When we had gained the confidence of the two mountain tribes," explains Kaplan, "an indigenous resistance force was formed to fight the Viet Cong, with the handful of Special Forces men at our outpost acting as advisors."

"One of the chief means by which we gained their respect was raiding Viet Cong camps to rescue relatives," says Kaplan. "The VC frequently kidnaps villagers to raise rice for their army in distant, isolated mountain valleys," he explains.

Kaplan developed a strong attachment to the Viet Nam tribes-

UA Aztecas Drop First Cage Bid

The University of the Americas failed to put out a fiery second half rally and fell victim recently to a scrappy Politécnico cage team 75-77.

Riley Harris took high point honors for the Aztecas with 26, while Mario Castillo dumped in 27 for Politécnico. Azteca 6'8" center Lenny Williams stole the show, however, by lacing the net for 22 points and hawking the boards for 11 rebounds.

The first half was a point-swapping affair, with the Aztecas edging ahead 37-28 in the final moments on some fine outside shooting by Guy Simpson. The Aztecas held their lead until the final five minutes of play when they apparently lost their composure. Poli took control of the boards and pushed ahead two points. The Aztecas were never back in it after this, and the Politécnico cagers simply ran out the clock.

The Aztecas' defeat by Politécnico, ranked sixth nationally, brings their season record to two wins and two defeats.

In an earlier game, the Aztecas deactivated Actividades Sociales 53-36 at the Ministry of Communications gymnasium.

Coach Morris Williams called for a full court press frequently to wreck the Actividades offense before it could get going—a good thing since the Aztecas were off in their shooting. They connected with only 11 field goal tries out of 31 in the first half

and 11 out of 35 in the second half.

However, they used their height to good advantage, controlling both the offensive and defensive rebounds. Guard Riley Harris led the scoring with 15 points, followed by Guy Simpson with 13 and Lenny Williams with 12.

Stuka, Us, Solitarios, Tie For First

First place is under dispute by three prominent kegger teams—Solitarios, Us, and Stuka. Donka moved up from last place to seventh slot, but this quarter's Donka is not the same team as the summer quarter champion, according to student bowling director Tim Glassford. The first Donka team was formed as a summer provisional group composed of members of the top two regular squads—Dondolos and Stuka, he explains. The first three letters of Dondolos and the last two in Stuka provided the name, Don-ka.

With the beginning of the fall bowling season, the Stuka are back on their own, and apparently bent on repeating their previous championship performance.

TEAM STANDINGS

	Won	Lost
1) Stuka	9	3
2) Us	9	3
3) Solitarios	9	3
4) Bad Guys	8	4
5) Borrachos	8	4
6) Rat Finks	7	5
7) Donka	7	5
8) Beats	7	5
9) Animals	6	6
10) Faculty	5	7
11) Splits	3	9
12) Losers	2	10
13) Gutterballs	0	8

HONORS

Team High Series	
Stuka	1990
Team High Game	
Stuka	671
Individual High Averages	
Mike O'Brien	210
Gail Derby	148
Individual High Series	
Mike O'Brien	632
Gail Derby	445
Individual High Game	
Mike O'Brien	231
Gail Derby	167
Men's 220 Club	
Mike O'Brien	231
Bill Platka	221

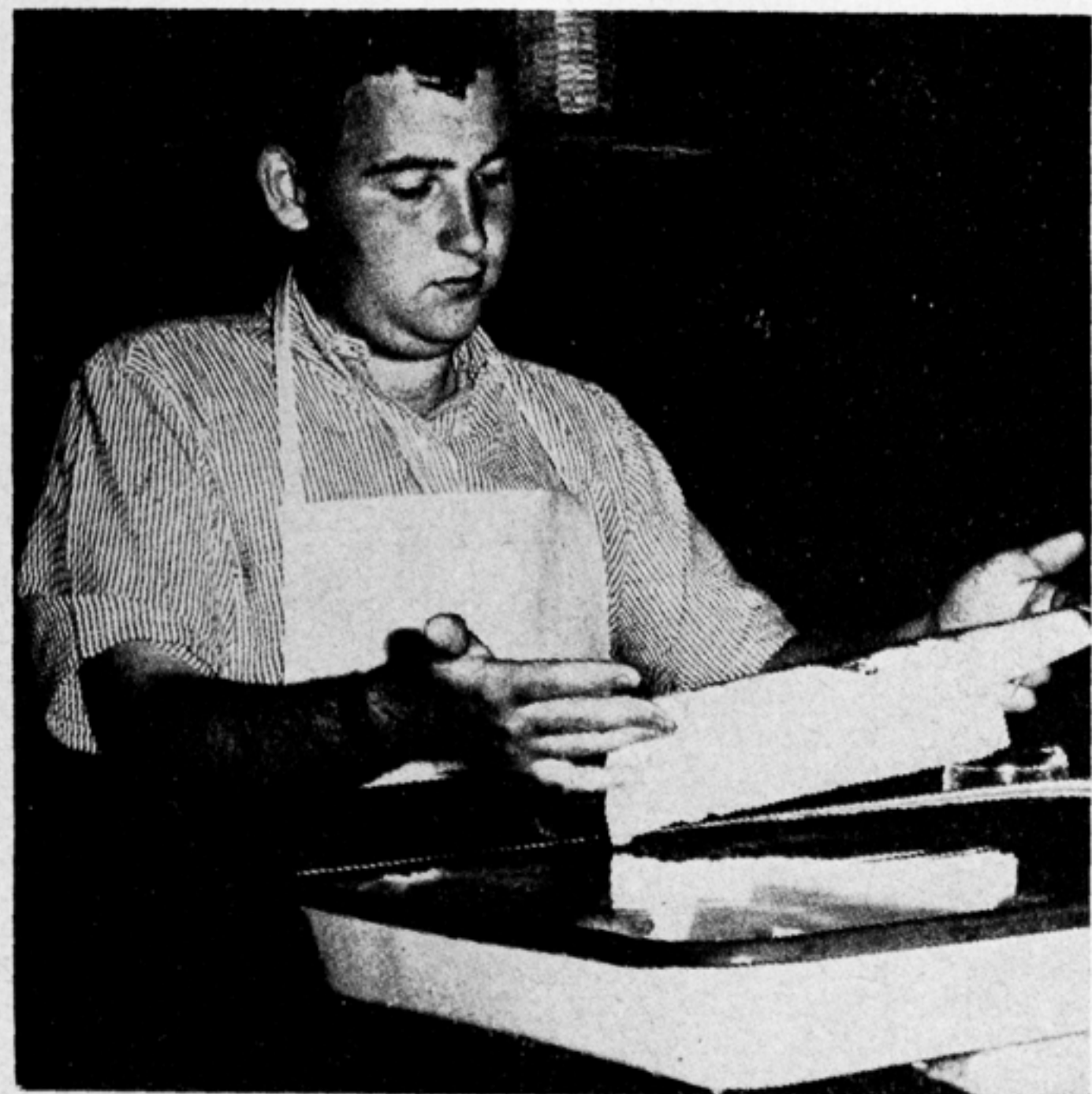
Extension...

(Continued from Page 1)

since its enrollment is made up of elementary and secondary teachers. Classes are held at the American Society of Mexico.

The insurance program has an enrollment of 80 students. Classes are held in various insurance company offices throughout the city.

Insurance companies participating in the program include Pan American de México, Cía. de Seguros sobre la Vida, S. A.; La Libertad, Cía. General de Seguros, S. A.; Seguros de México, S. A.; La Provincial, Cía. General de Seguros, S. A. Coordinator of the course is Professor César G. Lombardía.



Al Knight Photo
ALL IN A DAY'S WORK—Shown above is Phil Matteson checking some photos he is developing in the dark room of the University photo lab. After an exciting three-year career as newspaper photographer, Matteson plans to study medicine.

Grad School Must...

(Continued from page 2)

only what is essential for the enrichment of its legacy.

Our age offers a great challenge to the role of the university, as I see it. A careful analysis of the many complex processes we are living through will lead to confessing that we have not found the balance between our intellectual potentialities in a humanistic sense and the scientific technical achievements that have been attained.

Again, the ancients spoke a language which was hermetically sealed, but they gave us the key to its understanding: The Golden Ass of Apuleius recovered his human form—that is, his real being when he ate the mystical rose from the hands of the priest of Isis. It was not by chance either that the god Janus presided over the old and the new year with two faces, one which expressed the gravity of things past and the other the smiling hope of things to come.

Dr. Wicke...

(Continued from Page 1)

really a calendar in the sense of its modern counterpart.

High on the list of interesting commentaries by Dr. Wicke in the Aztec Room were his explanations of the reproduction of the ancient city of Tenochtitlan and where the buildings of the present city stand in relation to where the ancient temples and constructions stood.

Unable to see but a small portion of this tremendous museum in a few short hours, most of the students felt that they would have to come back to spend days seeing all that had to be missed on this visit.

"The museum is magnificent!" exclaimed Richard Mitchell, Jr. of Berkeley, California. "I'd like to pitch a tent right here and stay for a week."

"I've never seen a better museum and I thought Dr. Wicke's comments most interesting," said Vincent Carlson from Minneapolis, Minnesota.

"This is a beautiful building and it handles so many people effortlessly. I want to come back and spend a day here," John Daniels from Hialeah, Florida, remarked.

"I can't get over how impressive the whole thing is," Ronald Galvan of Long Beach, California said. "But how does one ever get through the entire place?"



Barry Kaplan

attention," says Kaplan, "and the old people have a great deal of influence in the tribe."

"As a result," explains Kaplan, "some of America's most solid individual supporters in Viet Nam were won over by personal attention and salt pills."