



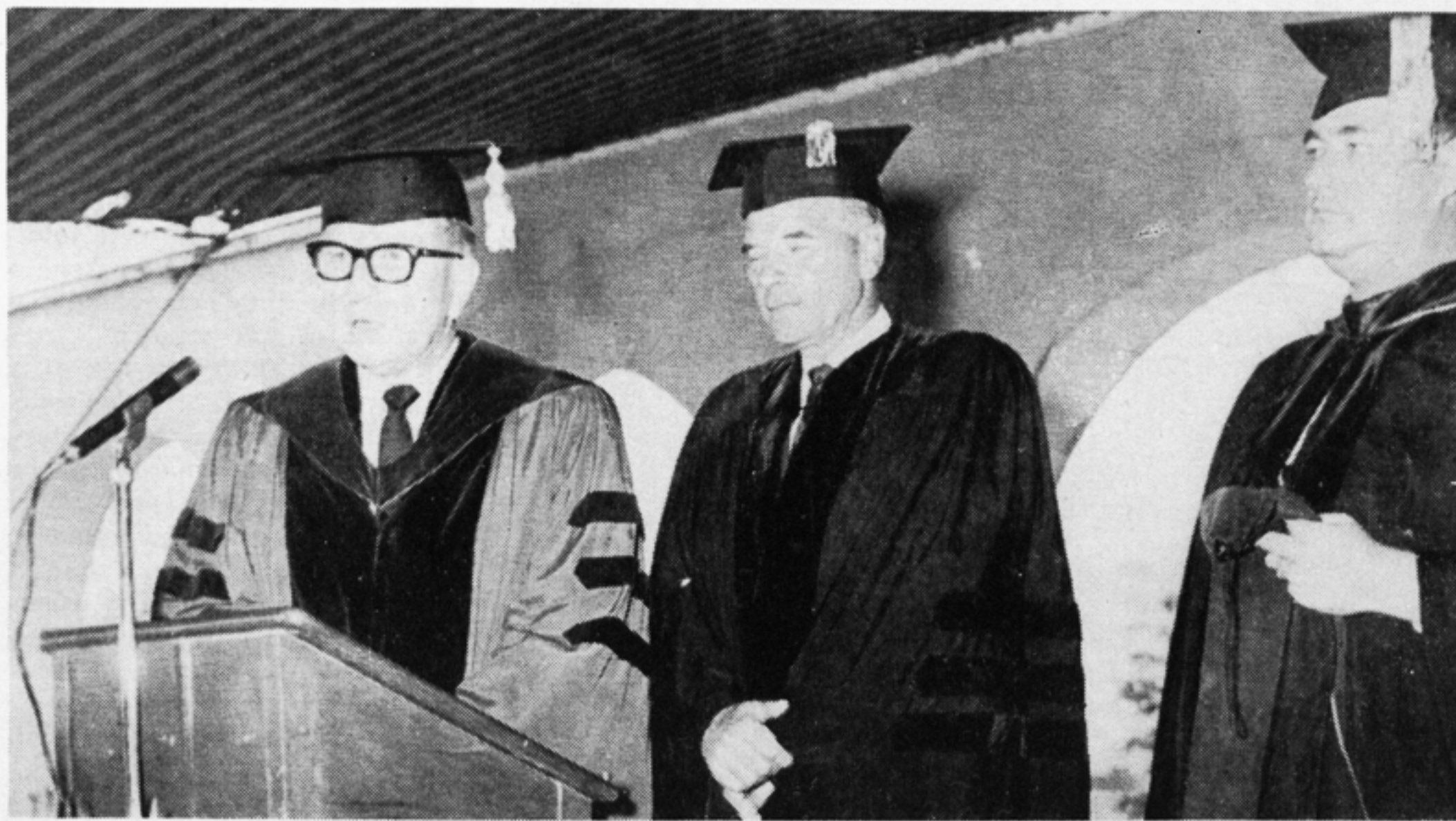
## UA Exhibit Highlights Psych Meet

The Eleventh Interamerican Congress brought some 1000 scholars on psychology to Mexico over the Christmas holidays. Representatives from the United States, Canada, Cuba, Puerto Rico, Haiti, and most of the South American countries met at the Centro Medico.

The theme of the convention was inter-cultural findings. Papers were presented and knowledge exchanged by the various representatives. Luis Mariano Proenza of UA's psychology staff presented a paper concerning public opinion about mental patients.

Exhibits were displayed during the convention. Through the overtime efforts of Dr. Rafael Nuñez, chairman of the UA psychology department, the University had an impressive booth. Photographs of UA's present campus and of the future location were exhibited. UA's new Master's degree program, which combines philosophy and psychology, was emphasized. Pamphlets, which are now available to students, were distributed describing the program.

The Interamerican Congress was first organized in Mexico. Dr. Nuñez, former president, and former treasurer of the Congress, says it has since met in various cities throughout North and South America. Next year the Congress will meet in Uruguay.



**HONORARY DOCTOR**—Dr. Robert White, president of Kent State University, (center) is cited for his outstanding work in the field of international education. UA President D. Ray Lindley confers the honorary degree and Dr. Richard E. Greenleaf (right) waits to perform the hooding ceremony.

## 'Collegian' Wins All-American Rating For Nineteenth Time

By receiving bonus points in creativeness and editorial page makeup, the winter quarter of 1966 and spring quarter of 1967 issues of the *Collegian* were awarded the status of All America newspaper by the Associated Collegiate Press.

The ACP critical service, under the direction of the University of Minnesota Journalism Department, uses as judges professional newspaper men and women and persons with extensive backgrounds in publications.

This was the nineteenth time the *Collegian*, under faculty advisor Brita Bowen, has received the All America rating, thus placing it in the upper ten percent of all university and college newspapers in the United States.

The staff during this award-winning period included Henry Kingswell, editor; Jeff Curtis, managing editor; Steve Rogers, sports editor; Felix Kamrowski, circulation manager; Marilú Pease and Tom Fenton, photographers; and a staff of 13.

The *Collegian* received the highest points possible in the areas of interviews, editorial page features, sports coverage, headlines, photography, and all aspects of makeup and layout.

ACP made note that the *Collegian* stood ground for improvement in the content of news stories and pointed out a lack of editorials aimed at campus issues.

## Dr. White Receives Honorary Degree

Dr. Robert I. White, president of Kent State University, was the featured speaker and recipient of the honorary degree of Doctor en Humanidades at UA's annual winter convocation.

White, an educator since 1929, spoke on the demanding role of international education in the modern world. The major thrust of international education in the past he said, "...has been of a humanistic flavor."

But White warned of various factors which could change the purposes and uses of intercultural understanding and international education. He mentioned among these the problems of peace and war, intense worldwide economic ties, the population explosion, effects of urbanization, a crescendo in technology, air and water pollution, and the psychological effects of overcrowded areas.

"Time has overtaken us," White said. "Indeed, it is now a fair question whether man has made the earth uninhabitable. We ask the question with hope but also with urgency, and for our purpose, with recognition of the prime role of international education in providing an answer."

White described two implications for international education. "Of course," he said, "every major facet of the planet's com-

plex of problems is now being studied. Somewhere, someplace, scholars are measuring the problem, describing it, hypothesizing or experimenting." The role of international education must be to provide answers to these problems on a worldwide basis, he stated, and to supply programs carrying out these answers.

"The second major implication," he added, "is that international education should avoid easy answers and find better ones." He stressed that worldwide linking of scholars in each field should be strengthened.

White referred to the question as put by Dante when Ulysses spoke to the rowers, "Consider your destiny. You were born to be men, not brutes." Beyond technology and machines, White asked for international education to provide some knowledge of world wide common values and cultural standards as a safeguard against a completely impersonal mechanized order.

White ended by praising UA for its part in achieving these goals.

After receiving a Bachelor of Philosophy degree from the University of Chicago in 1929, White began teaching at the primary school level. Now holding a Doctorate of Philosophy, White has taught at all academic levels.

White went to Kent State in 1946 as the Dean of the College of Education, then became academic vice-president in 1958. In 1963 he was inaugurated as the sixth president of Kent State.

A Phi Beta Kappa, Dr. White holds membership in many state and national organizations, and has sponsored a program of tremendous expansion and growth as president of Kent State.

Dr. White's honorary degree was conferred by UA President D. Ray Lindley. The citation was read by Dr. Otto R. Nielsen, executive vice-president, and the hooding was done by academic vice-president, Dr. Richard E. Greenleaf.

## Registration Hits Peak This Winter With Almost 1800 Here

Registration at UA attained the highest peak in the history of the school this quarter, reaching a maximum of 1783 students. Last winter the total was 1701.

According to Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas de Lopez, dean of admissions and registrar, the present number comes close to the full capacity of the university under the present time schedule, and there were problems in registering some of the late-comers.

"Registration for the winter term," Mrs. Lopez says, "was

one of the most difficult ones we ever had because of the unusual number of those arriving late on account of bad weather, which caused many flight-cancellations."

The largest number of UA students from one particular area comes from Mexico City. Ohio leads in representation of the United States followed closely by California and New York. Groups come from Ohio State University and Kent State University, which have been sending students here for many years, as well as

from Central Washington State College. For the first time UA welcomed a group from Alderson-Broaddus College, West Virginia.

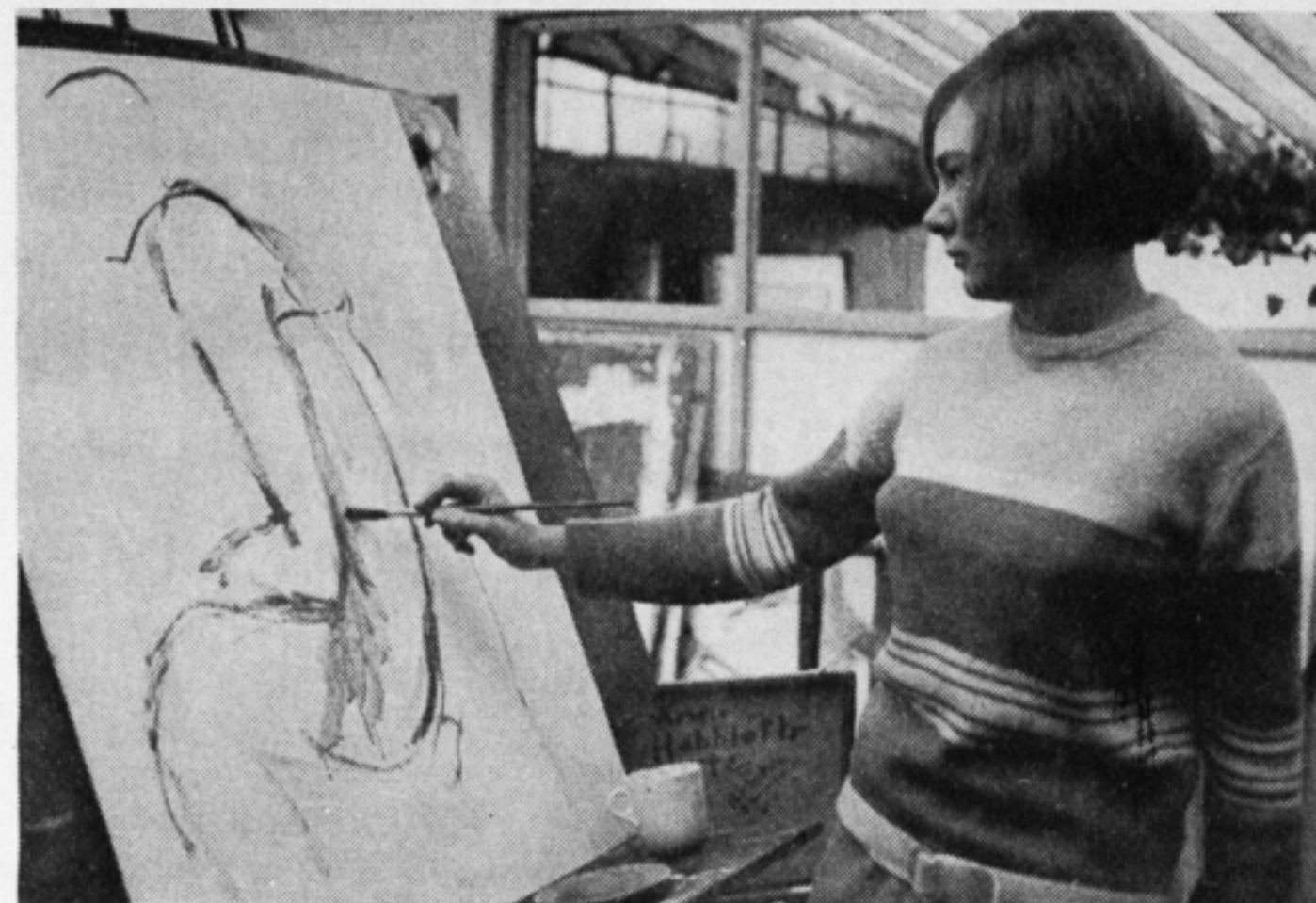
There are also numerous students from the University of Oregon, Oregon State University, Portland State College, the University of Washington, the University of Denver, Pennsylvania State University, and Mount Union College.

A great number of foreign students always find their way to UA, and this semester 48 students, representing 32 countries, have registered. More come from Canada than any other foreign country. Other countries represented include Arabia, Chile, Denmark, England, Israel, and Japan.

The evening courses are also full this term. Not only students working in the daytime register for these classes, but an increasing number of full time students find it interesting to take a course or two in the evening.

The ages of the students vary considerably. In fact, the youngest student at UA is 16 years old, while the oldest is 63. The average age is, however, 21.

Coeds still outnumber men at UA, although there are an increasing number of ex-servicemen back from duty in Vietnam coming to study here.



John Matteson Photo

**ART IN EVERYTHING**—Ann Hebblethwaite, UA fine arts major, sees art in many common things. Her paintings are both emotional and expressionistic and contain a mystical feeling. The coed is opening a show in the lobby of the Novedades office building on February 6.

## Art Major Exhibits Mystical Paintings

An exhibit of watercolor and acrylic paintings by Ann Hebblethwaite, University of the Americas fine arts major, will open February 6 in the lobby of the Novedades Office Building, Balderas 87.

Miss Hebblethwaite, from Arlington, Virginia, has exhibited in two student group shows at both the University of the Americas and the North American Cultural Institute.

The artist's expressionistic and emotional paintings, as she describes them, are inspired mostly by landscapes and typical Mexican scenes.

"Mexico's color has influenced my painting more than anything else," she says.

"I spend a lot of time on the terrace of my house just observing," she commented. "If I see something I like, I paint it."

Miss Hebblethwaite sees art in many common things. "One day a truck dropped several bottles of milk on the street; so I went home and painted all the streams of white."

The artist's paintings achieve their characteristic mystical effects by her use of water, glue, rubber cement, and crayons.

## Santa Bárbara Art Students Tour Museums

Some thirty students from the University of California at Santa Barbara spent the Christmas holidays on an unusual walking tour of Mexican art museums and archeological sites guided by UA art department chairman Merle G. Wachter, and John Paddock, associate professor of anthropology and curator of the Frissell Museum of Zapoteca Art in Oaxaca.

The excursion began with visits to major anthropological sites and to the important art museums in Mexico City. From there the group continued to Tlaxcala, Cholula, Oaxaca, Monte Alban, Mitla, Tepoztlan, and Teotihuacan, to name just a few major stops on the trip.

This travel tour provided an in-depth educational experience in the arts, rather than a superficial survey of Mexican culture.



**MONEY SCRAMBLE**—UA students eagerly await their turn to pay their tuition. Last stop in the tedious job of registering ended with some 1800 students enrolled.



## Chin Growth Ruckus Confuses Students

The confusion that still may exist over the beard policy at UA is really quite understandable. Students are not sure whether beards are permissible or not, but do not wish to bring the matter up for fear of rocking the boat.

The first school policy concerning beards comes from a Board of Trustees' ruling in 1963 which states that beards will for no reason be allowable at UA.

This decision was passed down in an attempt to better the tremendously low image that UA students had at this time.

The enforcement of this mandate became more lax each year until, in the fall of '67, Dean of Men Keith Johnson, obviously unaware of the board's ruling, declared beards would be acceptable.

However, the board reissued a statement demanding strict adherence to the no-beard policy.

This was the state of affairs when students left for the Christmas vacations. Upon returning, UAers found that short, neat Van Dyke beards were being accepted by the school.

In carrying out the intent of the board's policy on student dress and beards, Executive Vice President Otto Nielsen ruled that well-trimmed beards meet acceptable standards of good-taste. The rules in this area must be general, Nielsen stated, requiring only that students conform to acceptable standard of grooming and behavior. One person can wear a well-trimmed beard and look neat, while another can be clean shaven but still have an appearance offensive to other students. He also feels that control in this area could be maintained at student level.

"The student must have freedom to assert his individuality," Nielsen said. "But that freedom ends when it begins to interfere with the freedom of others." He pointed out that a student who does not meet acceptable standards of grooming and decency is not only offensive to other students, but also hurts them by damaging UA's image.

J. C.

## Revived Quarterly Receives High Praise

By Clare Mooser

A welcome addition to creative literature and criticism both in the University of the Americas and in Mexico City is provided by the fall issue of the *Mexico Quarterly Review*, an English-language literary publication currently on sale in the UA bookstore for ten pesos.

Founded in 1962 by Edward Howell, former faculty member, the magazine has been revived under the co-editorship of Edmund J. Robins and Coley Taylor, members of the creative writing department of the University, with William Rodgers acting as business manager. The publication is intended "to fill a need for an intercultural exchange between Mexico and the United States. Its publication has necessarily been spasmodic, a history paralleling that of other quarterlies not adequately financed."

Immediately apparent in the current issue is the variety and scope of the editors' selection. Beginning with a colorful yet thorough analysis of the great Latin American poet Rubén Darío by Jaime Torres Bodet, sensitively translated into English by Coley Taylor, the magazine proceeds to offer a selection of poetry, prose, literary and political essays and photographic scenes designed to tempt even the most jaded or specialized of readers.

Because of this variety, as well as the consistently high level of excellence demonstrated in the *Review*, it is difficult to limit comments to a few paragraphs. Several examples stand out, however, which should serve to accentuate the vitality and color so characteristic of all the writing in the magazine. The poetry in particular deserves special mention.

Three poets — and three totally distinct styles — are presented here. *The Angel of Death*, by Edmund Robins, chairman of the creative writing department at UA, is a long, free-style dialogue between death and his human victim, with death becoming paradoxically more "human" than the man he will eventually claim. The poem, remarkable in its intensity and

evocative power, is as much a hymn to life as an apology for death, and the joyous quality of its affirmation is not easily forgotten.

It is followed by *The Faunal Noon*, by William Warren Long, undergraduate student in creative writing at the University. The poem plunges its unsuspecting audience into a cold shower of words and verbal images splattering into an icy portrait of modern life and providing an enjoyable shock for the unwary. Finally, the *Three Poems* by Robert Abell, assistant professor of library science at UA, bring the reader back into a more formal and familiar world by their stern

(Continued on page 4)

## Students Give Statements Of Opinions On Teaching

By Barbara Egnitz

How is he? Students often ask each other this question concerning their prospective teachers. The responses to the query vary — he's great, he made me want to study, or his tests are murder, or he's a great guy, but he can't teach.

Helen Anderson, who plans to be a teacher, has given the matter much thought. "I really find it frustrating when teachers ask insignificant detailed questions on a test in a survey course. Questions should be broad and stress the main idea of the subject."

"Another problem is the teacher who does not know how to communicate with the student and often reads directly from the text instead of lecturing."

In his senior year, Raul Solano states, "Some teachers make it very difficult to take notes because of their rapid-fire lecturing. Also some have preconceived attitudes about students — that they're here for fun, or they look like an A or F student."



**MATISSE MAGIC**—This painting now hanging in the Museum of Copenhagen is a portrait of Madame M. a la raie verte by Henri Matisse. Matisse uses distortion and unnatural coloring to create an abstract effect.

## Abstract Art Symbolizes Language Of Modern Ideas

By Bronwyn Davis

How many times have you heard the expression, "I don't know if it's art, but I know what I like." When it comes to abstract art, the saying springs up continually.

What really is at issue here is whether the viewer appreciates realistic art or abstract art. Realism means true to nature. Abstraction is disengaged from nature. But any construction that has meaning to an individual has relevance, and therefore is art.

With the world composed of so many diversified people, it is not surprising to find art expressed in multiple categories of understanding. If we had only realistic art nowadays, the camera would do for image making. Perhaps the camera is one strong incentive for abstraction in the arts.

In an age of dizzy advance-

ment in the field of technology, it is not astonishing to find the arts to be scintillating. Our world is changing and with it our symbols. Abstraction is a new symbolic language of concrete images. This language is necessary because the old symbols are meaningless to our new generation.

Classical art put the artist in complete control of nature in order to create an ideal of beauty. Beginning with the Impressionists, science had an impact on art — the science of color, meteorology, ethnology and, most important, psychology which gave them freedom of expression. Their art still imitated, not the idealized beauty of nature, but a reflection of nature.

Although modern art in general is continuing the scientific trend of the 19th century, nevertheless a break in this trend took place in 1909 when Picasso painted his first cubist picture and a new movement was born. The basis of a work of art was no longer Nature, but Idea — something conceptual, geometric, architectural.

Finally, some artists asked, why have representational elements at all? Why not let your geometric or architectural structures stand by themselves as pure forms and colors?

Whether the artists are representational or purely abstract, the extremes agree in stressing the freedom of the artist, who is free to express a new vision, a new order of reality, and ideal beauty-harmony.

Abstract art, which strikes some people as most strange and uniquely modern, is as old as that art which brings out elements of forms in the universe.

Art, in all its variety of purpose, is essentially the same today as it was yesterday. It is the quest for "getting at the root," finding that all-important harmony.

### Thanks University

Señora Macaria Osarnie de Jiménez, wife of UA employee Juan Jiménez Ruiz, wishes to thank the administration, faculty, student body, and employees for the thoughtfulness and consideration given her husband when he had an accident toward the end of last term.

## Writer Challenged On Brazil's Status

By Audon Coria

In the article "Brazilian Military Establishes Reform," which appeared in the November 10 issue of *The Collegian*, Jerry Haar paints a reassuring and complacent picture of the Brazilian situation.

It is useless to argue about the economic progress of Brazil, certainly an impressive achievement. But since the military takeover, measures reminiscent of a totalitarian state have been taken to suppress the intellectual and political life of the country.

Mr. Haar refers, erroneously and euphemistically, to the usurpation of power by the military as a "revolution unique in the annals of Latin American political upheavals." Its only uniqueness, and a lamentable one at that, is that the Brazilian military, usually restrained in its intervention into politics, had begun to emulate the actions of its counterparts in other Latin American countries.

Revolution is a violent process that culminates with the taking of power. It is not a party or select interest group that makes it, but the people, with arms in their hands. The great majority of Brazilians were spectators during the 1964 "Revolution."

A point that many people tend to forget in their eagerness to stamp out communism is that President Goulart was duly elected by the people, and his administration was a legitimate government. Most Brazilians simply wanted an end to an inept administration that was flirting with communism. What emerged, instead, was an authoritarian regime whose extremist backers wanted a permanent end to the influence of Brazil's two biggest

### Sympathy Expressed

The staff of the Collegian joins with the administration, faculty, and student body in extending deepest sympathy to Mrs. Carmen Rivas, a member of the Spanish department whose husband, Dr. Cipriano Rivas Cherrif, died on December 23 at the age of 76.

Active until his death, Dr. Rivas held posts at the National University and the University of the Americas.

This man of letters and a diplomat served the Spanish Republic before Franco came to power. In exile in France, Rivas Cherrif fell into the hands of the Nazis and was turned over to Franco.

He spent years in Spanish jails until he was released to come to Mexico in 1947.

parties — Goulart's laborites and Kubitschek's Social Democrats. To go from one extreme to the other was certainly not the answer.

The repressive political measures have had repercussions in the economy. Many young professionals and technicians, a necessary core for the economic development of the country, have been alienated. Foreign investors have been cautious because of the fluctuating political situation.

In the Institutional Act of 1964, the commanders in chief of the Brazilian armed forces gave themselves the power to depose any elected official in the nation and to suspend the political rights of any citizen for 10 years. Thousands were purged, and hundreds lost their political rights, including such scholars as Josué de Castro, Darcy Ribeiro, president of the University of Brasília, and Celso Furtado.

Most of these purged were done so unjustly. Celso Furtado was so radical a "communist" that he was offered, and accepted, a teaching post at Yale. One priest, imprisoned and later banned from the country for "perverting the youth," was named by the Vatican to head a worldwide youth organization.

The unwillingness of the military to cede to the popular will, and the strength of the reactionary elements in the government became manifest during the gubernatorial elections in October, 1965. Seven of the eleven offices contested were won by opposition candidates, most of them followers of Kubitschek.

Considerable pressure was put on Castelo Branco to annul the elections. Branco asked congress to tighten control. When congress balked, Castelo Branco answered with Institutional Act No. 2, which abolished all political parties, restricted the independence of congress and the courts, and stated that the next president would be elected by congress.

Thus, the year 1964 witnessed the end of Brazil's faltering experiment with federalism, constitutionalism, and democracy. According to Mr. Haar, the military has fulfilled the Brazilian motto of "Order and Progress." No one will argue that these are desirable goals, but the methods chosen are important.

The communist regime in Russia has certainly brought order and progress to the Soviet Union, but that is no reason to defend the government. There is something hollow about a democracy made safe by arrests. There is something artificial about an order based on brute force, and a progress forced upon an unwilling people.

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## Film Showings At UA Begin With Problems

Lack of space and financial support may shut out film showings at the university, although Howard Crist, instructor of cinematography in the fine arts department, is continuing his efforts to bring quality films before the student body.

Originally scheduled for the theater, the showings were de-

toured to the art center because of a classroom shortage. "Classrooms have first right, no matter the importance of a supplementary activity," said Crist. "Showings will continue to be held Thursdays at 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. in AC 7."

Director Nicholas Ray's *Party Girl*, starring Robert Taylor and Cyd Charisse, is in the offing February 1. Alfred Hitchcock and John Houston works are likely candidates for future viewings.

A quartet of Ray films, including *Knock on Any Door*, *In a Lonely Place*, *Wind Across the Everglades*, past attractions, and the coming *Party Girl*, provide an in-depth study of the director as an artist.

The series was initiated with *Viva Zapata*, an Elia Kazan work starring Marlon Brando. This probably offered the final opportunity to see the movie in Mexico.

Crist indicated that the public, influenced by cut-rate American film critics, virtually ignores the director and fails to see the film from a point of craftsmanship or authorship. "When we go to the movies we are told what we are going to see and whether it is good or bad and we accept the criticism and stop thinking," was Crist's verdict.

"I would like to see students come to the showings, get emotionally and intelligently involved and stay afterwards to discuss their opinions," said Crist. "Movies are visual and they visually resolve situations. American films of the 40's, the good ones, do that and they even serve as models for the young and talented French film directors of today."

### Wicke Accepts Post

Dr. Charles Wicke, formerly assistant professor of anthropology at the University of the Americas, has accepted a position at Northern Illinois University at DeKalb, Illinois. Dr. Wicke left here last year to accept a position as a Fulbright Professor at the University in Asunción, Paraguay.

### B. A. Dept. Gets Laboratory

The department of Business Administration has completed its first step towards developing a lab, according to Dr. Melvin E. McMicheal, chairman. Classes are now being held in a room which contains 16 electric calculators and facilities for 16mm and overhead projectors. The equipment, which helps students in all business administration courses, was obtained through the Eli Lilly Foundation of Indianapolis.

Dr. McMichael stated that more sophisticated machines will be added for advanced courses to meet the needs of a stronger program in business administration.

## Interesting Career Includes Acting, Patrolling, Auto Racing

After twenty years of professional acting on and off Broadway, patrolling the Rockies as a machine gun ski trooper, sports car racing in Colorado, researching in the mid-region of Veracruz, and teaching in an isolated jungle town called Jaltipan, William Swezey, assistant to the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, has decided to settle down in Mexico at the University of the Americas.

Swezey's acting career began at the age of fourteen. He worked

his way from the front of the theatre as a popcorn vendor to backstage as a prop-boy and then to the stage as an actor. The youngest student admitted, Swezey studied at the New York Neighborhood Playhouse for two years along with such notables as Joanne Woodward and Steve McQueen. He played in his first Broadway show, *Brigadoon*, in 1953.

He had subsequent parts with José Ferrer and Kitty Carlisle, worked some Kraft Theatre pro-



Marilyn Pease Photo

**LATIN AMERICAN SPECIALIST**—An Argentinean by birth and American citizen by choice, Dr. Cesar Bustos-Videla received his doctorate from Georgetown University. Extensive traveling has given him a close-up of history and an understanding of the people who make it.

## New Professor Has Impressive Record

Fluency in two languages is one of Dr. Cesar Bustos-Videla's many assets. Spanish is his native tongue and he speaks English fluently, although at first he spoke it in what he calls a "Me Tarzan you Jane" fashion. The history professor, who is a new member of the UA faculty, also has a reading knowledge of French, Italian, and Portuguese.

Born in San Juan, Argentina he became a citizen of the United

States in 1956. He was granted both his A.A. and A.S., as well as his B.A. and M.A. degrees from George Washington University, in Washington, D.C. He obtained his Ph.D. from Georgetown University.

Dr. Bustos-Videla has an impressive professional background. Among many other posts, he has served as Administrative Assistant in the Office of Personnel with the Argentine Ministry of the Air Force in Buenos Aires, Argentina. He has also held this same position with the Office of the Air Attache to the Argentine Embassy in Washington, D.C.

His teaching experience includes a lectureship at the School of International Service, American University in Washington, D.C., and a post as history instructor at Villanova University.

Dr. Bustos-Videla has the distinction of having had part of his M.A. thesis published in *The Americas*, a quarterly magazine of the Academy of Franciscan History. He has also had book reviews published in the same the same periodical.

Another distinction, this one in the field of scholastic achievement, was bestowed upon Dr. Bustos-Videla when he was elected to Phi Alpha Theta, the National Honor Society in History.

Dr. Bustos-Videla has traveled to Europe and has recently made a two-month tour of all the South American countries. Traveling, he feels, has given him a close-up of history and a better understanding of it, and the people who make it.

"Regarding education," Dr. Bustos-Videla says, "It is not just the accumulation of data *per se*." He feels the job of the teacher is to motivate and challenge his students by planting the seed of interest and create a desire in them to learn more for themselves.

Survey courses create a problem for the instructor because it is difficult to maintain student interest. Therefore, he teaches his survey courses "putting emphasis on the events which have left lasting results and have changed civilization for better or worse."

Although Dr. Bustos-Videla is a specialist in the Latin America area, he refuses to hazard any prediction about these countries. "I consider myself wise enough not to make predictions. Nowadays there are a myriad of factors affecting the course of history," he commented.

## Students Travel To Oaxaca, Mitla

Oaxaca, birthplace of two of Mexico's giants, Benito Juarez and Porfirio Díaz, is rich in natural beauty and has a turbulent history and colorful folklore. Students going on the University sponsored trip to Oaxaca, from February 2-5, will find a myriad of things vying for their interest.

First on the itinerary is a trip to the archeological zone of Monte Alban. The site is on a hill about four miles outside of Oaxaca and commands a magnificent view of the city and valley below. The city, which served as a religious center for the Zapotec Indians, was never permanently inhabited and dates from 700 B.C.

Today one sees the ancient terraces, mounds, ball courts, tombs, and giant staircases in the process of being restored by archeologists.

In tomb 7 of Monte Alban were discovered the remains of Mixtecan noblemen and a priceless treasure of funeral urns, jewels, and goblets, now in the museum in the city of Oaxaca.

Students will also see the famous Oaxaca market, largest native market in the Western Hemisphere. It is especially bustling with activity on Saturday, when Indians from the surrounding area come into town in their various regional costumes.

Next the group will go to visit the archeological site at Mitla. On the way, they will stop at Santa Maria del Tule to see the Tule tree, said to be the largest

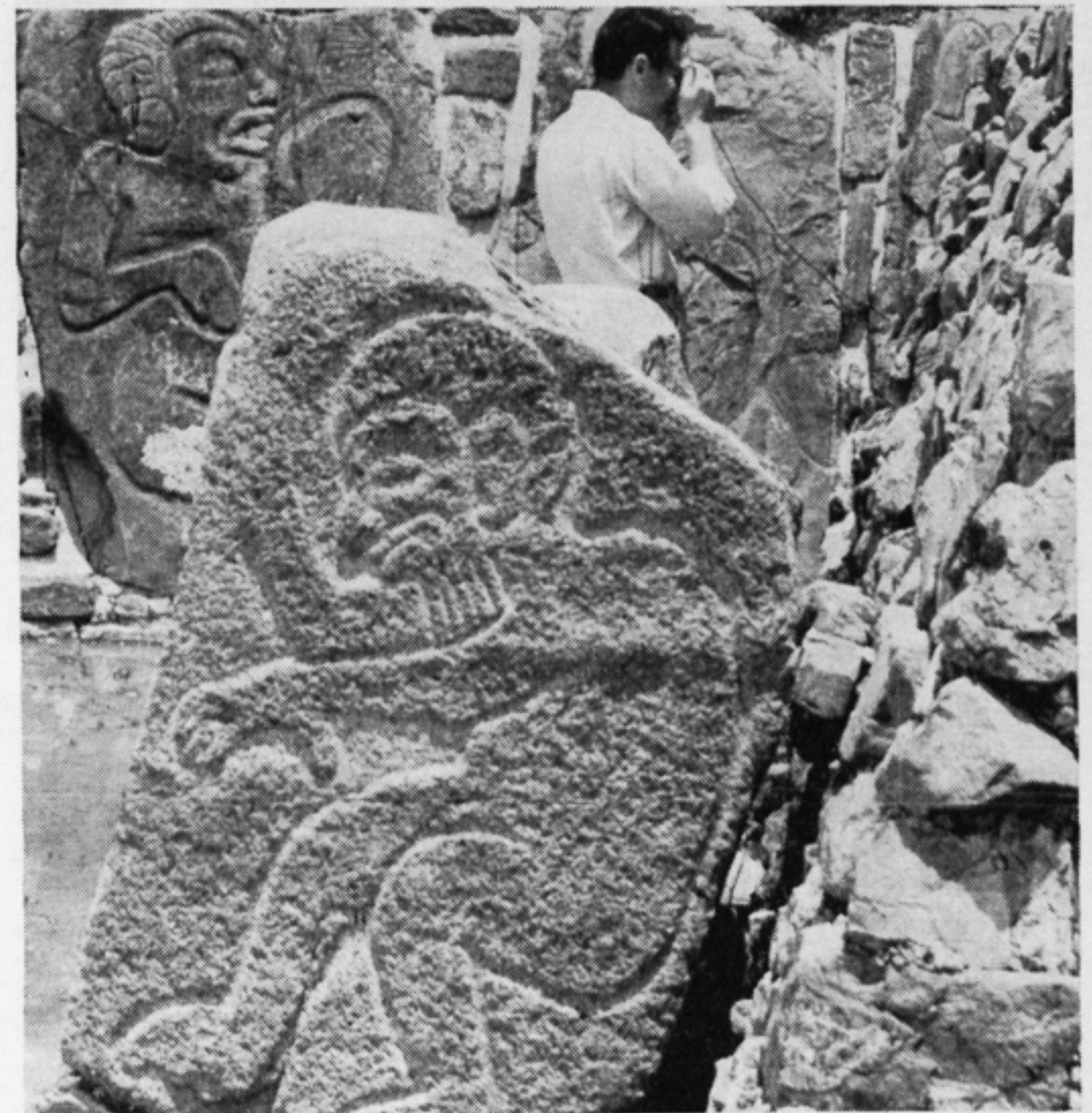
and oldest in the world. The tree is estimated to be about 2,000 years old, and was once worshipped as a god of growth by the Indians.

Before arriving at Mitla, the group will make a stop at Tlacolula, a native village dating from 1250 A.D. While there, students will visit the 16th and 17th century Dominican churches and the market. Fried grasshoppers, herbs, and many other unusual products are sold there by native vendors.

The Mitla ruins are unique for their intricacy and delicacy of design. Known as Mictlan, City of the Dead, in prehispanic times, Mitla was a religious center for the highly advanced Zapotec civilization. The mechanical perfection of the city astounds the modern mind.

While in Mitla, students will visit the Museo Frissell de Arte Zapoteca, run by the University of the Americas. The museum contains hundreds of works of Zapotec art.

On returning to Oaxaca, students will visit the Church of Santo Domingo, reputed to be the superlative example of Baroque decoration in the country. It is a massive structure with walls six yards thick, and the work of the best artists of the 16th and 17th centuries. The story of the Old Testament is told in paintings of the ceiling and that of the New Testament on the side walls. Even more richly ornamented than the church is the chapel, or Capilla de la Virgen del Rosario.



Marilyn Pease Photo

**DANZANTES**—One of the mysteries of Monte Alban is the meaning of these figures carved on slabs of stone. Next Friday when students go to Oaxaca, they will visit this archeological site.

## National Econ Society Gives Charter To UA

At the annual meeting of the American Economic Association, held during the recent Christmas holidays in Washington, D.C., Dr. J.L. Hodgson, chairman of the economics department, officially received the charter for Latin America's first chapter of Omicron Delta Upsilon, national economic honorary society.

UA's annual workshop on the economic development of Mexico also received recognition at a breakfast session sponsored by the economics in action workshop of Case Institute in Cleveland, Ohio. The workshop is designed to take professors out of the classroom and get them back into the industrial picture. UA's annual session is patterned after

Case's program and will be held here this summer from June 17 to July 19.

Dr. Hodgson also attended conferences sponsored by the Association of Evolutionary Economics and a round table discussion on the selection of training of foreign graduate students. This discussion concerned the problems involved with bringing foreign students to the United States and the difficulties encountered with assimilating them to the American style university.

Ervin K. Zingler, president of Omicron Delta Upsilon, presented the charter for UA to Dr. Hodgson at the third biennial convention meeting of the society.



Marilyn Pease Photo

**ACTOR TURNED ADMINISTRATOR**—William Swezey assistant to the dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, says he plans to settle down after a career as professional actor, machine gun ski trooper, sports car racer, salesman, and teacher.



# Mother of Six Jogs Everyday To Keep in Physical Shape

By Kurt Clark

"Since recreation centers are so hard to find in Mexico City," states Donna Swanson, UA senior, serious recreation enthusiast and mother of six children, "I keep in shape by jogging a mile every morning before 6:00 a.m."

Mrs. Swanson, who has been jogging for over a year and a half, has been involved with many and various health programs, both teaching and learning.

"My first interest in athletics came at twelve years of age when I started doing a lot of swim-

ming," states Mrs. Swanson. "At fifteen I swam across a lake three and one-half miles wide and later joined the Bloomington, Illinois swim team. As I grew older, my interest increased for athletics and I decided to major in education with minors in physical ed, recreation and journalism."

From 1954 through 1962, Mrs. Swanson worked in various YMCAs around the country, teaching swimming and physical fitness to children aged three to six.

"I taught kindergarten for

two years, and even these tiny tots jogged every day.

"When I was working for the YMCA in Garden Grove, San Diego, I was asked to train women marines at the recruit depot. This was quite a change from teaching kindergarten children."

Later Mrs. Swanson moved to Oregon where she enrolled at Oregon State University as a physical ed major. After completing courses in trampolines and the Japanese art of Aikido, she took the professional track course at OSU at the age of forty.

"When I first started the course," she states, "it was quite hard to keep up with the other members of the class, but after awhile I was right in there with the best of them."

Following up the professional track, Mrs. Swanson took badminton, tennis, archery, gymnastics, bowling and volleyball, and later taught physical fitness to adult women for credit.

"My class was supposed to have only twenty-five housewives but it ended with sixty-three."

At the State Convention in Eugene, Oregon, Mrs. Swanson was asked to speak on the subject of physical education and recreation.

In a local junior high school, she taught modern dance for recreation credit, and last spring she instructed more physical fitness classes for housewives at the YMCA in Alsea, Oregon.

For the past two years, Mrs. Swanson has been working at Oregon State with mentally retarded children, both trainable and educable in physical education.

"This is where the real pleasure of teaching is found," she states. "When a person can give a lot of himself to someone who really needs the help, the gratification is immeasurable."



Marilyn Pease Photo

**ZAPATEADO**—Donna Swanson, (left) executes a newly learned step in the Mexican regional dance class to fulfill a requirement in her recreation minor. Mrs. Swanson, a senior, is majoring in education with minors in physical ed, recreation and journalism.

## Revived Quarterly...

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classical approach, use of blank verse, and brevity. The contrast between these three poets seems to be a deliberate — and most successful — calculation on the part of the editors of the *Review*.

Noteworthy also is the essay, *A Dialogue on Criticism*, by James E. Jordan, assistant to the graduate dean of the University and member of the English department. Jordan's biting and satiric wit is allowed full scope here, with terrifying results. This piece should be required reading for all students who intend to be either critics or writers.

The two short stories in the *Review*, by Marvin Bank, assistant professor of chemistry, and George Schwabe Prather, young Mexican businessman and writer, both treat religious themes, though so differently that it seems irrelevant to mention them in the same paragraph. The former story, *The Golem*, is a re-telling of an ancient Hebrew myth in 16th century Prague; the latter, *Heavenly Storm Over Acumal*, is a character sketch reminiscent of Graham Greene of a controversial and reckless priest, neither saint nor devil, who by virtue of his very vices manages to establish an extraordinary rapport with the Mayan Indians whom he befriends. The author's familiarity with Mexico — as well as his knowledge of private plane flying through hurricanes, tornadoes and other natural phenomena — is clearly demonstrated here.

Also included in the spicy

variety of the *Review's* selections is a terse but to-the-point article on the Mexican Constitution of 1917 and its continuing progress in the face of many criticisms and outright denials from the leftist elements of this country, ably analyzed by Richard E. Greenleaf, chairman of the history department of UA. Dr. Greenleaf's conclusions are presented at a particularly significant time for those who feel that the Revolution of 50 years ago is no longer meaningful or vital, and will serve to reassure American scholars who are becoming concerned for the position of progress and liberalism in this country.

A final note should be included about Todd Tarbox's talented and moving photographs, pictures designed to give us a glimpse into the heart of Mexican life. Tarbox's one-man show at the University last summer established him as a photographer of sensitivity and realism, vitally interested in people and human problems in today's world.

The *Mexico Quarterly Review*, after a silence of several years, makes a stunning re-entrance into the literary life of Mexico. With its next issue scheduled for the end of February, such a publication should be a vital element in the English-speaking colony of Mexico City; and it is to the credit of UA and its two talented co-editors that the magazine has at last been permitted to fill this cultural need.

By Bill Nusbaum

"Football in large colleges has become quite similar to the big business of professional ball because of the increased size of scholarships and fringe benefits now allotted to players," claims UA junior, Mike Clark, referring to his experiences of the last two years. "Scholarships and benefits add a terrific amount of pressure to the players also interested in getting an education, because of the priority football is given over studies."

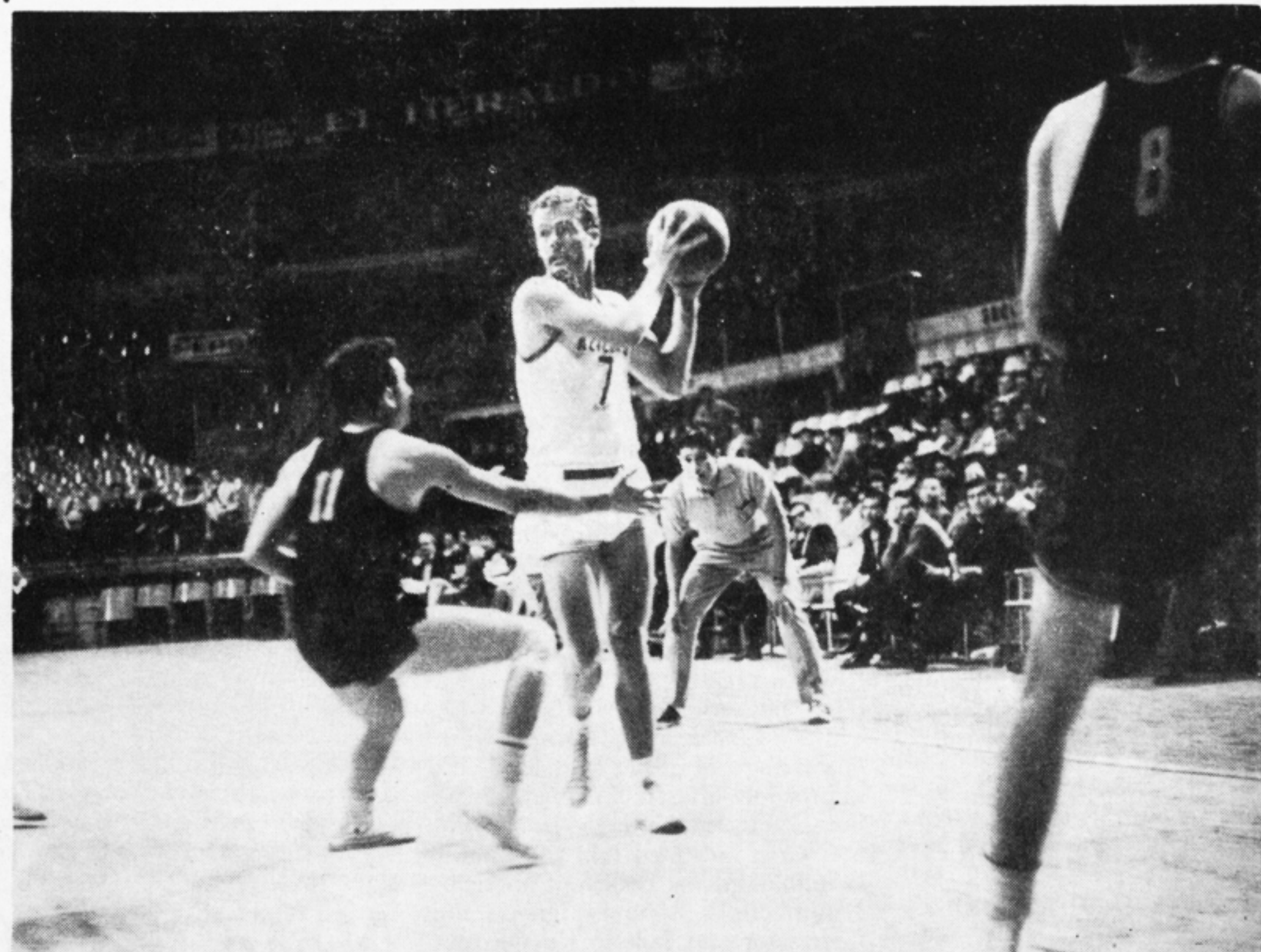
Clark began playing ball at Premontre High, a private Catholic school in his home town of Green Bay, Wisconsin. "With a pro team at home that people worship, one can't help but become interested in football at an early age," the international relations major said.

In high school, Mike was chosen All-Metro and All-Conference his junior and senior years. He was also the first gridiron player in the school's history to be elected to the Catholic All-State team, an honor he attained twice.

In 1965, Mike was offered scholarships to Miami, Wisconsin, Arizona, Tulane, and Michigan. Because of a former friendship with the coach, Clark chose Northern Michigan University where he played for one season, and was chosen Most Valuable Player of the Freshmen squad.

"My coach accepted an offer

## U A S P O R T S



**WATT'S UP**—Pat Watt, this year's captain of the UA Aztecas, starts a drive against an Obras Publica defender as an intent referee watches for fouls.

## Watt, Watson, Holmes To Head UA Volunteer Basketball Team

"The campus has more talent this year than I have ever seen in one quarter," states Moe Williams, coach of the Aztecas' basketball team.

"We have three outstanding veterans returning this year. One is Pat Watt, captain of the team, who will be starting his third season with the Aztecas. Dennis Watson, 6'7" from Brooklyn, New York, who was voted Junior College All American for two

consecutive years in New York, is also on the team along with Nate Holmes, a 6'4" Texan, whose ability has not yet been realized."

Coach Williams thinks that Matt Toth, a 6'2" junior from Fort Lauderdale, who played ball for the University of Maryland, will be a member of the starting five also. "This young man is a good outside shooter from 17 to 20 feet," states Moe.

"Joe McShane, a 6'1" freshman from Denver, Colorado, is young and strong and a great competitor who will be fighting for the fifth starting position."

Other members who the coach feels have talent are Ted Burke, 6'1" from Sacramento, California; Jim Oyala from Oregon; and Tom Taylor, 5'11", a junior from Oregon.

"If I can get them into physical shape, we will go on to have a banner year."

## College Football Becomes Big Business As Scholarships, Benefits Increased

from another school soon after I was contacted by Florida about a larger scholarship," Mike said. "These factors made me decide to leave NMU."

The following spring Clark transferred to the University of Tampa, where he played a short while before suffering a broken clavicle during spring training. After spending the whole summer on strenuous exercises, he returned to crack the starting line at a guard position. Later in the season, Clark was chosen Player of the Week by the Tampa coaches for his record blocking percentage against Houston.

At the termination of the se-

mester Clark accepted an offer to play for USI from his former coach from Michigan, who was piloting the Southern Illinois eleven. Engaged in practice the following spring, Clark suffered torn ligaments and ripped cartilage in his knee.

"I underwent a series of operations to correct the injuries," Clark stated. "They don't bother me now at all, but I guess it was the end of my collegiate football."

"With football no longer a factor," Mike said, "I decided to come to UA where I could take advantage of the international relations courses offered here."

"I probably liked playing ball

at Northern Michigan more than I did playing anywhere else because of the ideal weather conditions for football there and the spirit of the local people and students," Clark stated. "The heat and larger teams we played made Tampa more of a challenge, though," he added.

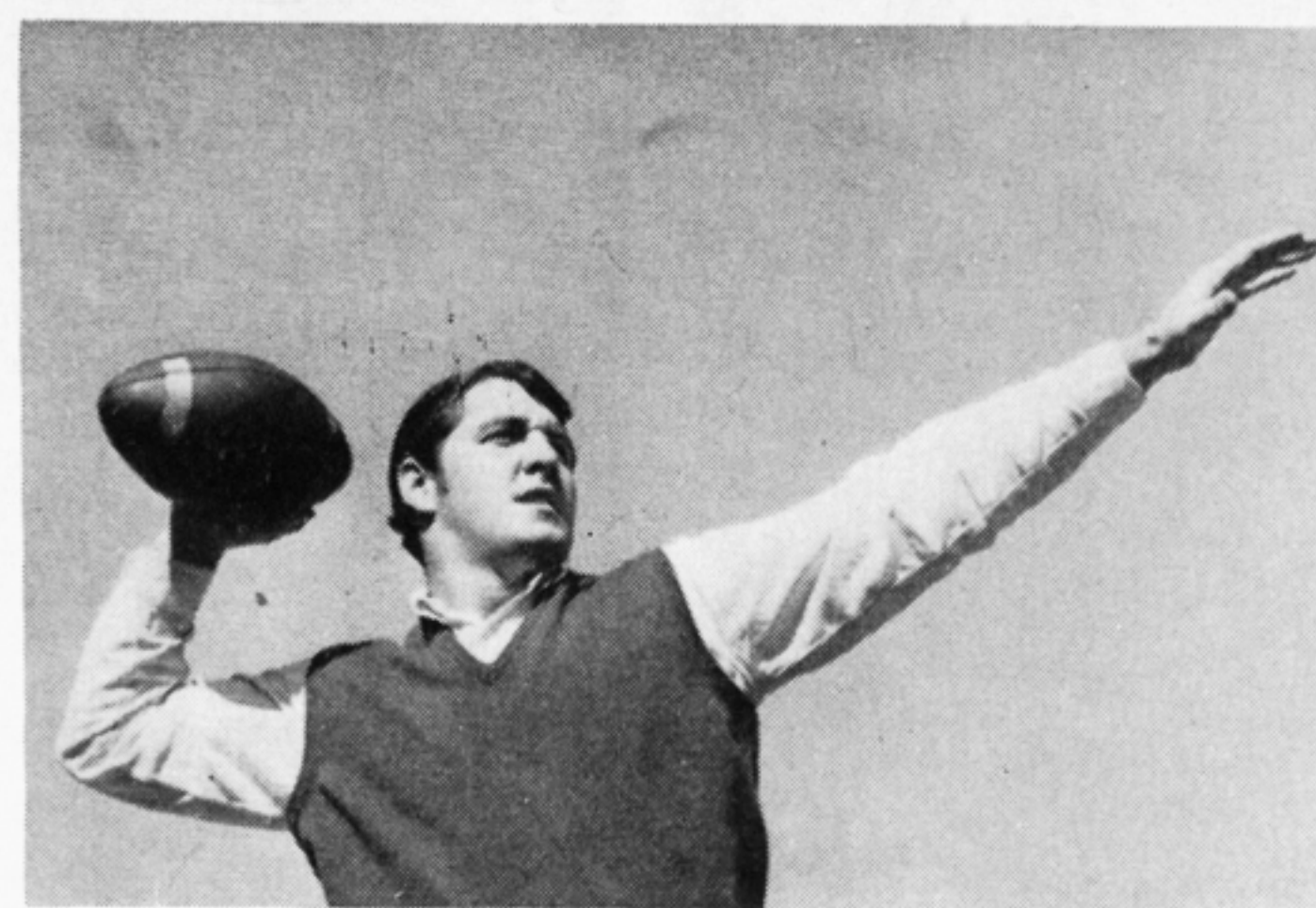
"The game I enjoyed most was the one I played in the Houston Astrodome. We played on synthetic grass, which causes considerably fewer injuries than regular turf," Clark said. "The Dome was also kept at a constant temperature. Maybe someday, all the stadiums in the country will have these benefits."

## Touch Football Slowed Down

Organization of a touch football league is being slowed down by the recent change in student government. Informed sources are hopeful that the league may still come about, but the original target date of January 15 is now well past.

Formerly, scheduling of games has occurred on a game to game basis. The new league, hopefully consisting of five teams, will play regularly scheduled games on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

If the new student government is receptive to the idea of a football league, the first league game will probably be held on February 1.



Marilyn Pease Photo

**PERFECT FORM**—Mike Clark, UA junior and two year veteran of college football, feels that scholarships and other benefits induce ball players to put football before studies.