



## Bidwell Announces Latest Dean's List

A total of thirty-four undergraduates have maintained the minimum 3.2 grade point average which places them on the most recent Dean's List, according to Dr. Robert Bidwell, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

Carol Baus Czitrom heads the group by qualifying for the sixth time.

Receiving the honor for the fifth time are Gerda Maria Hamacek, Susan Virginia London, Annette Sara Jenton de Rosenberg, and Nina Kay Schertel.

Gloria Anne Ehrlich, Kathleen Anne Killea, Silvija Irina Ritums, and Sandra Cheryl Wiggins are all on for the fourth time, while Michael Pavel Ambrozek, Paul Albert Borham, Ann Marie MacLeod, Nelle Luisa Mendoza, Bertha Ostrowiak, María del Carmen Sánchez Mejorada, Steven Lowell Swenson, Paula Alida Van Beek, and Ingrid Maria

Vollnhofer, appear for their third time.

Eight students including Andrea Land Beauchamp, Bradley Wheelden Case, Marian Barbara Feaver, Edmund Davison Massey, Dennis Patrick McCormack, Mary Hayes McFadden, Robert John Pond, Patricia Diane Rodriguez, and Margery Jean Van Eaton have appeared on the list for two quarters.

Ganeshdath Dindial Basdeo, Claude Henri Charreire, David Christopher Floren, Eda Andrea Frohmader, Diane Mary Heranson, Thomas Robert Johnson and Joseph Robert Mogor made the list for the first time.

Only full time undergraduate students with a minimum of three quarters in residence are eligible for the Dean's List. The quality point average is based on work completed during the two quarters before the list is issued.



Marilú Pease Photo

**BRAIN MATE**—Five of the thirty-four students appearing on the most recent Dean's List try their abilities on a game of team chess. Clockwise are Ann MacLeod, Bradley Case, Sara Jenton de Rosenberg, Bertha Ostrowiak and Nina Schertel.

## Colegio Americano De Puebla Placed Under UA Direction

The Colegio Americano de Puebla is now under the direction of the University of the Americas, according to an announcement made recently by Dr. Ray Lindley, president of the University. The Colegio was given to UA by the Mary Street Jenkins Foundation.

"The fiscal worth of the property, equipment and money granted for support has a total value of more than ten million pesos," according to Sr. Manuel Espinosa Yglesias, chairman of the foundation.

"It is the business of the foundation to support education rather than to operate educational institutions. We look for good management and believe the American Colegio of Puebla will have expert management with the University of the Americas," says Sr. Yglesias.

The Colegio enrolls 1339 day students and more than 500 other pupils are in the adult and evening classes.

The school includes a kindergarten, primaria, secundaria, preparatoria, a commercial school and adult education courses. As a part of the gift, the foundation will make a grant for the support of the Colegio Americano de Puebla of 350,000 pesos per year for five years during the period of transition.

In addition the Mary Street Jenkins group has awarded the University of the Americas five million pesos plus three acres of land for a new building on the campus of the Colegio.

The Board of Trustees of the University of the Americas voted to accept with gratitude the gift from the foundation.

Dr. D. Ray Lindley, University of the Americas president, commented: "This gift greatly broadens the contribution which can be made by the University of the Americas. It gives us a complete bilingual educational program from kindergarten through the

## Special Music Program To Be Offered Summer Quarter

The American Recorder Society and the University of the Americas are offering a special summer session August 6 to 14 at the former Hacienda de San Francisco Cuadra. Emphasis will be on the teaching of the recorder, antique instruments, and madrigals.

Director of the music session is Bernard Krainis, co-founder of the New York Pro Musica, and past president of the American Recorder Society. Other instructors will include Morris Newman, a present member of the New



**SEVENTEEN YEARS OF WORK**—Representing the four media to be exhibited in the art department's First Retrospective Show of Student Graphics: 1949-66, are an etching 'Christ Meets his Mother' by Mary McCarty; a silk screen 'Industrial Design Implications' by Robert Hjar; a wood cut, 'Twist', by Joan Paulsen, and a lithograph, 'Studio Model' by Russell Woody. The show opens today at 1 p.m. in Saloncito VIII.



## Graphics Exhibition Opens Today

The First Retrospective Show of Student Graphic Work: 1949-66, opens today at 1 p.m. in Saloncito VIII. The exhibition will consist of about seventy-five works in the etching, relief print, silk screen, and lithograph media. The works, specially selected to show the techniques, styles, and innovations developed in the graphic department's seventeen-year history will provide what Merle Wachter, chairman of the art department, terms, "a chance to review the past work and decide where we go from here."

"We are particularly strong in our etching collection," says Wachter. "In going over the more than one thousand prints produced, it is apparent that Lola Cueto, who taught from '50 to '60, had sufficient influence on students not only to produce superb work in the technical sense, but also to help them to

realize their own stylistic potential." After an accident left Mrs. Cueto unable to teach, the work in etching was carried on by Roger Von Gunten, a Swiss printmaker and painter, Guillermo Silva Santamaria, a Colombian etcher and painter, and Michael Spafford, a teacher from the University of Washington. At present the class is being taught by Mario Perez.

The silk screen shop was founded at the Jalapa 147 building by Felipe Orlando in 1952. "The work has been continued by artists who have made contributions both in style and working methods," Wachter remembers. "Frank Wight, the California designer, introduced an important innovation in the silk screen printing of colored cambaya or Toluca cloth."

"Enrique Farias, owner of a silk screen plant in Mexico City, taught the students much about the commercial processes and applications of the media. Jacinto Quirarte stressed the experimental aspects of silk screening, and produced some rather fabulous and unexpected results two years ago."

For the last ten years Wachter has taught the traditional craftsmanship in woodcut and linoleum. He has encouraged the advanced

student to experiment in a wide range of media, including frottage, collage, resist, transfer, as well as stamped, monoprint, and synthetic relief surfaces.

Other graphics courses, such as lithography, have been taught by several instructors.

"Consequently," says Wachter, "there is not the same homogeneity here as found in the other fields."

Of the collection in general, he

comments, "In the past, some rather remarkable work has been produced with the department's small and often primitive facilities. The graphics, including photography, must be sponsored to a greater extent by the school so that one day we can have a graphics workshop which would be open to qualified professionals and have Saturday and evening classes for interested amateurs and children."

## Dr. Wicke Appointed Fulbright Professor

Dr. Charles R. Wicke, co-chairman of the department of anthropology, has been appointed Fulbright Professor for the academic year 1966-1967 at the University of Asunción in Asunción, Paraguay. Dr. Wicke is the first UA faculty member to receive a Fulbright award.

Dr. J. Manuel Espinosa, Deputy Director, Office of Inter-American Programs, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, United States Department of State, informed Dr. Wicke of his selection. The award was made by the Board of Foreign Scholarships under the authorization of

the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, Public Law 87-256 (the Fulbright-Hays Act).

Under the terms of the grant, Dr. Wicke will lecture in anthropology at the University of Asunción. He has asked for a year's leave of absence from the University of the Americas.

"The opportunity offered by a Fulbright professorship for the increase of mutual understanding between peoples of the world is a challenge not to be meekly evaded. It is my sincere hope that my work in Paraguay will serve to enhance the prestige of the University of the Americas in the Americas," commented Dr. Wicke.

When asked about the possibilities of field-work, he said that he was optimistic about working with the Guaraní Indians of the Gran Chaco area. "I'm really looking forward to the whole experience," he added.



Marilú Pease Photo

**PARAGUAY BOUND**—Dr. Charles Wicke, who recently was awarded a Fulbright grant, will lecture at the University of Asunción during the academic year of 1966-67.

## Paddock To Organize Anthro Discussions

John Paddock, co-chairman of the UA anthropology department, will organize discussion of the topic, Relations of Teotihuacan and other Cultures, for the eleventh round table of the Sociedad Mexicana de Antropología, to be held August 8 thru 13.

Paddock, together with the president of the Sociedad, Ignacio Bernal, will invite a number of regional specialists to meet and exchange information and ideas on his themes as a part of the meeting whose general topic will be *El Valle de Teotihuacan y su Contorno*.

The seventh edition of *Mesoamerican Notes* will be published in honor of the meeting. In accordance with the topic of the conference, the journal will include excerpts from master's theses dealing with Teotihuacan, among them, Robert Chadwick's on the ethno-historical background of the site, Frank Moore's on his excavations at Tetitla in 1952, Will Levey's on Teotihuacan pottery,

and Evelyn Rattray's on Coyotlatelco ceramics.

Since the first such round table was held in 1941, the topics have ranged from Tula and the Toltecs, to the Maya and ancient Oaxaca, for which Paddock presented a paper in 1957.

## Education Head Aids Faculties

Mrs. Malvina W. Liebman, chairman of the UA department of education, recently gave courses on classroom techniques for the faculties of the American schools in Puebla and Guadalajara.

The objective of the classes was to broaden perspectives in the purposes and goals of education and to discuss improved teaching methods.

The project, according to Mrs. Liebman, was successful in that there was a "marked change in concepts and understandings towards more creative teaching."

(Continued on page 4)

York Pro Musica, Trio Flauto York Dolce, and the American Recorder Society; Jaime Gonzales and José Asturias, musical director and assistant musical director, respectively, of la Sociedad Mexicana de la Flauta Barroca, and Gene Cady de Gerzso, associate professor of music at UA.

The program is in connection with the regular summer session conducted at UA, and offers three credit hours.

Deadline for applications is June 15.



# While Competition Lasts, War Continues

"Peace be with you," said the sage when he picked up his club. "Peace on earth and good will to all men," replied the Christian hefting his M16.

What is peace?  
Is peace the obeying of traffic rules, turning the other cheek, maintaining the status quo, or an interlude between wars?

Peace is nothing. Peace is man's soul. Peace is heaven. Peace is nothing.

War is everything.  
From the day we are born, we are taught to compete. And competition is war. From the first badge awarded for good scouting, to the grade received for working more than one's classmates, and to the medal obtained for valor in face of the enemy, we are at war.

To win, we wear our best clothes, show our best sides, work harder than others and —kill!

We must achieve dominance, come what may. Else the respect for ourselves is lost or our standing in the community vanishes.

Ultimate competition, with death in the scales, has been with us throughout the ages. But no men have ever subjected themselves to such self flagellation as the men of today. War, they say, is evil, peace is good. And they proceed to fell a tree by shearing its crown, not axing its stem. The crown is war to the death, the stem is the child's competition for affection.

Eradication of war must start at the bottom. But how can that be done? All that man has achieved so far, resulted from victories over the elements, fascism, superstition and innumerable other competitors.

War must continue as long as knowledge battles ignorance, and as long as men disagree.

The day when man has no more need for competition, all will be perfect. And men will no longer be men; men will be gods.

H. D. Z.

## Know Your Faculty

# Teaching UAers Changes Sociologist's Impressions

By Todd Tarbox

"I had a preconceived idea of American students as living and thinking in groups, and thought that they rarely questioned what they were told. I have been wonderfully surprised and delighted at the seriousness with which students approach academic matters and at the independent and probing minds with which I have been challenged, here at UA," remarks María Esperanza Bргуete de Fabila, instructor of sociology, who was born in Mexico City.

Although she has lived most of her life in Mexico, Mrs. Fabila is no stranger to the world north of the border. While still a teenager, she traveled to Canada, where she spent three years studying French in Montreal at the Convent of the Sacred Heart.

Back in Mexico, Mrs. Fabila used her education to advantage by working as a bi-lingual secretary for a French import-export firm in the capital.

After several years of working for this concern, she decided to broaden her horizon by entering the *Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México*, because, "I found no sense of creativity connected with what I was accomplishing."

Working in an atmosphere of international trade, she began to realize the importance of intercultural understanding. With this new-found concern, Mrs. Fabila entered the school of diplomacy.

While an undergraduate, Mrs. Fabila, with members of her department, would, on weeks-ends and vacations, adventure to Tlanalapan, a small Indian village near Ciudad Sahagun. "We would live just as the people there lived, sleeping on straw mats, eating their food, playing their games. We didn't come to teach them anything; we came to learn their way of life." The purpose of their studies was to determine the changes that take place in an area in transition because of industrial growth. "We were examining five factors of change—political, social, economic, personal, and religious. Our task was to observe the integration of these people with the Mexican population in general. Working five days a week in an automobile factory in near-by Ciudad Sahagun allowed the laborers to work on their small plots of land, in the outskirts of

Tlanalapan on the week-ends. In general, this new program brought to the community a healthy integration and a real improvement in their standard of living."

Immediately after the project in Tlanalapan and her contact with the many problems facing Mexico, Mrs. Fabila decided to change her major to sociology.

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**NEW ROLE**—Observing the effects of industrial growth on an Indian village induced Sra. María Fabila to take up the study of sociology.

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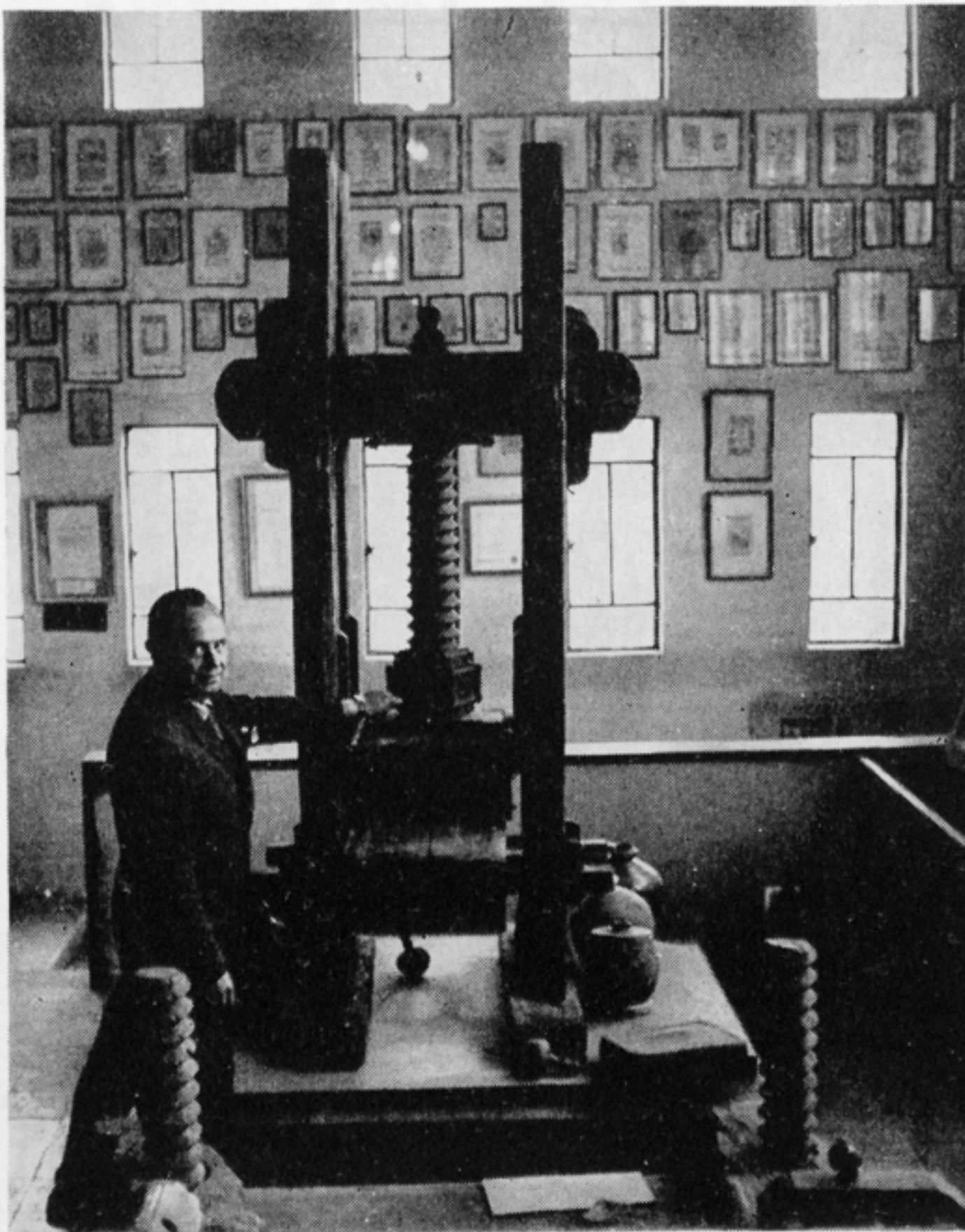
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# PRESENTING MEXICO

By Marilú Pease



## America's First Printing Press

In the year 1539 a ship from Spain arrived in the New World bearing one Juan Pablos and a mechanical marvel. Sr. Pablos was a printer and his companion was a printing press, then fairly common in Europe. He set up shop in Mexico City under the name of "La Casa de las Campanas," thus becoming the New World's first printer, operating the New World's first printing press.

By much good fortune, this very press is still in existence. The late Señor Guillermo Echaniz discovered it in an old warehouse, and around it he formed what is surely one of the most fascinating museums of printing articles in the Western Hemisphere located at Arafura 8, in the suburb of Azcapotzalco.

There one can see a 300-year-old machine for cutting paper, an ancient press designed to press out and iron damp paper, several old bookbinding machines, a set of plates for the printing of playing cards in color, and many items of printed matter, including books, pamphlets, musical scores, and official documents, the majority of which are the originals.

# Handmade Guitars In Mexico Form Part Of Family Tradition

By Bernard Boltz

Like many other fine musical instruments whose quality cannot be improved upon by mechanization, the guitar is most effectively assembled by hand. In fact if the excellence achieved by the old craftsmen is to be maintained, guitars must be constructed in the traditional manner.

The popularity of this instrument in Mexico and the well-defined family structure here are conducive to the type of discipline

necessary for producing superior guitars.

The Estrada family is typical of those following traditions of the craft. Ambrosio Estrada who has a shop in Mexico City and his brother who has one in Paracho, Michoacan, are the fourth generation of a guitar-making family. All those who work in their shops are in some way related and have attended schools which teach the trade. But, as Sr. Estrada points out, these schools, teach only the mechanics. It takes years of experience to acquire a feeling for the art. Under his guidance, the craftsmen he employs develop the more subtle abilities required to make such a fine product.

The materials he uses are the same type as those used in all wooden instruments. Ebony is used on the finger-board; rosewood and other woods are used for the different parts of the sound box according to the quality of sound desired. The wood is cut and reduced to the proper thickness by hand. The only machine used is one designed to speed up the shaping of the neck.

After the guitar has been assembled, the proper finish is necessary in order to bring out the full tone. Resins and a solvent are hand-rubbed into the unfinished wood. After several layers have been applied, a special polish is added. Less expensive guitars are available with a painted finish.

The price of the guitar is dependent upon several factors, the quality of the materials used, the extent of the decoration, and the

## Book Review

# Slashing Writer Attacks Conventionalistic Society

The Kandy-Kolored Tangerine Flake Streamline Baby, by Tom Wolfe; Farar, Straus & Giroux, New York, 339 pages, 1965, \$ 5.50 (U.S.).

By Brian Hill

Striking out at various samples taken from our modern American cultural scene, thirty-three year old Tom Wolfe, social critic and New York journalist, exposes the vanity in which many Americans have lost themselves today. This collection of twenty-two essays constitutes Wolfe's first book, and it is about time—judging from its quality. It is by no means an imperishable document on contemporary American culture or a profound literary construction; nonetheless it is a book which cannot be disregarded on either account.

His essays take the reader from Las Vegas' electrically rarified atmosphere of bourgeois megalomania to the West Coast's rebelling sculptors of steel and paint who have created Kandy-Kolored- Kustom rods since the end of the last war. In fact much of the affluent waste he speaks of has had its beginning, as he sees it, during the last two or three decades. Next, in an essay including parts of the South from where Wolfe himself has sprung, he combines a light analysis of auto racing with the Southern way of life, and concludes with a few seemingly impressive Vance Packardisms.

Running relentlessly through the entire writing is Wolfe's personal attack on the conventionalistic East Coast of the U.S.; from the top of the social hierarchy to the bottom with special stress on

the "teenage subculture" and the upper stratosphere of socially-eliteville! For example he shows how artists are excluded from the art shows in order to make them a better place for the socialites.

Throughout the entire writing the reader will discover again and again hints of a vast scholarship from Max Weber through the German *Weltanschauung* yet because of his failure to elucidate more fully, many of his analyses are left in the sadly underdeveloped state of quasi-intellectual clichés. Perhaps in his forthcoming book devoted entirely to teenagers he will be more lucid since his understanding and ability to communicate on this subject is a rare quality today when our youth are more often than not misinterpreted.

Tom Wolfe's remarkably personal style coupled with his cutting wit and his introspective understanding of the people who make up our vast social milieu casts this book into the realm of interest for a wide range of readers from teenagers to professors; and socialites too. It is not a book you will want to put down to finish later.

# LBJ, Goldwater Visits Make For Big League Day

By Robert Sharp

It was a big day in the big leagues.

After Barry Goldwater left campus, where the theater was filled from elbow to armpit, two UA buses went to the International Airport to greet President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Maybe there is a moral—the loser, looking tanned and fit, not only has time to play the trombone, but when in Mexico has time to look around the city and enjoy himself. The winner, also heavily tanned, could only spend twenty-four hours in the capital, and had his view limited to row upon row of cadets, soldiers, policemen, *bomberos* with their gilded shovels, and even *veladores*.

Through the feminine wiles of Elizabeth Hess and Canadian Ester Inglis, the two dozen strong UA contingent made its way to the reviewing stands, fierce patriotism taking the place of the necessary passes.

It was a great show, complete with mariachis, flag-waving girls in regional costumes, a military band, and the diplomatic community in Mexico. Even Cantinflas was spotted in the crowd.

When Everett Dirksen sailed by, his flowing mane prompted the remark, "Perhaps he will be able to afford a haircut in Mexico."

LBJ made a display of courage in his attempt at Spanish. Though a bit rocky, it was a good try, and the crowd loved him for it.

Although Goldwater had jokingly commented in his speech at UA that Johnson was coming here to ask him for advice on Viet Nam, it may be that he came for advice, but not from Goldwater. The President's speech at the airport made repeated references to unnamed grave problems in unnamed other parts of the world.

Nevertheless, the UA students were right up front waving their green pennants. Possibly the greatest thrill was when Lynda Bird's attention was caught and she waved back.

It was a big day.



Marilú Pease Photo

**CRAFTSMAN**—Ambrosio Estrada, whose family has been making guitars for four generations, inspects an instrument before adding the finishing touches.



## Scientist To Give Talk In Geneva

Dr. Hector Acuña, head of the UA science department, is at present in Geneva, Switzerland, where he is delivering a paper, "The Future of Nursing" before the Fifth Expert Committee on Nursing.

The epidemiologist, a member of the panel of experts on the World Health Organization, will return next week.

After receiving his M. D. from the National University, Dr. Acuña practiced medicine in Nogales until he received a fellowship to study at Yale University from the Institute of International 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 a joint organization of IIA and the Mexican Ministry of Health. In 1954, the scientist joined the United Nations' 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.

### Vet Forms Available

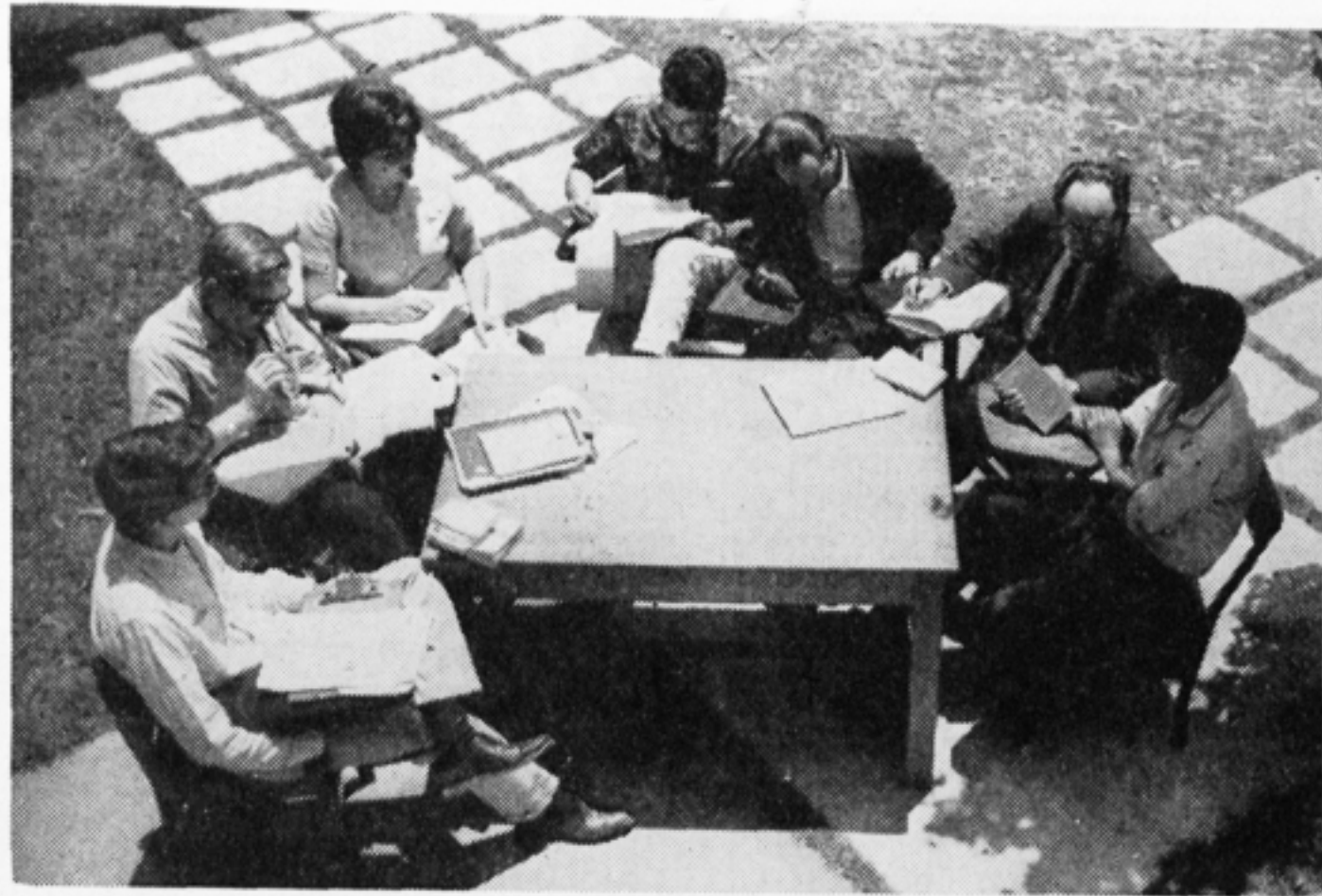
Students desiring details on the new Veterans' Bill may obtain information in the Student Association Office between 10 and 12 daily. This office, which is located in building 3C, will also have veterans' aid application forms as soon as they arrive from Washington.

## Jones' Moroccan Experiences Used As Background For Novel

By Richard J. Cohen

"Don't sail off to Europe thinking it's easy to get a temporary job with the government," warns Walter Jones, who managed foreign field employment and civilian employee relations with the U.S. Navy's Bureau of Yards and Docks before entering the UA graduate school last fall.

"Hundreds of Americans annually flock to Europe seeking summer employment, but we could place only a few secretarial students each year. And most secretaries applied for permanent employment or we would have been unable to get them jobs."



Marilú Pease Photo

**SCIENTIFIC PROCEDURE**—Applying field methods in the classroom, students of Mesoamerican linguistics gain first-hand knowledge of indigenous languages by the use of native informants. Clockwise are Hugh G. Ball, Thomas Whitten, Iris Hart, Marshall Curatollo, Robert MacLaury, Professor Moises Romero-Castillo, and Pedro Hernández, Nahuatl speaking informant.

## Globetrotter Pays Way By Working In Foreign Hotels

By Pete Turner

Having been a head waiter and bell boy in large hotels and resorts in England, Switzerland, France and the United States, German-born Karl Beggel has studied and traveled in six foreign countries, learning the language and appreciating the different customs and cultures. "I wouldn't try to visit a country just as a tourist," Karl says. "I believe that in order to become acquainted with the country and the culture one should try to learn the language and associate with the people."

Attending hotel management school in Germany after his graduation from school in Munich, which is situated near his home town of Tussenhausen, Karl learned a smattering of English and absorbed the basic concepts of managing a hotel.

After completing management school, Karl traveled to France and, while head-waiter in a res-

taurant in Paris, attended night school to improve his French. Adhering to his original idea that hotel work was just a means to an end, Karl crossed the English Channel and was employed as a desk clerk in a hotel in Sussex.

During his stay in England, Karl arranged for a job in another hotel in Hartford, Connecticut. He left by plane for the United States arriving in New York with practically no money. After spending eight dollars for bus and cab fare to Hartford where his pre-arranged job was supposed to be waiting, Karl got to the hotel, where, he says, "They didn't want to know me..." Checking into the local Y.M.C.A., he made four telephone calls to some local hotels with his last forty cents, finally arranging an interview. He got a job and started that same day.

Karl worked in Hartford for seven months while attending the

## Indigenous Informants Basis Of Study In Linguistics Class

By Iris Hart

Learning scientific procedure through direct work with indigenous informants is the technique Professor Romero-Castillo uses in teaching "Field Methods in Mesoamerican Linguistics."

The course, intended especially for people planning to do original field work, is aimed at enabling the researcher to be able to correctly analyze the structure of any language.

Professor Romero-Castillo, linguist whose native language is Maya, also instructs at the School of Anthropology of the National University of Mexico. From his extensive study of languages and

communication theory, he knows thoroughly the problems one encounters in dealing with languages totally unlike one's own.

The class in field methods is conducted in Spanish. The students go into outlying areas and bring to the campus speakers of indigenous languages.

Under Romero-Castillo's guidance, the students ask the informant how to say certain words and phrases in his languages. The focus is on both phonemics, the identification of the significant sounds of a language, and morphemics, the grammatical elements.

Recently the class has been working with sixteen-year-old Pedro Hernández, a bilingual Spanish-Nahuatl speaker from a small village near Huejutla, Hidalgo. Pedro, an exceptionally bright and cooperative informant, has contributed a wealth of data.

Before the end of this quarter, the class plans to work with speakers of Zapoteco and Otomí. Zapoteco will be a challenge because it is a tone language — it conveys meanings by a series of pitch levels as well as through simple pronunciation.

There are over 200 distinct languages in Mesoamerica, most of which remain virtually uninvestigated. Many are on the verge of extinction. There is a pressing need for trained researchers able to record and analyze unwritten speech systems.

All members of the class in field methods have expressed serious intentions to make use of the techniques they learn this quarter. Most are at present attempting to describe or formally study specific dialects.

### Inquiring Reporter

## Suggestions Made For Improving 'Collegian'

By W. H. Alexander

Realizing that some students at UA feel that the *Collegian* is weak in some areas, this inquiring reporter attempted to get a variety of answers to the question, "What suggestions do you have for improving the *Collegian*?"

John Bright, a freshman from Chicago, Illinois, believes "From what I have seen of the school newspaper, I think one way to improve it would be to encourage more creative writing. The newspaper's staff, or whoever dictates its contents, should be less concerned with its format and concentrate more on its content."

Psychology major, Edith Sands

feels, "The *Collegian* should be closer to the students. It covers many areas, but the coverage should include more than just a superficial collection of statements concern-

ing campus activities. That, of course, is necessary, but to report on the undercurrent would be more interesting. What are the students thinking? What is the relationship between student, administration and faculty? These are just a couple of examples and of course there are many more. The paper should not be just a record, but a voice from within."

Robert Seiffert, a graduate student in the performing arts department, says "The *Collegian* should spend more of its space reporting on the business administration and Spanish depart-

"Mexico is an almost untouched gold mine for the study of indigenous languages," comments Robert MacLaury, a student in the course. "The training of students in descriptive field studies is inexpensive and brings rapid and prodigious returns. Scientific publications of original linguistic work in native languages is a credit to any university that encourages international education."

### UA Coeds Model In 'Mademoiselle'

In the April issue of *Mademoiselle* magazine, six UA coeds are featured in a fashion article entitled "Mexican Campus Beat." Pictured with a folkloric dance group, at the Pyramid of the Sun, and at Lake Tequesquitengo, Judy Anderson, Marjory Mount, Cindi Buchanan, Ann Auxter, Rosita Rodriguez and Dolores Shingleton model clothes appropriate for what *Mademoiselle* calls "the sun set." Miss Buchanan was a former guest editor of the magazine.

### Puzzle Answer

L	A	P	A	Z	B	O	L	I	V	I	A
E	M	H	R	O	I	C					
B	R	A	S	I	L	I	A	O	D	O	R
B	P	T	C	E	E						
S	A	O	R	I	N	O	C	O			
A	P	S	F	I	R	S					
P	E	D	R	O	T	H	E	F	I	R	S
T	R	G	E								
I	N	T	R	U	D	E	B	E			
A	M	O	I	A	L	B					
J	O	A	O	S	A	O	P	A	U	L	O
A	G	D	N	I	E	A					
R	I	O	D	E	J	A	N	E	I	R	O

Hiring personnel was only one minor aspect of Jones' executive positions. There are over 20,000 civilian employees of the Bureau outside of Washington, D. C., and Jones was responsible for handling their grievances, appeals from disciplinary action, and discrimination complaints. Pressure from government unions and from congressmen was not unknown to Walter Jones' headquarters.

Jones directed civilian employment in Spain from January, 1954, to May, 1956, during the period of rapid construction of U.S. Navy and Air Force bases in that country.

"When I arrived in Spain, the employment situation was shock-

ing beyond belief," Jones remembers, with a wry grin. "The enormous amount of mass hiring of Spaniards by American firms required an immense recruiting program and the construction of the *Edificio España*, in which our offices were located, was still incomplete. We worked in the glow of candle lights and hoped the electricity would soon be installed."

In the midst of this chaos, the Secretary of the Navy made an inspection. His schedule was usually carefully arranged, but this particular day he just popped up unexpectedly and told the receptionist he wished to see the officer in charge. The receptionist asked the nature of his business and, assuming he was reporting for work assignment she brought him to Jones, saying, "Here's another applicant." Jones was delighted and relieved to find the Secretary of the Navy had a great sense of humor.

In 1952, Jones was working with Navy civilian personnel in Port Lyautey, Morocco.

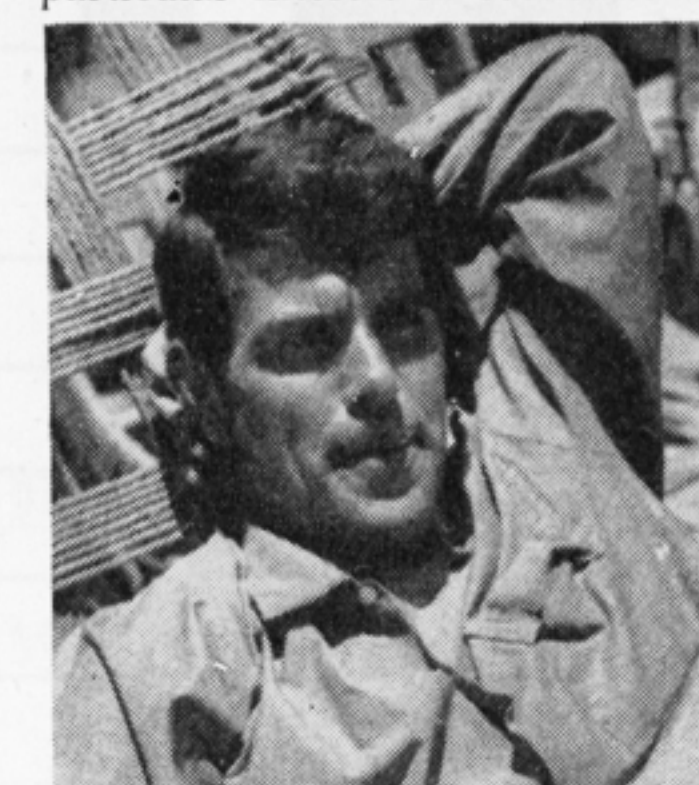
"Morocco is the most fascinating country in the world," says Jones. "You can go from the snow-capped Atlas Mountains to the sandy beaches of the Atlantic Ocean. The architecture in Moroccan cities is magnificent, complete with mosques and open markets. Each town has its special color scheme and even the French conquerors continued to build along Moorish styles."

(Continued on page 4)



Marilú Pease Photo

**WRITING TRAVELER**—Walter Jones, who worked with Navy personnel in Morocco, plans to use his knowledge of that country in his first novel, *Another Oasis*.



**DRINKING LORE** — Unfamiliar with the terminology of American cocktails, German-born Karl Beggel, when asked to serve a screwdriver, actually went out to look for one.

### Students To Judge Contest

Mrs. Elizabeth Sheridan, head of the English department at the American High School, has asked members of UA's creative writing classes to judge a literary contest which the AHS is holding this spring.

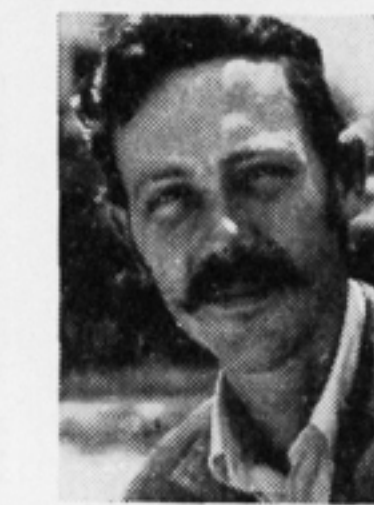
*Essence*, the school's literary magazine, will publish the outstanding entries in each of the contest's three categories — short story, essay, and poetry.

Professor Edmund Robins, chairman of UA's creative writing department and acting head of the English department, said that his students have judged similar contests in the past and have always found the experience both stimulating and enjoyable.



ing campus activities. That, of course, is necessary, but to report on the undercurrent would be more interesting. What are the students thinking? What is the relationship between student, administration and faculty? These are just a couple of examples and of course there are many more. The paper should not be just a record, but a voice from within."

Robert Seiffert, a graduate student in the performing arts department, says "The *Collegian* should spend more of its space reporting on the business administration and Spanish depart-



ments as they are the largest on campus. Some of the space given sports could be devoted to literary news. I am sure that there are as many, if not more, students interested in literary news as there are interested in sports. The staff seems more devoted to winning newspaper awards than in providing students with a readable, interesting newspaper.

"More thoughtful editorializing might be another way to improve the quality of the paper, although it may not necessarily contribute to the 'ideal' presentation of UA as viewed by the administration. However, by taking firm stands on those issues which effect the student body, the paper might draw some support from the students."

"In view of the status quo of the student body, consisting primarily of transient students, a campaign should be launched by the news staff to establish a permanent character to the *Collegian*," says

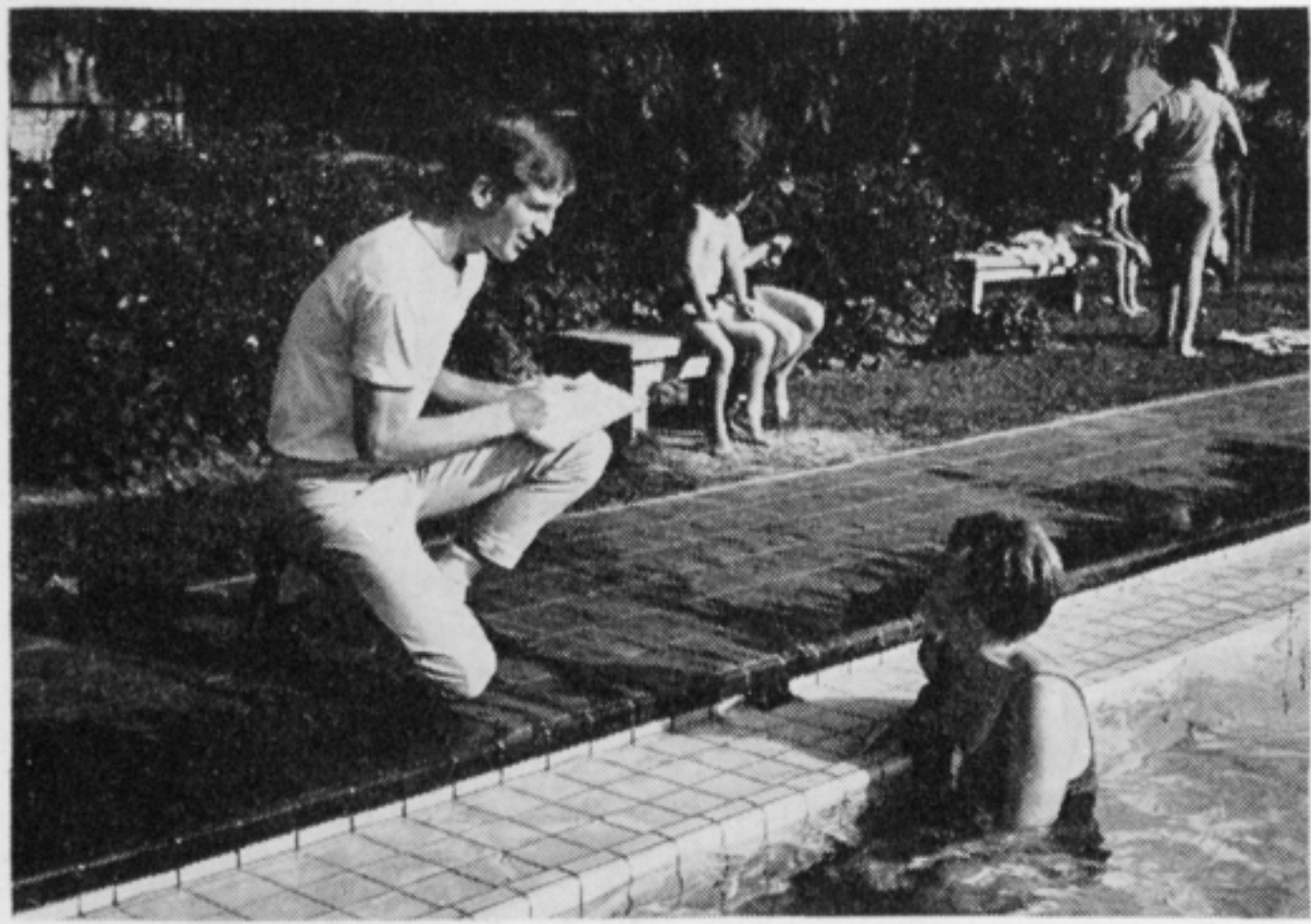


Michael Hare, a senior, from Independence, Missouri.

Expressing just the opposite idea, Dennis Rodriguez, a graduate student from New York, says, "The really impressive thing about the *Collegian* is that one could

(Continued on page 4)





Robert Sharp Photo

IN THE SWIM—Carol Lemley takes time out from her heavy practice schedule to talk to Collegian reporter Ron Von. Carol expects to compete in the forthcoming '68 Olympics.

## UA Coed Trains For '68 Olympics

By Ron Von

Carol Lemley, a senior majoring in art at UA, spends as much time in the water as she does in the classroom.

Having been born in Cuernavaca, where she began swimming at the age of five, Carol is eligible to be a member of the 1968 Olympic representation from Mexico. In order to be in prime form for the coming games, Carol swims several hours each day and this regimen is accompanied by a strict diet.

This diet includes meat only once a week, supplemented by soy beans, lots of fresh fruit, honey, and nuts to take the place of pastries, soft drinks, and candies. It goes without saying that smoking and drinking are on the proscribed list. Bedtime comes early at nine o'clock, but Carol is usually too tired to stay up much later anyway.

Every month Carol is given a thorough physical checkup to determine the effects of the Mexico City altitude. She has found that the higher altitude definitely affects her. "It's not while I'm swimming that I feel tired, but sometimes after a long workout I'm really exhausted. I never felt that way in the States; so here I eat a lot of honey to keep up my energy," notes Carol.

Carol's interest in competitive swimming began in Cuernavaca, when she met swimming coach Jay Armstrong, who told her that this sport would improve her bad posture. Carol went to work, putting in a rigorous four-hour session each day. She was often on the verge of quitting, but her coach was convinced that she had the ability to become a top-ranking swimmer. "Sometimes I cried when I was too tired to swim any more," says Carol, "and then my teacher would make me stay in the water until I stopped crying and then put me back to work."

Another lesson Carol learned is that a swimmer is not supposed to ice skate, roller skate, or ski. Not only do these sports pull the

wrong muscles, but an accident can keep a swimmer out of action for a long time. She learned this fact the hard way when she tried ice skating and fell, fracturing both her knee caps. Carol's ligaments were so badly torn that she could not swim for eight months.

When Carol first started college at Howard-Payne, near Dallas, she was forced to compete with the boys, as there was no girls' swimming team. Carol feels that this was probably her hardest workout. "The boys gave me rough competition and I was given no consideration because I was supposed to be one of them."

Last year, when Carol came to UA she immediately joined the Chapultepec Club, and later was accepted as one of the six members on the swimming team of Politecnico, located near Villa Guadalupe. At present she is training at Unidad Cuauhtemoc, where she has noted potentially great swimmers. "But," she says "they are handicapped because some do not receive the proper food and nourishment. As a result, they lack the stamina to practice as much as necessary."

This summer, Carol's career almost ended when she had an attack of spinal meningitis. For a week she was paralyzed from the waist down. Miraculously, she recovered, and walked out of the hospital only three weeks later to return to her heavy training schedule.

Despite her demanding schedule, Carol also teaches a swimming class for children whose ages range from seven to twelve. Of course she receives no payment for this work in order to maintain her amateur athletic status.

Carol still has about eight years of competitive swimming ahead of her, and hopes someday to become a coach. She is presently in training for swimming meets in Puerto Rico, Canada, Central America, and the United States, all in preparation for her final goal, the 1968 Olympic Games.

## Suggestions...

(Continued from page 3)

find in any two copies of the paper, years apart in time, almost the same thing. Although this quality of interchangeableness might be noteworthy in the *National Geographic*, it doesn't impress me as a criterion for a college newspaper to follow.

"As long as the *Collegian* continues to serve as a proving ground for short term enthusiasts, it will retain its shallow personality. As soon as a permanent staff is employed with mature and definite objectives, the paper will acquire

a positive and sought-after message."

Sheri Snipes, a senior, majoring in Spanish, says "I would like to see an article appear in each issue about tourist spots here in Mexico. This would appeal to new students particularly."

"I also think that the regular students might be interested in a column devoted to current happenings on campus which might spotlight individual students who have distinguished themselves academically, socially or athletically. It could be the *Who's Who* at UA."

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

By Joel Gaines

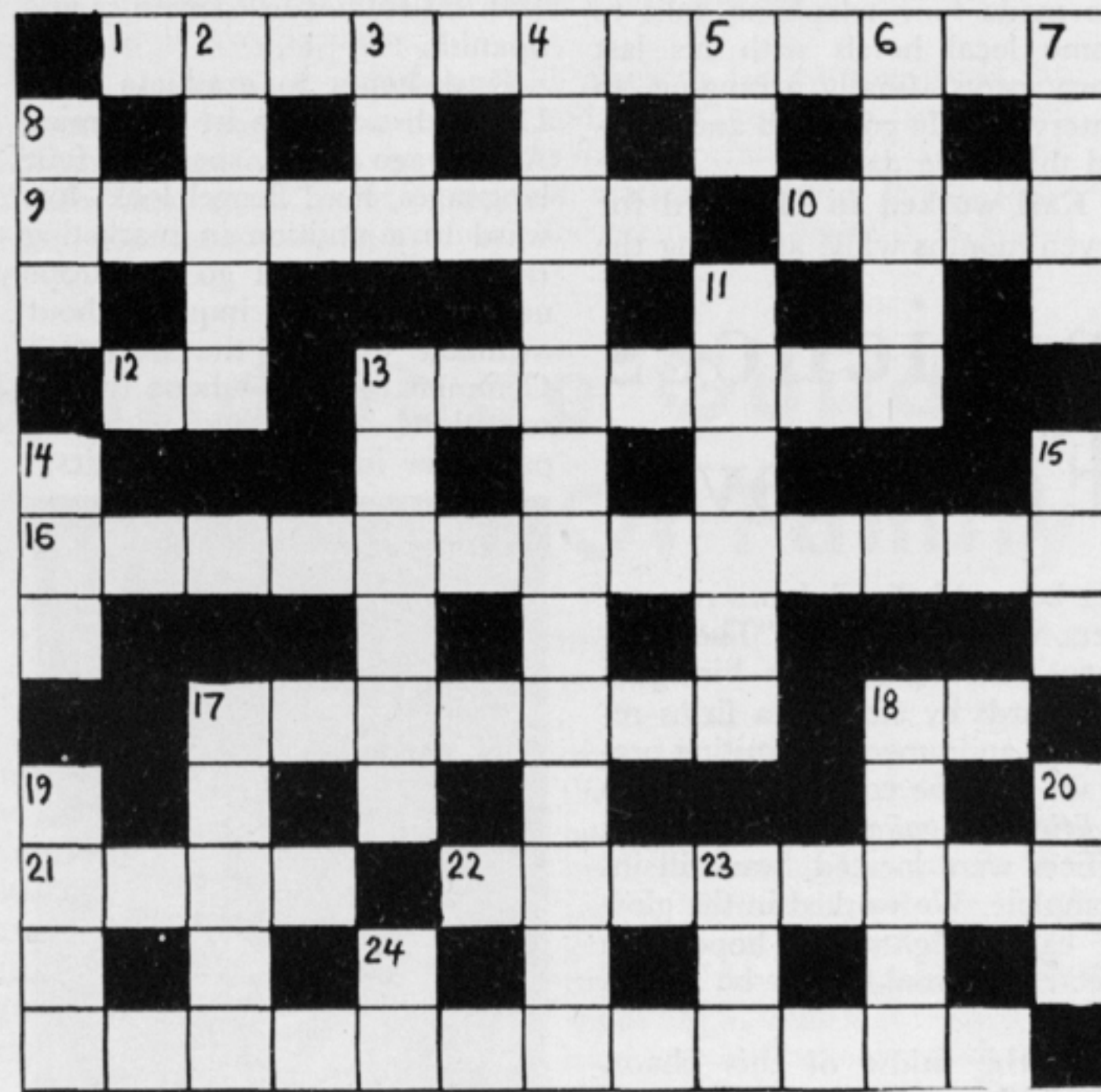
All of the clues or answers in this crossword puzzle relate to the world's fourth largest country, Brazil. Each clue is a miniature word game. It may be a pun, trick of spelling or "hidden" word, but always a straight definition in *italics* is included. In this puzzle most of the clues are of the "hidden" word type; to illustrate, note how the answer AMAZON is concealed in the clue "For electric power, DAM A ZONE of this river." Solution appears on page 3.

### ACROSS

- The peace Bolivar signed was not at 1000 kms. from western Brazil.
- In Brazil I always fly Varig Airlines to the capital.
- While in Rio do ride to floral gardens and smell pretty flowers.
- Brazil is a nation incorporated in a continent (abbr.).
- In Colombia or in occult Venezuela this river is second to Amazon.
- Did Peter thirst for independence as Brazil's first king? (3 words).
- Quaint rude Indian of Xingu did butt in literally in talk on head shrinking.
- Tour of the waterfront is a must on side trip to Belem.
- King John of Portugal moved his monarchy to Brazil.
- St. Paul forgot to bless Brazil's largest city.
- January River is a favorite Brazilian place at Carnaval time?

### DOWN

- Use a map the time for touring northern territory of Brazil.
- Many Spanish people spend cruzeiros there in Bahia.
- Gee! An age old colony touching Brazil will gain independence this May, old chap.
- Uruguay, below Brazil, has Portuguese influence to behold.
- Copacabana Beach will provide oceanic sight of beauty for many a certain captain.
- A credible story is that the 22 states of Brazil fill a lot of territory.
- Lower state of Espirito Santo is a pebble in size compared to largest state, Amazonas.
- Despite cough he was able to finish Parana beverage.
- Go to Porto Alegre on return from Portuguese city.
- A not likely chapter of history was when Cabral accidentally discovered Brazil.
- Are blvds. and aves. of coast's cities wider than in hinterland?
- Image of sorts says I'm a goner if I disbelieve Brazil's industrial wealth.
- Fishermen were sadder when storm blew Recife for a loop.
- In present age art and literature of Brazil open new horizons.
- "Good" in Portuguese recalls snake-filled jungles of Para.
- Surely piedmont is not dessert in Rio Grande do Sul.
- "Of" in español and portugues is definitely the same.



## Jones' Moroccan...

(Continued from page 3)

Marrakesh is Jones' favorite city. Between the French and the Moorish sectors there is a Scheherazade-like atmosphere, with a plaza in which storytellers recount ancient tales. Vendors dressed in sheik's attire sell mysterious medicines such as love potions. Musicians play Moorish music on ancient instruments. Jones says

## Puebla.....

(Continued from page 1)

composed of civic leaders of Puebla who will be responsible for all normal supervision of the program.

"Matters such as the adoption of the budget, the appointment or dismissal of the superintendent, the purchase or sale of property, and the initiation or abandonment of old and new programs must have the approval of the Board of Trustees of the University of the Americas."

the clubs of Marrakesh are known for their spectacular shows of Arab dancing girls. He says they do not dance the twist but they do plenty of jerking.

After twenty years away from the academic world, Walter Jones is a student again. He enjoys his creative writing classes and hopes to complete a novel called *Another Oasis*, using his knowledge of Morocco as a background. Recently he authored an article about George Washington's tomb, which was published in *The Virginia Cavalcade*, a quarterly review published by the Virginia State Library.

When Jones completes his work in UA's creative writing center, he may return to personnel management in Washington, but he says, "Once you begin to travel it's difficult to stop the desire to travel more and more." For Walter Jones, a suitcase is a constant companion.

## Aztecas Blast CDI, Rivera Hits For 26

By Larry Snyder

Playing their first game of the spring season, UA's Azteca basketball team recently won an easy 86-61 victory over the CDI Jewish Sports Center team.

Coach Moe Williams had his first chance to watch his new players in action in this contest.

CDI jumped off to a quick 4-0 lead after the first three minutes of the game but the Aztecas suddenly found the range and jumped into the lead 18-8. From then on the UA Five was never behind.

With the half-time score 44-22, Coach Williams cleared the bench and the new recruits were able to maintain the lead and coast to the final victory.

UA's one-two punch of Ben Rivera and Floyd Joiner paced the scoring. Rivera scored for 18 points the first half and eight more the second half to finish with a total of 26 for high-scoring honors. Joiner, UA team captain, was next with 16 points.

Jeff Shaw finally found the range to turn in his best game so far. He hit seven out of eight floor shots to finish with 14 points.

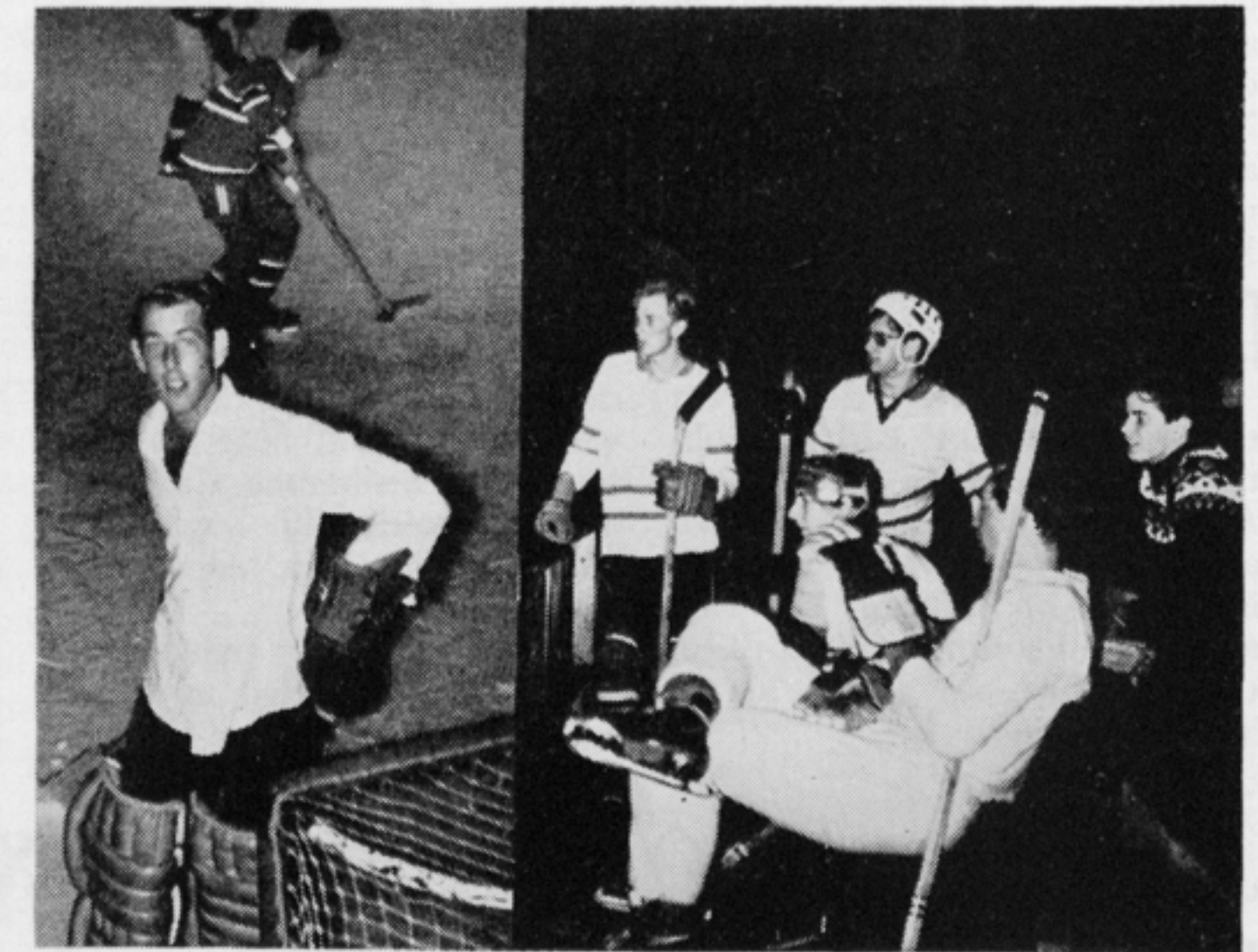
Newcomer Mel Cummings from Chicago played his first game and collected 10 points at the center position to add to the Azteca effort.

Miguel Rios with eight points and Lou Thompson with six were others scoring to boost the UA total to the final 86-point level.

Free throws, long an Azteca weakness, at last showed signs of improving as UA hit 16 out of 23 attempts.

Other new faces seeing action were Don Manigault, John Smith, and John Colman. Bill Cooke is back again and hard at it with the team.

While winning an easy 25 point margin victory, UA did not find CDI to be easy competition. Coach Williams still has a long way to go to bring the Aztecas into top form for the tournament, re-scheduled this month. With the loss of Dennis Watson and Les Moye, UA has lost a great deal of height plus the third top scorer in Watson. Most of the Azteca opponents play a fast running game and UA's new players must learn to adjust quickly in order to fit into Coach "Moe" Williams' defensive patterns.



Robert Sharp Photo

GOOD SKATES—In the left photo Jeff Mason is shown at his goalie position in local ice hockey action. Waiting their turn in the photo on the right are UA graduate student Jim Wiley in the foreground and Trevor Blench at the left.

Ice hockey started in Mexico about four years ago, just after the large skating rinks were built. Since then several hockey clubs have been formed and many tournaments, some international, have taken place. Among the older hockey teams are the Tigers, which have the benefit of UA's contribution to this fast-moving game.

The Tigers have been practicing twice a week at the Insurgentes Pista since last February and will participate in tournament play until the end of the year.

## Dean Stays On Top In Bowling Action

Michael Dean, who is captain of the Rolling Stones, is still on top of UA pindropping this quarter with a high game of 212, high series of 556, and a high average of 185.

League play for last quarter saw the Leeches, composed of Marie Fouts, and Jack and Pat Novicki, take first place trophies

during the last week of the season. Individual honors were captured by Mike Dean with his high game of 221, high series of 546, and a high average of 165.

Those interested in improving their ability in pushing a 12-pound sphere a mere sixty feet down the alleys should contact league president, Carol Del Valle.

## Teaching UAers.....

(Continued from page 2)

At present Mrs. Fabila is completing her thesis, "Some Social Contradictions that Appear in the Solution in the Problems of the Developing Countries." She feels that the thesis is applicable to a Mexican problem and that her recommendations will give answers to real-life situations.

In her new role as teacher, she feels her obligation must be to

interest students in the material she presents. "I give them the basic fundamentals in class; I guide at first but later it is my hope to bring about a discussion and an exchange of ideas," says Mrs. Fabila. "The most exciting aspect of teaching at UA is my giving and receiving new points of view about the shrinking world in which we are living."