



John Parker Photo

TRIUMPHANT—Newly-elected student body officers are (left to right) Keith Rothschild, treasurer; Joe Serna, vice-president; Celynn Mc Donald, secretary; and Curtis Weeks, president. The newly chosen leaders express the aim of forming a more united student body and heightening school loyalty.

Curtis Weeks Wins Office Of Student Body President

Highlighted by a jazz combo and a rock'n roll band, lollipops (Don't Be a Sucker, Vote for Your Party), free coffee and soft drinks, and placard-carrying children from Cuajimalpa, the recent campus election culminated in a new slate of officers for the UA Student Association. Top post of presidency was filled by Curtis Weeks (Your Party); Joe Serna (International Party) is vice president; Celynn McDonald (Independent), secretary; and Keith Rothschild (Your Party), treasurer.

Weeks, who received his B.A. from UA in 1955, is now a graduate student in the department of performing arts. Originally from Texas, Weeks has, for the past nine years, made his home in Mexico where he has been active in television direction and production.

"The most important immediate duty of the Student Association is to budget the student fund. We are asking each campus association to submit a plan for the allocation of the money," explained Weeks.

Speaking of campus organizations, the president says that the Student Association will help new clubs to form. "If student groups

wish to organize, we will help them find a sponsor, a meeting place; or aid them in any way possible."

As their first project, the new Student Association officers published a student directory which was distributed free of charge. "We also plan to put out a news bulletin from time to time", comments Weeks.

"I feel," continues Weeks, "that the student body needs something to bind it together. When I was here before the football team produced this loyalty. It will be our aim to form a united student body rather than the loosely associated feeling that exists now. We urge UAers to let us know what plans and programs they would like to see accomplished."

Royal Couple Tours UA Frissell Museum

Baudouin I and Fabiola, King and Queen of the Belgians, made a two-hour luncheon visit to UA's Frissell Museum of Zapotec Art and inn, *Posada la Sorpresa*, in Mitla, Oaxaca, as a part of their recent good-will tour of Mexico.

The official party included Dr. Ignacio Bernal, director of the Museo Nacional de Antropología and member of the governing board of the Frissell Museum; Joaquín Bernal, Jefe de Ceremonial for the Mexican government; Max Wery, the Belgian ambassador to Mexico, military aides and various assistants.

Thayer Waldo, public relations director for the University of the Americas and Darío Quero, manager of the inn and museum, welcomed the young royalty on behalf of the University.

After an hour-long tour of the Mitla ruins, the King and Queen shook hands with a crowd of Oaxacans who gave them black clay jars of mezcal characteristic of the region. Sr. Miguel Mena of the Sistema de Bancos de Comercio presented them with gold and turquoise ornaments of traditional design.

Dr. Bernal guided the pair through the museum's extensive collection of art representing the various civilizations of the Oaxaca area. Evidencing interest in the Mixtecs and Zapotecs and their respective cultures, the royal pair asked Dr. Bernal numerous questions and commented, "Mex-

ico is not only a land of endless marvels, but it seems, of endless continuity as well."

They also viewed Howard Leigh's collection of ancient ceramics at the museum.

As they entered the courtyard of the converted sixteenth century hacienda, they listened to a local marimba band and King Baudouin talked with the musicians about the construction and method of playing their special instruments. He was especially interested also in the preparation of some traditional Oaxaca dishes served under the supervision of Eligio Martínez, manager of *La Sorpresa's* restaurant.

More Duties Go To Dean Of Men

Robert Brady, dean of men, recently announced that the functions of his office have been expanded to include the handling of numerous non-academic problems.

Some of the Dean's responsibilities involve emergency student loans, initiation of tuition refunds, and registration of automobiles.

Furthermore he will aid students with Selective Service Board notification, veterans affairs, and the processing of enrollment in the University Medical Service.

Brady's office also continues to maintain attendance records at its new location in the graduate office building.

Staff Increased By Addition Of Nine New Faculty Members

Nine new faculty members have been added to the teaching staff of the University of the Americas this quarter. The eight men and one woman occupy positions in several departments.

Dr. Herbert Prizeman, who received his B.A. from New Mexico State College, his M.A. in drama from U.C.L.A., and his Ph.D. from Tulane University, has joined the faculty of the English department. He is teaching such subjects as literary criticism, creative writing, and dramatic literature.

The international relations department has been increased by the addition of Dr. Roy Tollefson, who came to UA on a sabbatical leave from Simmons College. Dr. Tollefson holds a Ph.D. from the University of Chicago.

Dr. Manuel de Escurdiá is the new librarian who also teaches several Spanish literature courses.

Another new member of the Spanish faculty is Jorge Ibar-

guengoitia, a published author who has previously taught at the National University.

Dr. Hector Acuña has been installed as the new chairman of the Department of Science. He has an M.D. from the National University.

A graduate of the University of the Americas, Catherine Black, has been appointed as an assistant in the department of history. This quarter she teaches History 100, the beginnings of Western Civilization.

The president of the Economist National Committee of Monetary Policy, Dr. James Washington Bell, has joined UA's economics department. Dr. Bell, who received a Ph.D. from Harvard, teaches two courses this quarter, one in money and banking, and the other in public finance.

The psychology department has been expanded with the appointment of two new professors. Jose Lichtszajn, who received his training in clinical psychology at

Menninger Clinic, fills the position of acting chairman of the department of psychology for the duration of the leave of absence of Dr. Rafael Nuñez.

Hector Capello teaches a course in the introduction of psychology this quarter. Capello received his M.A. from the National University where he is also teaching.

Courses Added To Expanding Music Program

Gene Gerzso, director of the music program in the department of performing arts, announces that the curriculum has been expanded to include courses which may be taken in place of Music 101, a requirement for all B.A. candidates. The additions have been created, as well, to afford greater depth to the serious student of music.

In the winter, a course in contemporary music will be offered and also a new course in basic theory involving scales, triads, and notations which will prepare students for further studies in harmony and sight singing.

During the spring term a course in Renaissance and baroque music will be available, and this fall a course in the classical and romantic period is being given.

Applied music lessons in voice and recorder may be arranged by seeing Mrs. Gerzso in room 210.

Steiner Gets Post In Lima

Dr. Henry Steiner, a former member of the UA math and engineering department, is now teaching in the graduate school at a branch of Stanford University in Lima, Peru.

Dr. Steiner left here in 1963 to go to Stanford to work on his Ph.D. which he received last summer. He studied on a Ford Foundation Grant.

Hemispheric Character Incorporated In Seal

Symbols representing the all-hemisphere character of the University of the Americas are incorporated in the institution's new seal, recently approved by UA's Board of Trustees.

The center design features a watchtower and a segment of the

Aztec aqueduct which served Tenochtitlan, the pre-Columbian metropolis built where Mexico City now stands.

To the right of the tower there is a stylized eagle, adapted from the figures which appear on the national emblems of both Mexico and the United States. A jaguar at left, done in the same vein, represents Central and South America.

An outer band is studded by the sun, at left, and a star (Eye of the Night), ancient symbols of happiness and hope, respectively.

Lettering employed there and on the inner band, which carries the University's motto—Wisdom, Peace, Brotherhood—reproduces a type face widely used throughout Latin America in the Colonial era.



Marilú Pease Photo

KING AND QUEEN—An ancient Zapotec figure captivates the Belgian monarchs, Baudouin I and Fabiola, as they tour UA's Frissell Museum. Dr. Ignacio Bernal (right) acts as guide through the collection of artifacts representing the various civilizations of the Oaxaca area.

Education Reflects Mexico's Expansion

Of all the rapidly developing nations of the world, few can challenge the recent record of Mexico for powerful, sustained growth.

In fact, if Mexico continues growing during the next 10 years at the average rate it has grown in the past 20 years, the country will definitely be among the "developed nations club."

Mexico's industrial output, which has been climbing six per cent a year, soared 10 per cent in 1964 and the gross national product has increased at a rate of nearly six per cent during the first six months of 1965. The gross national product has skyrocketed 100 per cent since 1954.

With its main objective to expedite the economic development of Mexico the government will continue to participate and intervene in the economic life of the country through decentralized agencies and in joint venture with private industries. As President Gustavo Diaz Ordaz has said, "No country is healthy or strong when parts of it are sick and weak. There is a necessity for geographically balanced social and economic development."

To attain this goal the government realizes that educational facilities must be expanded. The program for education is oriented to accomplish three main objectives: foment the spirit of nationalism, stimulate the will to justice, and bring about an ever increasing international unity.

An astounding 25.5 per cent of Mexico's national budget goes to education. Total spending in this area today is 22 times that of 1946. New classrooms are being built at the rate of 19 units a day. While there is still a severe shortage of schools and teachers, substantial progress is being made. Besides, the present administration has initiated an intense campaign to eradicate illiteracy, employing the services of the Army, as well as installing eleven thousand reading and writing centers. President Diaz Ordaz has pledged that his government will spare no expense to develop educational facilities.

We feel that Mexico is to be commended on its effort of consciously tearing down the remnants of a feudal structure by attacking the problem of a developing nation at the very root—through educational programs for the masses.

N.W.

Art Exhibit Illustrates Various Changes In Style

By Jane Sutherland

Eighteen years ago in an attic room at San Luis Potosi 154, Colonia Roma, five or six students enrolled in Mexico City College's art department. Within two years the enrollment had grown considerably and the archives were established. Now, fifteen years later, Saloncito VIII is presenting an exhibition of student standards up to and including 1965. This accumulation of student work comes from the portfolio required of undergraduate and graduate students, which is kept in the Art Center's archives.

The exhibition, which will last until November 22, covers each course outlined in the catalog. Six pieces from the life drawing classes are representative of the six-quarter requirement. The etchings are indicative of the three levels at which etching is offered. Concentration on design at four levels provides a look at the basic skills involved in all of the works. The human figure, however, is the most prolific subject matter as it is covered in the drawing, modelling, painting, and anatomy classes.

Painting, at the four undergraduate and graduate levels, as well as the peripheral courses, landscape, water color, and plastics takes a predominant place in the show. Yet, always retaining its own place of significance, the graphic arts deserve recognition with the representative etchings, relief prints, silk screens, lithographs, and photographs.

The works were selected on the basis of technical excellence, stylistic or technical originality, and that "extra something" that might be called talent or promise, but inevitably remains indefinable.

Between then and now style differences have emerged. In 1948 students from the Chicago and Milwaukee areas, both with noted art institutes of their own, infiltrated the College. Margarita Nelkin of *Excelsior* dubbed them the "Chicago School" and referred to them as fabulous figure draftsmen. Trends have followed unconsciously. All this and the truly international atmosphere of the works makes the show interesting.

That Mexican subject matter and influence is less and less in evidence recently, is noteworthy.

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Marilú Pease Photo

EPIDEMIOLOGIST—Dr. Hector Acuña, a member of the World Health Organization and new head of the science department, inspects one of the microscopes used in the University laboratory.

Dr. Acuña Appointed Chairman Of Science

By H. D. Zilch

"The University of the Americas is basically a liberal arts school. It would, therefore, be rather useless for this University to compete with American universities which are tops in science. But we can offer a basic introduction to science in order to supply our liberal arts graduates with a better understanding of the physical and biological mechanics of their environment," says Dr. Hector Acuña, the newly appointed chairman of UA's department of science.

Dr. Acuña comes to UA from the position of Director of Training for Mexico's National Commission for the Eradication of Malaria.

Born and raised in Cananea, Sonora, the new chairman came to Mexico City to attend the National University from which he received a B.S. and an M.D. Upon graduation he practiced medicine in Nogales until he received a fellowship to study at Yale University from the Institute for Interamerican Affairs (known today as the Agency for International Development).

After his return to Mexico, Dr. Acuña worked first as an epidemiologist and later as medical director of IIA and the Mexican Ministry

of Health.

In 1954, the scientist joined the United Nation's World Health Organization and went to the Dominican Republic as WHO's representative and chief medical advisor. He maintained this position through various transfers to El Salvador, Guatemala and in 1963-64 to Pakistan.

Through the years Dr. Acuña has had numerous opportunities to teach, ranging from instruction at secondary schools to a professorship in preventive medicine and epidemiology at the National University, to positions as visiting professor of tropical medicine in such varied places as Pakistan and Puerto Rico.

In accord with his experiences is Dr. Acuña's intention to "perhaps develop some major courses which are not offered in the U.S.A. or are incomplete there, such as parasitology and, on a modest scale, courses in nutrition."

The World Health Organization recently honored Dr. Acuña by giving him a five year honorary appointment to the WHO Expert Committee on Public Health Administration.

This appointment will require the chairman of UA's department of science to attend a yearly meeting in Geneva in order to advise the WHO secretariat.

Timeless Principles, Not Temporary Standards, Influence Great Artists

By Toby Joysmith

Why standards for art students? What standards, anyway? In the 19th century when the Ecole des Beaux Arts was based on an already out-worn Greek Ideal, where the stubbed charcoal copying from a Greco-Roman plaster cast which took six months to do was *de rigueur* and anyone who disagreed... Courbet, Manet, Monet... were rebels; we knew where we were. There was the Academy and those 'rebels.'

But today? A visit to the modern museums and commercial galleries of New York or London, a glance at the pages of *Art Magazine* or *Art Interna-*

tional may convince us that, for the Academic Standard of the Beaux Arts, a new Standard of Anarchy has been substituted.

But to look at the problem of standards in this fashion is unrealistic. For the student, Art... or Non-Art... does not enter into it. The student is out to learn and Art cannot be taught (in spite of the mis-nomer, 'Art Department'). What can be taught is craft knowledge, method, the accumulated wisdom of centuries of painters and sculptors. What can be stimulated is creative imagination as well as self-discipline and will.

Above all, there are certain basic principles which have been

A Student's Comment

Activist Sees Necessity Of Questioning Society

By T. Tarbox

Today the college generation—is presenting an anathema to the academic, as well as the non-academic, 'adult' world. Why is the discord so blatant? Possibly it has to do with the disquieting effects of change that youth represents. Authority is shaken by alterations and reversals. That is why, being impregnable to change, authority imposes dogma in the hope of creating equilibrium. Youth, on the other hand, has been raised on a diet of confusion and doubt. To be an iconoclast and question one's world is a luxury of the young.

Those two worlds then are diametrically opposed; one on the right, the other on the left. In a world of higher education today these attitudes clash with one another. As the conflict becomes more finely defined and arguments become crisply articulated, the respective movements fester and build upon themselves until today there is in evidence a healthy dissension throughout the college and university ranks.

A student sees a creative professor "get the ax" for not publishing. He sees a Unitarian minister

and a Detroit housewife murdered for their attempt at carving clarity into the asperity of human rights. He invites an "out" member of society to address an organization to which he belongs, but is told, for his own good, that he can't.

He is annoyed at the vacuum in which he feels authority works and the vacuous logic it frequently follows. This young mind is using his "liberal education" to liberally think for himself, to arrive at new and more meaningful patterns upon which to build values. Too many sanctified truths hoisted upon him taste of travesty in the light of what reality teaches. There is an honesty, albeit possibly naive, in the way he carries himself.

He is unique today in that he holds a number of convictions and dedications to something far more encompassing than his immediate frame of reference.

His concern brings forth a protest. In protest he demonstrates the injustice that appears to be inundating him. The injustices of those in power, with their stagnant answers to vital problems

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PRESENTING MEXICO

By Marilú Pease



PALACE OF FINE ARTS

Three are the symbolic landmarks of Mexico City—Chapultepec Castle, the Independence Column crowned by a golden angel, and the Palace of Fine

Arts. The history of Grasshopper Hill, on top of which the Castle was later built, dates back to the time of the Aztecs. The other two are of this century, built to commemorate the first centennial of Mexico's Independence.

Building of the theater was started on September 1, 1904, under the direction of Adamo Boari, an Italian architect. By September of 1910, the date of the centennial, it was almost finished, but the start of the revolution put a stop to all further work, and for twenty years it stood as a reminder of all the unfinished grandiose plans of the Porfirio Diaz era to make of Mexico City the Paris of the New World.

Sepia and white marble from the quarries in Tenayo, (Morelos) and Buenavista (Guanajuato), were used. The high and low reliefs, the sculptured marble figures and groups were executed by Bistolfi; those in bronze—the famous Pegasus which now stand on the four corners of the parking lot in front of the theater—by Querol. The glass curtain of

(Continued on page 4)

(Continued on page 4)

Registration Open

Those wishing to avoid the lines on registration day for the winter quarter may complete formalities during pre-registration week, November 22-30. Students interested are advised to obtain a winter schedule from the admissions office and consult with counselors as soon as possible.

Anthropology Grad Pioneers Computer Use

Donald L. Brockington, who received his master's degree in anthropology *magna cum laude* from UA in 1957, was awarded his doctorate from the University of Wisconsin this September.

His dissertation pioneered the use of computers in archeological work. From his excavations at Puerto Angel, on the little studied Pacific coast of Oaxaca, he removed over a ton of shards and other ceramic samples. A computer card containing all information such as location and type was made on each piece of the collection and fed into a computer for trait analysis.

Brockington studied at the University of New Mexico before coming to UA to get his master's. He left here to do his doctoral work at the University of Wisconsin and is now on the faculty at San Diego State College in California.



Chris L. Moser Photo

ARTIFACTS ARRIVE—Will Levey, graduate student in anthropology, inspects a collection of over one hundred and fifty artifacts recently donated to the UA anthropology department by Charles R. McKean, pastor emeritus of the Union Evangelical Church. The figurines from Tlatilco, heads from Teotihuacan, and decorated Aztec cooking vessels are all from sites near Mexico City, while others come from as far as Oaxaca. The biggest piece is a patojo, a duck-shaped cooking pot which John Paddock, chairman of the anthropology department, calls "one of the largest yet collected."

Former Radio Announcer Tells Need For Qualified Personnel

By Thomas Hauff

In Mexico, Terry Kelly is a student. In Nebraska, Terry Kelly is a voice. Whether in Mexico City or Lincoln, Nebraska, Terry Kelly is a smiling, outgoing guy who likes to meet people and rattles enthusiastically about radio in general and his experiences in it in particular.



ON THE AIR—Terry Kelly relates varied experience in radio announcing.

Terry, a transient student at UA from the University of Nebraska, now calls Scottsdale, Arizona home, even though his family has lived there only two months. Terry is originally from Grand Island, Nebraska, where he began his work in radio. When he went away to college, Terry continued working for the Stewart Broadcasting Company. During the week he worked in Lincoln, but on the weekends he drove ninety miles to his hometown to do three programs for the station there.

A conversation with Terry Kelly about radio is likely to reveal the definite ideas he has about the people who make up the industry. "Radio has too many unqualified people. Just too many boobs who want to be celebrities. This kind of person comes in off the street and works

for a dollar and a quarter per hour. In three weeks he can be given the equivalent of two years of college training in announcing.

"Radio needs good copy-writers, program directors, salesmen and especially news directors. All of these people can be trained by the stations they work for, but it would be easier if they knew what they were doing before they began working.

"As far as news people are concerned, radio needs political science and economics majors. Journalism majors understand the mechanics of interviewing, but political science and economics people have the technical knowledge to ask pertinent questions about the important issues of the day, which are largely political and economic in scope. The rest of the technique can be picked up in a short time from the employer."

Terry feels that the news field is of major importance in radio. "Another reason radio needs more qualified people is

that it has a tremendous power to mold public opinion. This power in the hands of poorly trained personnel can be harmful to every one concerned.

"When Bobby Kennedy landed at our municipal airport, he refused to be interviewed by the local press. With a little bit of emphasis, we could have turned the whole state against him. Especially when Barry Goldwater is always willing to be interviewed when he lands for refueling.

"On a two man show, my partner and I poked fun at a local banker who had backed out of an offer to build us a new station. A few days later he renewed his offer."

Terry claims, "The stupidest thing I ever did was to use my real name on the air. I get enough crazy calls when I'm on the air without having people calling my home, too.

"When a storm warning goes

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Labor Mobility Topic Of Students' Research

Whether or not the theory of labor mobility set forth by Dr. Raul Prebisch, former head of the Economic Commission of Latin America, is applicable to Mexico, is the subject of a recent investigation under the direction of Jacqueline L. Hodgson, acting chairman of the economics department, and Demitrio Bolaños, lecturer in economics.

Dr. Raul Prebisch feels that labor in Latin America can be shifted quickly, if necessary, to new industries without any loss to the economy. These theories come as forerunners to the possible formation of a Latin American type common market where the movement of labor from agriculture to industries would be a necessity.

Testing for this pilot study was

done by students of the Ibero-Americana University and UA candidates for the master's degree in economics.

Students who were involved in the project questioned workers in various firms in Mexico as to their training, how often they had changed positions, and if their changes in job had necessitated new training.

"The purpose of this pilot study was manifold," says Miss Hodgson, "It laid the basis for a more intensive two-year study on the same question. It enabled the students who did the research to have the opportunity of working jointly on a research project. The study also allowed students to become acquainted with one of the leading economic problems of Latin America."

Guide, Interpreter Describes Work As Glamorous, Educational

By Iris Hart

"It is exciting, educational and glamorous, but you have to have nerves of steel," says Rebecca Tabajovich, UA language major, regarding her work in the United Nations in New York and for the United States State Department in Washington, D. C.

Rebecca worked in the UN from '61 to '64 as an official guide. After a four-week training period, Rebecca began conducting tours in both Spanish and English through all departments of the UN.

Her work brought Rebecca into contact with important people—from South American editors to Australian government officials. Once she had the opportunity to meet and talk with Secretary-General U-Thant, whom she describes as "soft-spoken, reserved, introspective—markedly Asiatic."

Being a guide is exhausting work. Each day Rebecca gave from three to six tours, walking over seven miles, talking constantly.

Often Rebecca conducted special tours for the blind, the deaf, and the mentally disturbed. She found her most gratifying experiences came from working with children. "I was amazed at how ill-informed so many children from the public schools were. Some didn't know where Mexico or Canada were," states Rebecca. "Yet after a tour I could see that they had grasped at least a part of what I had been saying."

From working in the UN, Rebecca became interested in being an interpreter. Linguistic ability is of course required, and in this Rebecca qualifies well, speaking fluently Spanish, English, German, and French, and being able to read and understand Russian.

Her first assignment consisted of conducting a group of Peruvian interns to hospitals and clinics in New York, Boston, Baltimore, Washington, D. C., Rochester, Minneapolis, Los Angeles and San Francisco. She was with them constantly for a month, observing operations, introducing them to specialists, visiting medical schools, and also accompanying them to theaters and private homes. Through this

group of interns Rebecca had the honor of meeting Dr. de Becky, the first person to perform open-heart surgery, and the doctor son of the former Mayor Brisco of Dublin.

Three days after Rebecca flew back from San Francisco, she received her next assignment, which was to accompany a group of Venezuelan economists to New York, Boston, Washington, the University of Southern Illinois, Chicago, Houston, San Francisco, and San Juan, Puerto Rico. She went with them to departments of Labor and Internal Revenue, universities specializing in econo-

mics, computer centers, farms, and oil fields.

Rebecca worked for the State Department on a free-lance basis; that is, she would be called whenever they had an assignment for her. There would always be a ratio of six visitors to one interpreter.

Mexican by birth, Rebecca lived here her first eight years. Then from '49 to '51 she traveled in South America, seeing Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay. Since that time she has been a resident of New York, and in February of this year she became a United States citizen.



John Parker Photo

EXPERIENCED LINGUIST—Newspaper headlines recall former acquaintances to Rebecca Tabajovich, whose previous work as interpreter and U.N. guide brought her into contact with personalities ranging from U-Thant to Australian government officials.

Minimum Cost Tours Visit Floating Gardens, Oaxaca

UA students can see Mexico, "a land of mestizos and majesty," at a reasonable cost through the minimum-price trips sponsored by the University.

This Sunday, leaving the Diana Fountain at 9:30 a.m., an excursion will go to Xochimilco, Mexico's wonderland of floating gardens, where originally rafts woven

with twigs were covered with earth and small flowers. These "homes" were moved by oars until the plants took root and formed the present "natural" islands.

Now many of these islands produce vegetables and fruits, which can be seen as the boatmen guide their gaily decorated boats along the poplar-shadowed canals. The price of the day's trip is \$3.60 U.S. currency, and covers transportation, a boat ride on the canals, box lunch, and mariachi music.

On Friday, November 26, buses will leave the Diana Fountain at 6:00 p.m. for a three-day tour to Oaxaca, a combination of pre-conquest, colonial, and modern eras, once the home of Mixtecan and Zapotecan peoples. Close to Oaxaca are the ruins of Monte Alban, which is located in the mountains overlooking the valley. Students may also see archaeological ruins at Mitla.

The Oaxaca State Museum, housing exotic treasures of Zapotec lords, and UA's Frissell Museum of Zapotec Art are further sites of interest offered on the tour. The cost of the complete excursion is \$30.80 U.S. currency including bus transportation, two nights in a hotel, seven meals, entrance fees to museums and archaeological zones, and guide service.

For further information and reservations concerning these tours students should see Andy Esquivel, Building I, Room 16, between 10:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. Since groups must be limited in size it is advisable to sign up as soon as possible to avoid disappointment.

CMA Awards Grants To Mexican Scholars

Compañía Mexicana de Aviación has recently awarded full tuition scholarships to four UA students, Bertha Ostrowiak, Ruth Jacobowitz, Alida Ruiz, and Virgilio Pérez. The grants, which were obtained through the efforts of Max Healey, general manager of CMA, are open to Mexican nationals who show evidence of interest and potential in the field of cross cultural and international understanding and who maintain a B average scholastically. This is the third year that CMA has made the awards.

Spanish major Ruth Jacobowitz, a senior from Mexico City, is proficient in English, Spanish, German and French. "I plan to get my master's degree at UA and then to study for a Ph.D. in linguistics in the United States. My interest is primarily in comparative languages and I plan to specialize in that field," comments Miss Jacobowitz. "I am very appreciative of the CMA grant for it has enabled me to finish my

studies at UA."

Bertha Ostrowiak, a senior from Monterrey, Nuevo León, is studying business administration, and after graduation she plans to study for M.A. in the United States. "I want to express my gratitude to CMA for awarding me the scholarship," says Miss Ostrowiak.

Freshman Virgilio Pérez, also from Mexico City and active in campus activities, is another winner of a CMA grant. "Without the scholarship I would be unable to continue my education," says Pérez, "so I am very grateful for the opportunity CMA has given me." Pérez, an international relations major, plans to get a master's degree, possibly at Georgetown University.

Alida Ruiz, a junior from Mexico City, is majoring in biology and education. "I'm interested in research; however, I plan to teach," says Miss Ruiz who will transfer to Western Washington State College to receive her B.A.

Stuntman Dies For Living

By Annette Bjorklund

"When a person in a movie close-up is shown being shot by an arrow, the feathered shaft is actually coming out of him instead of going in," explains UA junior, Melvin Heaton, who has been an extra in numerous western movies. "The arrow is stuck into the cork vest which the stuntman is wearing; then the action is filmed when the arrow is pulled out and the sequence is reversed on the screen making it appear as if the arrow were going into the man and not out of him."

Having lived on a ranch in Moccasin, Arizona, all his life, Melvin, who rode his first horse at the age of six, has become an expert horseman. Although his \$200-a-week task as a movie extra was dangerous at times, he has never been seriously injured.

In "Duel At Diablo" starring James Garner, Sidney Poitier and Dennis Weaver, Melvin played the part of a cavalryman. The movie is not yet finished but Melvin, who played his part during summer vacation, was killed in the movie on the day he left to return to school.

"The filming of this movie was an exciting experience for me, and I learned many trade secrets such as stuffed horses being used as props for dead ones, and wax figures being substituted for corpses. Most night scenes are filmed in broad daylight with a dark screen over the lens to give the desired effect. Also, stuntmen carry rubber guns to avoid injury of being jabbed or knocked out when taking a fall."



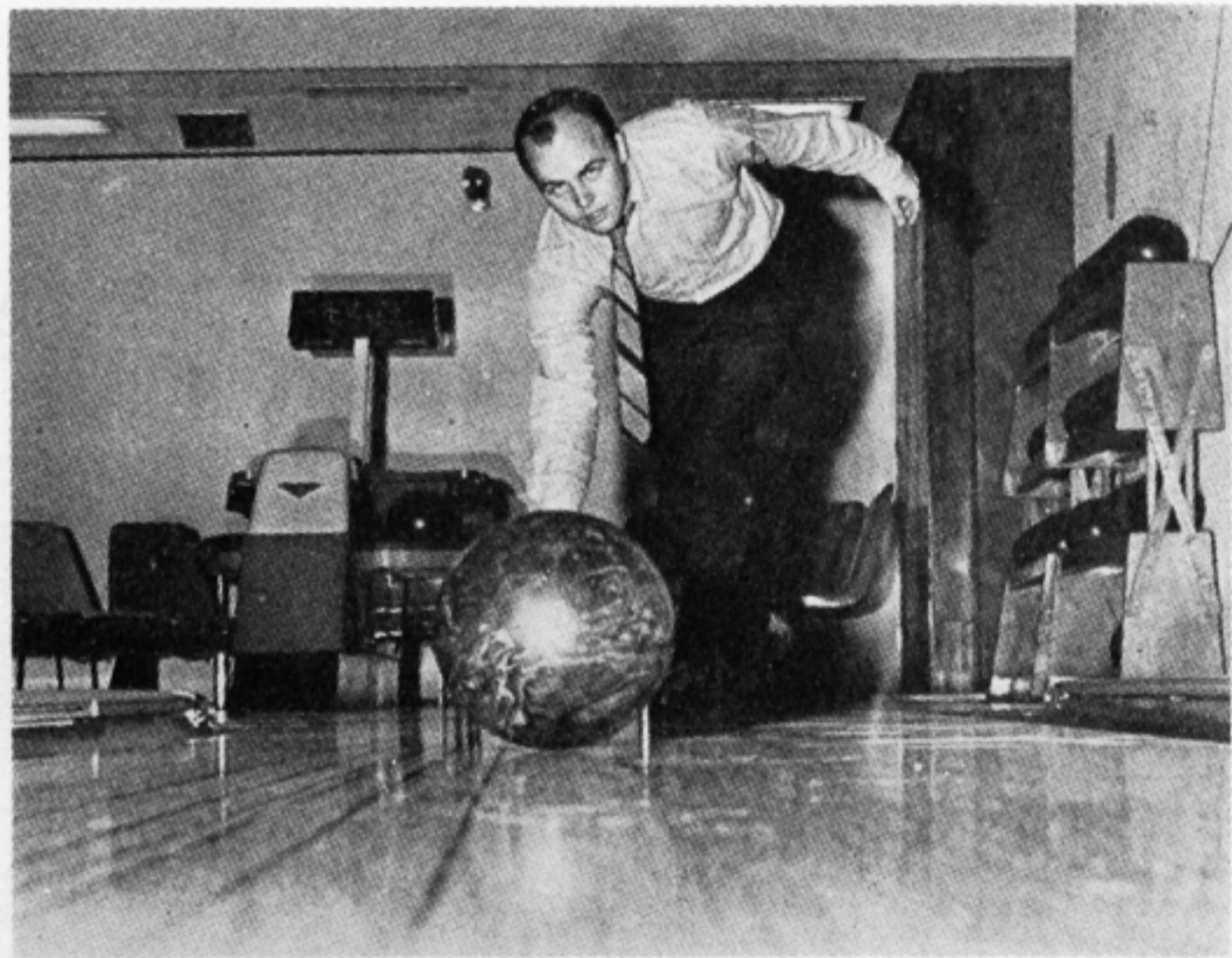
COWBOY—Stuntman and movie extra Melvin Heaton is shown above. He was "killed" just before returning to UA this quarter.

In "Sergeants Three" Melvin played the part of an Indian and also did some hard riding as a stuntman. A couple of times when there was a lot of rough riding and a large group of horses moving at one time with the star up in front, he took the place of the leading man because the action was difficult and dangerous.

Besides being a stuntman and an extra, Melvin also worked as a missionary among the Navaho Indians. For two years he and friends worked among the tribes who live in mud huts around the areas of Arizona and New Mexico. "They believe," explains Melvin, "that if a person dies in his home, the house must be destroyed in order to rid the place of evil spirits. Once an old lady was extremely ill and to make sure that she did not die in the hut the Indians put her outside in subzero weather where she naturally died sooner than she would have otherwise."

When Indians are required in mass for any western, they are hired from the "Indian Extra Union" whose membership is largely Navaho although a few Piutes belong.

Melvin wants to return to the excitement and hard work of making movies. "Not all is toil and sweat," he says, "During the filming of 'Sergeants Three' we rode everywhere in limousines, but the stars had it even better. They went by helicopter. I plan to continue working during the summers as an extra and hope to receive a speaking part some day."



John Parker Photo

DOWN THE ALLEY—Gary Wood of the Rolling Stones sends the ball down the lane to hopefully pick up another strike.

Teams Tie For Lead Position

With the start of this quarter's bowling league, already two teams are tied for first place. Sharing top billing with a 4-0 record are last quarter's winners, the Stukas, and a new team, the Rolling Stones.

The Rolling Stones is composed of Gary Wood, Robert Gibb, the captain Michael Dean, and at the moment one vacancy. Jack Haberman, Miguel Zaldivar, Cesar Gaxiola, and captain Fritz Erlandson make up the Stukas.

Ties are the order of battle as second place is held by the Maestros and the All-Rites with a record of 3-1. Following with a 1-3 score are the Peanuts and the Alley Cats. Peering up out of the cellar with 0-4 records are the Leeches and the Panzones.

Quite respectable pin-dropping was seen in this first round with the captains of the leading teams rolling up good scores. Michael Dean of the Rolling Stones shot a 212 high game and Stuka Fritz Erlandson followed with 186 as high average.

The competition is run by giving a point for each game won, and a fourth point is awarded to the team with the highest total score. To counteract the possibility of four ace shooters combining to defeat all comers, a system of handicaps is in force. This system is calculated by taking 70 per cent of the difference of the team's average total score. This method gives every team the opportunity to rank among the leaders.

UA Aztecas Win Again

By Larry Snyder

The University of the Americas' basketball squad continued its winning trend by twice defeating the host Apatzingán, Michoacán, All-Stars.

Coach Moe Williams took ten players on this weekend trip which resulted in the fourth and fifth consecutive wins for the UA squad already this season.

UA had a little trouble getting used to a slick cement floor, but still won the opening night by a score of 95 to 75.

Lenny Williams led the scoring for the Aztecas with 11 field goals for a total of 22 points. Benny Rivera was close behind with eight field goals and three free-throws for 19 points. Other fine scoring performances were turned in by Paco Lopez with 13 points, Dennis Watson 12 and Eeroy Porter with 10 points.

High scoring honors for the game went to Agustin Silva of Apatzingán who collected 24 points.

The second night of action saw UA streak to an easy 85 to 55 victory. This time Watson led all scorers with 25 points with Williams right behind with 24. Ben Rivera with 12 points and Porter with eight also figured high in the Azteca scores.

Announcer...

(Continued from page 2)

up, an announcer has about a half-hour to learn enough meteorology in order to answer all the crackpots who call in."

In spite of all his enthusiasm, Terry hesitates to say that he plans a life in radio. "I'm not really interested in a career in radio. In fact, right now I'm only interested in graduating. If I do decide to go into the business I would like to be a news director. That way most of my time would be spent in gathering material rather than presenting it. Besides that I enjoy being 'in the know'. As a news director I would go everywhere and anywhere the news is. This way I would know all the news and know it first, meet interesting people, and lead an exciting life in general."



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

By Joel Gaines

As the writer of this puzzle visited all of the countries of Central America in September, he appropriately has made all of the clues or answers relate to the nations in this area.

Each clue in this puzzle is a miniature word game; it may be a pun, trick of spelling or "hidden" word, but always a straight definition in italics is included. In this puzzle more than half of the clues are of the "hidden" word type; to illustrate, the answer PANAMA is concealed in the clue, "At the isthmus a fish filled PAN AMazes many a tourist."

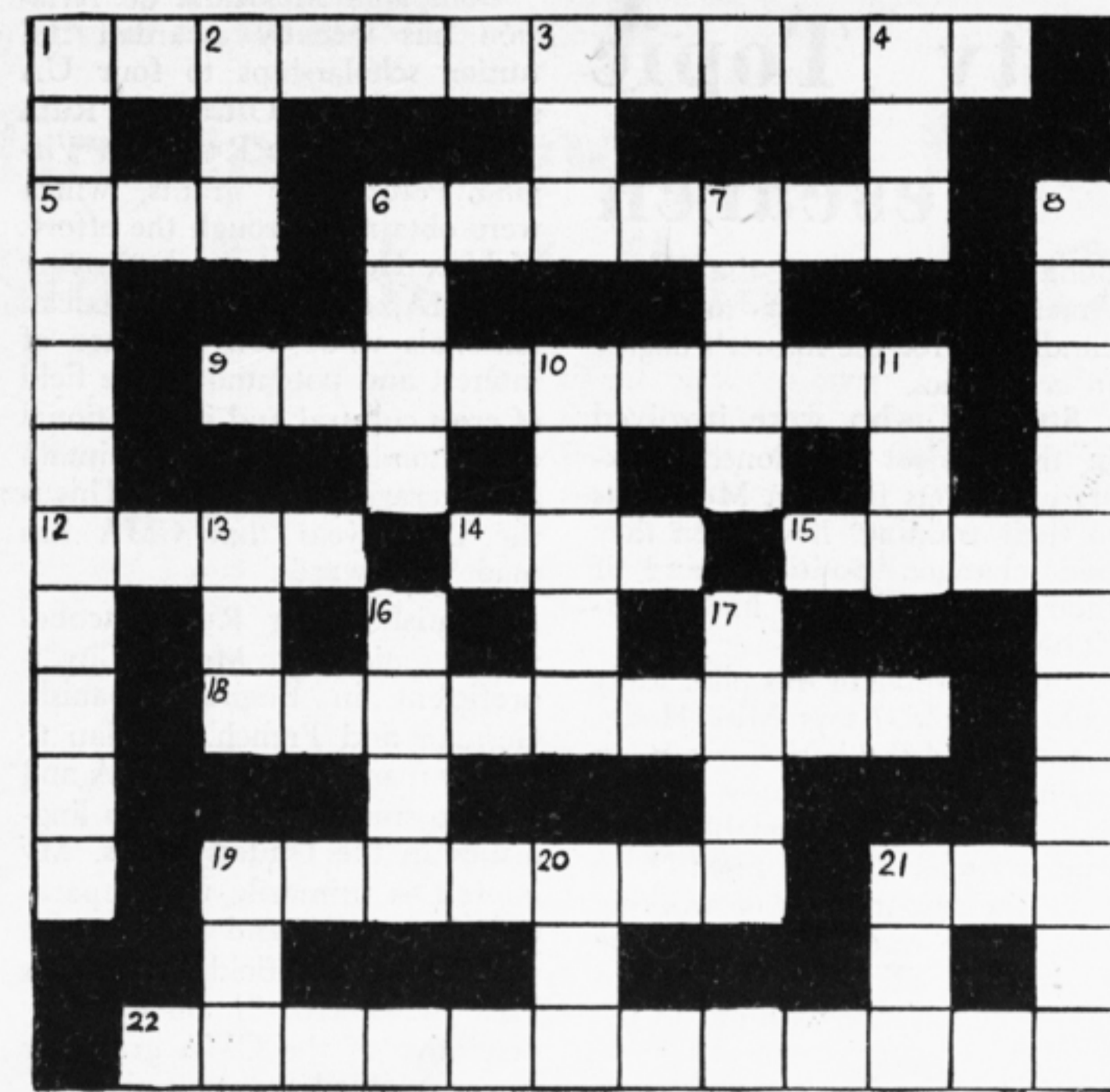
ACROSS

- 1 Calm sea borders Central America.
- 5 Professor knew that six republics would be modern if confederated.
- 6 Give mariachi a pass to go to former Central America state.
- 9 In either former capital of Central America or in Managua, tamales taste delicious.
- 12 Costa Rica without tea or the rich leaves many a thing.
- 14 A pretty Mrs. rapidly fled on seeing a scorpion in Belize.
- 15 Central America has incorporated many metal industries.
- 18 Send picnicker a guava fruit from proposed canal locale.
- 19 If you want, I guarantee a fine sojourn at Guatemala's old capital.
- 21 This is the perfect name for persons alluded to tiny Central American country.
- 22 Indian water borders Central America.

DOWN

- 1 Dream of T.R. is same when read backwards in: "A man, a plan, a"
- 2 Scoundrel runs over animal on Inter-American Highway.
- 3 Tikal ruins were inhabited in fifth century's first year.

- 4 Billboards add scurried view on Pan Am Highway.
- 6 Take jacket off while eating mixed taco.
- 7 Coffee plantations are on itinerary for Central American trip.
- 8 Isn't a goose, eagle, parrot or other bird prominent in Honduran capital?
- 10 Driver or someone made blunder in bypassing Balboa and Colon.
- 11 There in Honduras bananas are a hit.
- 13 José and Salvador have saintly name in common.
- 16 Take boa from Tabasco and flee with it to British Honduras.
- 17 Does Managua without an hombre yield a certain liquid?
- 19 . . . Maria didn't like name brand of guayava jelly in Darien.
- 20 Touring about San Blas will elicit interesting talk.
- 21 One must also surely see the Yucatan Peninsula on rush to Central America.



Cheerleaders Plan Action To Brew Up School Spirit

For the first time in several years, the University of the Americas sports scene will soon boast a cheerleading staff.

"We are going to raise school spirit, and you'd better believe it." So says the cheerleaders' spokesman, Jerry Tennison.

This position is backed by action. There are nine cheerleaders, four boys and five girls. They are Jerry Tennison, Gary Hayes, Rob Taylor, John Parker, Tina French, Mary Patterson, Dedi Colety, Carol Ivy, and Lesley Ivy. They have already chosen their uniforms, which will be green sleeveless "chaleco" pullover sweaters with the Azteca emblem. These will top white trousers for the men and white and green pleated skirts for the women. They also plan to obtain white megaphones.

Activist...

(Continued from page 2)

inherent to humanity, bring his mind to ferment.

Free speech has been at the center of the student-authority struggle. Within the last year free speech has been brought to the attention of the entire nation. This very fact must bear witness to the success the activist has achieved. He has created an awareness of the world we live in and found that much of it is negative and in need of rapid replacement.

What concerns this observer is what the activist recommends. What's he for? The activist, to date, is placed in the position of reacting to the powers that thwart him. Being on the defensive consumes too much time to allow him to promote a cause. Instead, he is all too often arguing his right to 'freely' exist and to dissent.

Psychologists Receive Aids

New directions are being taken in the psychology department under José Lichtszajn, acting chairman. The department has available funds to purchase equipment for projective and intelligence testing, thereby making it possible for students to practice in the classroom before they make field studies. Experimental equipment for students' use will also be purchased.

In order to bring an added dimension to the classroom, arrangements are being made to visit and to study schools, hospitals and mental institutions in Mexico City.

The number of psychology journals presently available will be increased to keep students abreast of the recent findings in their field.

"Lines of communication between student and professor will be a major concern of the department," says Lichtszajn. "Meetings will be held to acquaint each with the other's questions and viewpoints, in an effort to strengthen these 'lines' as well as to discuss professional and training issues."

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Palace Of...

(Continued from page 2)

the stage was made by the Tiffany Studios in New York.

In March of 1934, during the time of President Abelardo L. Rodriguez, work was resumed under the direction of Federico E. Mariscal, a Mexican architect, and the theater was solemnly inaugurated on September 29, 1934.

Since then the auditorium has seen the best in the worlds of music, opera, dance, drama and comedy. Most of Mexico's top painters are represented in murals in the interior, and permanent exhibitions of plastic arts fill the many galleries and salons which surround the auditorium.

Timeless...

(Continued from page 2)

because he saw in him these basic principles of art.

In the judgment of history there is only good art and bad art. The one is cherished; the other perishes. Abstract or Figurative, Assemblage or Hard-Edge, Pop or Op or Kinetic... these are merely fashionable labels thought up by the art market Establishment. What endure are the timeless principles which stand behind the plethora of labels. It is these which should be our guide when setting up Standards.

Alumi Notes

Loy Westfall, of Kent State, who was vice president of WQ-UA last year, has been chosen one of two students from Ohio to attend a Seminar at the United Nations on the problems of Latin America.

Westfall, who will be representing Mexico, wrote in a letter to Dr. James Tharp, WQIM adviser: "If it would not have been for WQIM I would not have been introduced to Mexico and could not have had the background to attend the seminars."

Paul Hapke, who received his M.A. degree from the University of the Americas in '57 and is a member of the art department of Mankato State in Mankato, Minnesota, recently was named a winner of a Ford Foundation purchase prize at the biennial of painting and sculpture at the Walker Art Center in Minneapolis.

Hapke's painting is entitled "Two Haystacks" and will be presented to one of three museums by the Ford Foundation: the Whitney Museum of Art in New York, the Minneapolis Institute of Art, or the Oakland Art Museum, Oakland, California.