

You can ship Joe out of the country, but...

By KEN del VALLE

Got a friend, let's call him Joe. Anyway, Joe says it isn't a habit but he has to get his bush smoked daily. Sad Joe is sad because as far as smoking dope goes, the UA is Marlboro Country. Bam slam and bye bye Joe; we'll send you a cake with a lawyer in it.

Joe was sick the other day. Sitting in the cafeteria- "Man, I was walking around campus last night, over by the tech building, smokin' a joint when this shadow walks out from behind a column and I had to swallow the damned joint 'cause I thought it was a Mexipig and the joint burned my throat and it was only some other dud smokin' too and I've been burping grass for the last eighteen hours. 'Burp', see man! "

I told Joe he was lucky and it was nice to see his hair growing back in.

So long sad Joe.

Hank is a nice quiet Presbyterian after Thursday night chair meeting type. Turned on 'cause he wasn't getting invited to parties and can't get over the fact that he is now a genuine U.

of A. degenerate.

Hank is telling everybody about the vicious opium dens he's been to, and 'ouch' where they are. "Man, I am cool, I got a K on campus ho! ho! But I am no fool, my girl keeps it for me in her dorm room."

Well there are a lot of Hanks with girlfriends who are holding. (Note: Sweet peas of the women's barracks you best unload or you are going to experience ladies day at the jail house. There are too many dudes that give and tell.)

Hank my innocent, this isn't Possum Flats, Iowa where your old man goes bowling with the Mayor every Tuesday and Thursday night. Hank - shut your newly liberated mouth.

The name of the game is cool.

There is only one real badge carrying narc on campus, and his name is Silvestre Aguilera. Syl is mellow and has been known to give some people a break - deportation. It's his job and he is one of the services offered free of charge by the Mexican government - can't say no!

And even the bulletin board in front of the lunch room says, "Cool It!". And people keep thinking - "not me, I'm too

cute to get busted." Nobody that cute has been invented yet!

Only a few people I know don't smoke. That means that about eight out of every ten do. That is a lot of perverted foreigners in any Poblano's book. O'! Poblano be glad to see you go.

They burned Acapulco, most is coming from the Oaxaca, Veracruz area. Good stuff too. Three fifty to four a K, not bad. But baby, keep your bush off campus and keep your mouth tight. We must make a joint effort to make our university a safe place to pay low tuition and eat good food, so that when we finally make it back to the land of plenty we may have happy remembrances of our trips in Mexico.



Vol. 24 No. 3

Friday, February 17, 1971

University of the Americas, Cholula, Puebla, Mexico

THE COLLECTAN

UA study to chart curriculum changes

By DANA MILLIKIN

The UA has started a self-study program that will last for the next two years and result in a major revision of the curriculum. The UA will be renewing its accreditation with the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

Every ten years a university must renew its accreditation and prove that it has fulfilled the requirements set down by the accrediting institution, said

Dean of the Faculty Dr. Manuel de Ezcurdia.

"The self-study program," said Ezcurdia, "is part of the process of renewing accreditation. The University was accredited in 1959 and should have had the self-study in 1969, but we were granted two years of grace so we could complete our move to Cholula. The University is not in danger of losing its accreditation; we are only renewing it," said Ezcurdia.

As part of the self study, an ad-hoc committee made up of Dean of Admissions, Elizabeth López, Dean of the faculty, Dr. Manuel de Ezcurdia and his staff, and department chairmen has been set up to propose programs to the Curriculum Committee for revision of lower-level graduation requirements.

"We are striving to have

more flexibility in the requirements with greater academic achievements as results," said Ezcurdia.

The ad-hoc committee is considering the use of several types of testing, so a student who can pass a test proving his achievement level would not be required to take certain courses.

Ezcurdia said that the main goals are to have students know exactly what is required of them before they come to UA and to have strong academic counseling here.

"There is a need for solid academic counseling through careful examination of transcripts for lower division general requirements," said Ezcurdia, "so a student will not find out he lacks certain courses one quarter before graduation."

"This is just the beginning," said Ezcurdia. "Things are different in Cholula. We have not only changed places but attitudes."

UA sets art show

The University of the Americas' 22nd annual Student Art Exhibition will open March 4 in Mexico City at the Mexican-American Cultural Relations Institute, Hamburgo 115.

The categories will be painting of any media, prints, drawing, and sculpture of any media, and photography.

All students of the UA are eligible to enter. Entries must be submitted ready for hanging and under glass by 10 a.m., March 1. A three peso entry fee must accompany each entry. Students are allowed four entries in any one category.

Entries which will be in the exhibition will be selected by the Art Center faculty.

Judges will award prizes of first, second, third, and honorable mention.

Entry blanks and information can be obtained in the Art Center office.

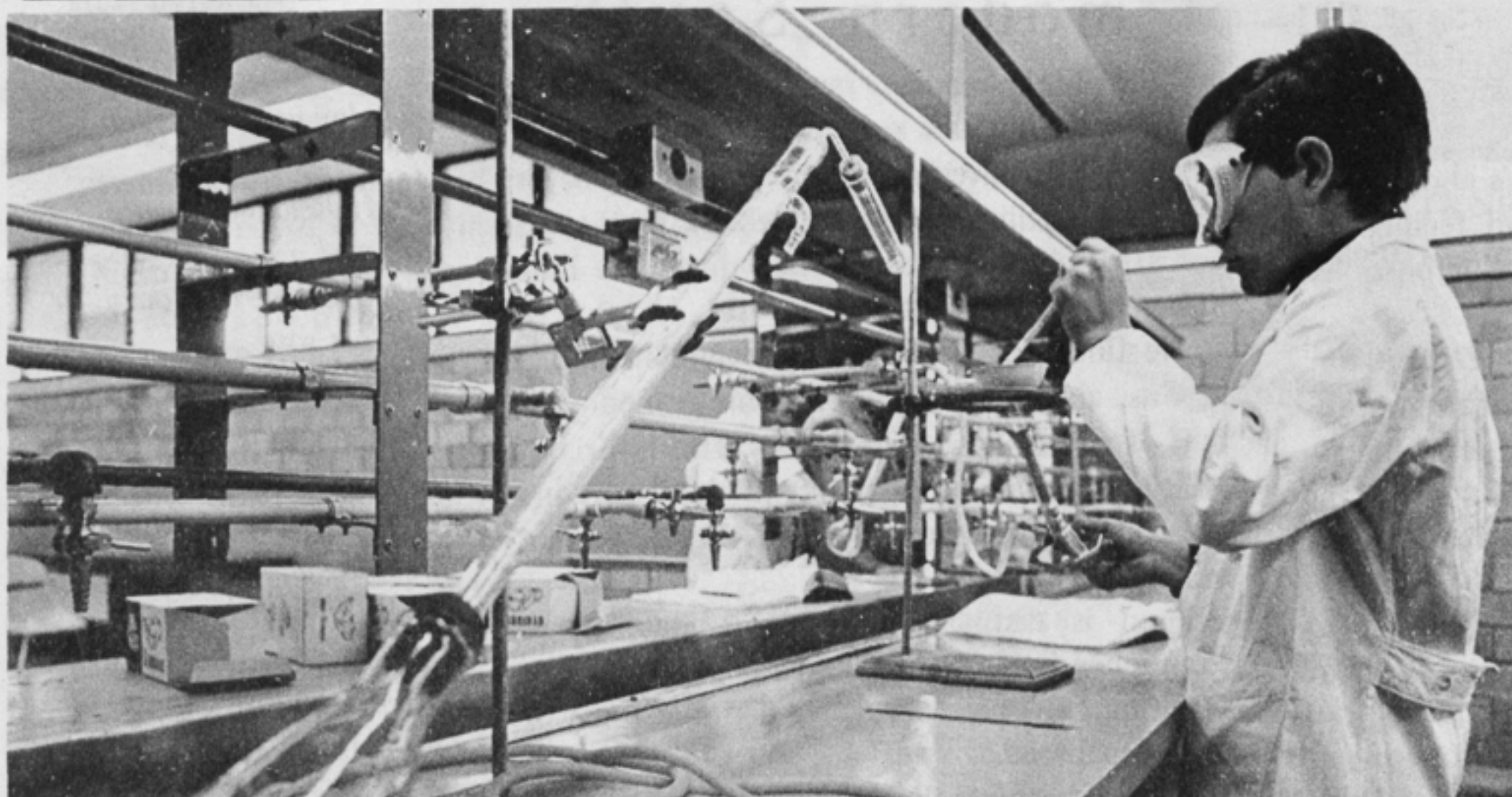
TEATRO EN ESPAÑOL

El Teatro en Español esta preparando la presentación de la obra "El Otro" de Miguel de Unamuno.

Michael Braun, Organizador de dicho Teatro, dijo que se espera presentar la obra la semana antes de los exámenes finales.

El Teatro en Español de la Universidad de las Américas espera poder competir en el concurso de Teatros en Puebla. Las obras serán presentadas en forma de competencia, y habrá premios para cada fase de la presentación de una obra.

"Como la Universidad es bilingüe, queremos mezclar actividades culturales en español para los estudiantes norteamericanos. Esto también servirá para los estudiantes mexicanos que deseen participar en obras culturales."



SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION is made much easier in the Tech with the acquisition of new equipment through a series of gifts. Here one of

the many chemistry students is seen performing a class experiment.

(Photo by John O'Leary.)

Recibirá nuevo equipo el 'tec'

Por FRANCISCO ALVAREZ

Una nueva maquinaria llegará próximamente para nuestros laboratorios en el TECNOLÓGICO de la Universidad.

Según declaró el Doctor Francisco Orozco, director del Instituto Tecnológico, la remesa de aparatos estará compuesta de: Una máquina para pruebas TINIUS OLSEN y cinco motores de combustión interna que serán usados en la enseñanza de los futuros ingenieros.

Este pedido es parte de un presupuesto elaborado y programado para 80 estudiantes que se espera tener inscritos. Alcanza la cifra de 90,000 dólares que la

en condiciones de funcionamiento en unos tres meses para poder acomodarlo convenientemente, de acuerdo a las necesidades de los estudiantes que van a hacer prácticas científicas con ellos.

El doctor Orozco declaró también que espera aumentar la capacidad técnica de los laboratorios de ingeniería mecánica, química y de físico-química durante los próximos dos años, de tal forma que éstos llegarán a tener la capacidad de 270 alumnos y un valor de 2,000,000 de pesos, hasta lograr que los laboratorios sean una planta de ingeniería química por la calidad y cantidad de los aparatos que va a contener.

universidad ha destinado para mejorar la enseñanza en el instituto.

Cada aparato será réplica a escala de los usados en las grandes industrias y laboratorios de ingeniería.

La máquina de pruebas que será instalada podrá usarse para calcular la tensión y resistencias en diferentes formas que los metales pueden tener. Tiene un costo aproximado de 16,000 dólares.

Será complementada por un osciloscopio, voltímetros digitales y un aparato de Rockwell que es también una máquina probadora.

Todo el equipo será convenientemente instalado y adaptado a los salones asignados para el caso y puesto

UA Revenges Dorados takes tourney second

The Golden Boys of the University of Chihuahua tasted the Poblano whip as the University of the Americas made them bow to a 101-93 victory February 13.

With this win the Poblanos took home second place in the international basketball tournament at Juan de la Barrera gym in México City. Louisiana College aced the title with no losses. UA was second with a record of 2-1, University of Chihuahua, long-standing Mexican National champ, was third, and UNAM, who sponsored the tournament, came home empty-handed.

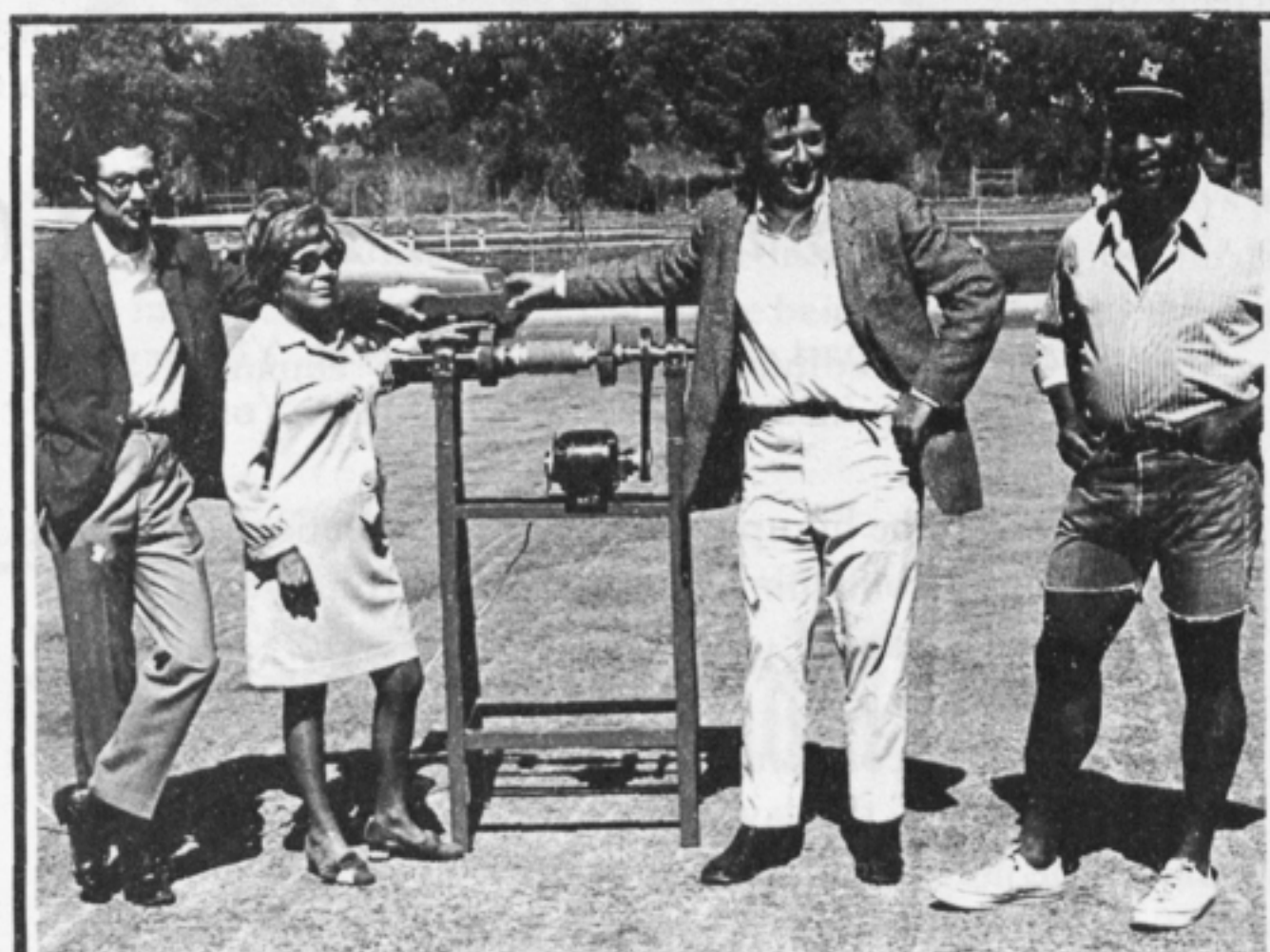
The Green and White blew a 16-point lead at half time, but drove it home in the last four minutes of the game to avenge the defeat to Chihuahua last month in the National Championship finals.

Coach Moe Williams attributes UA's win to hard practice, speed, and outside shooting of his guards.

"We were determined and ready for Chihuahua this time," said Williams.

In the deciding game Guillermo Márquez finished as high man on the charts with 30 points. Newcomer Mike Clayton put up 26, Fred Hare had 21, Donald Rather added 12, and Louis Wright dunked 8.

The lead went back and forth until the Poblanos took things into their own hands by taking advantage of a traveling violation to make 85-83 on two free throws by UA captain Fred Hare.



GIFT TO ORPHANAGE. Richard Raskins presents a shoe making machine to Señora Alicia Arrojo, head of the López Mateos orphanage in Puebla. (Photo by John O'Leary.)

The large crowd seemed to be delighted as Clayton put up two fast tallies to put the game on ice.

Next on the Poblanos' schedule will be a charity game to raise funds for the Red Cross of Cholula. Arrangements are being made to have Moe and the boys play the Mexican Olympic Basketball Team at the UA campus. All proceeds and donations will be given to the Red Cross.

Williams is also hoping to have more international tournaments. Plans are being made with UNAM to bring more visiting teams to México.

Gringo Alley... a bad trip

Many students come to Mexico hoping to leave with a wild tale of danger and adventure to tell the people back home in the States. Many travel far and wide hoping to find the great experience. But what few students of the University of the Americas realize is that the walk from Cholula to the school at night could easily become an adventure a little more "exciting" than they had planned.

For those who have never taken the perilous trek it is a good 15 minute walk down a dark deserted road bordered by high weeds and dark buildings. The hazards are intensified by the common knowledge among the locals that this road is "Gringo Alley".

Many Mexicans believe that North Americans always carry a great deal of money with them. So what is to stop an enterprising group from checking out the belief on the besotted "gringo" as he stumbles over the "topes" with his cute blond girlfriend holding him up.

This also presents another problem. Where would a man go to find a helpless, young, fair-haired girl? Why not "Gringo Alley"? Yes, the insinuation is rape. It should be made quite clear to all American co-eds that rape often is an adventure many American girls experience all too easily in Mexico.

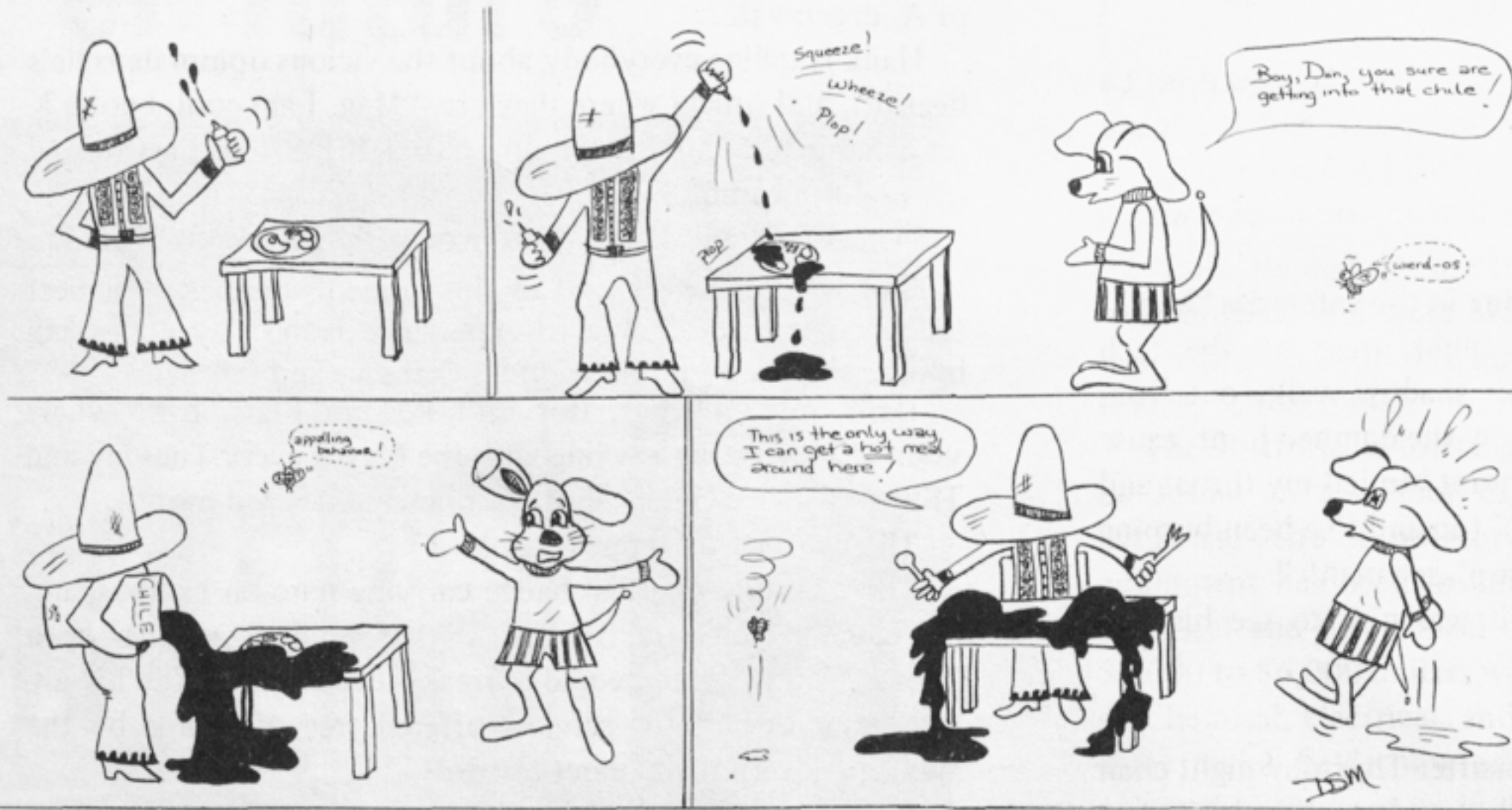
There have even been reports of a Mexican Roy Rogers equipped with horse and hat who, at a gallop, tried to scoop up one fair-skinned maid as she innocently walked down "Gringo Alley". Are we putting you on? No. It really happened.

Cholulans are aware of the gamble facing students on the road to school and often question why the University does not do anything about the situation.

The answers to the problem are many. Buses should run later at night. Campus police that spend their time standing at the school gate gossiping with bus drivers can be more constructively employed by patrolling the road on a bicycle. The high grass and weeds should be cut at regular intervals and street lights should be installed to ward off the dangers that lurk in the dark.

The University spent money to build the "topes" to slow down traffic. It is now time to do a little more to insure the safety of students who have to walk to school late at night. Meanwhile, students should be aware of the risks of the "Alley".

Don Mezcalito



Witty, weeful yarn of modern South

A Drive With Ossie, by Robert Houston

Realistically capturing a people's idioms and speech patterns and the tone and feeling of their life-style is a difficult if not impossible task.

Robert Houston's first novel, *A Drive With Ossie*, an incredible tale told around a campfire on a muggy summer night, is as entertaining as it is profound; in every way Southern -- in setting, tone, as well as in its smooth easy style.

Fred, the story teller, recalls, "the Sunday morning he tried to peacefully work off a Saturday night drunk by hauling a hog cross-country."

Fred's life is complicated by his well-meaning friends, their not-so-well-meaning wives, and a bottle or two of whisky.

Houston's characterization is superbly vivid, formulating in the reader's mind a clear emotional as well as physical picture of each character.

Nigger Gus subtly expresses the suffering of the black Southerner. Houston shows through Gus' simple intelligence and "common sense philosophy" the more personal side of

racial strife. It becomes much more than just a social issue.

Ossie is passive and gentle. He would never think of hurting anyone, and what is more does not attempt to protect himself from the hurt inflicted on him by others.

He finds companionship and understanding in Gus, and obviously prefers his company to that of any of his white friends. This infuriates J.D., who cannot understand how anyone would prefer the company of a "nigger" to that of a white man.

Fred is distinguished by his inability to comprehend or even acknowledge either the suffering, the passivity, or the ruthlessness of his companions.

Added to this is the would-be preacher, Carl, who continually flaunts the "Bloodstained Banner of Christ," and Gus' old woman, a self-appointed revival missionary of the "Overpowered Holiness Church of Mysteries in Christ, Reformed."

The story, aside from being 'alive with people', is a beautiful tribute to the author's ability to intertwine humor with sadness.

Sharon Sexton

Student poetry corner

YESTERDAY

By LYNN De LONG

*I am stationed,
Muscles constricting
Bones shivering beyond ecstasy.
That one loves no more,
But cruelly, silently seeks
Hate with each word.*

*Here I sit. No more to go.
Whither shall I? I am no mortal
or immortal
Just fading,
Fading away like yesterday.*

*No! There are no tomorrows,
Just yesterdays
Yesterday was fear, then hate.*

*"Dearly Beloved, we are
gathered
Here together, to mourn for
this lost soul..."
Never again, mortal,
earth-shattering ecstasy.
Just bones, and skin, and blood--
A mass media of nothingness
creeping about
Hiding: always
Hiding is the soul of yesterday.
To seek--to lose
This is the goal of yesterday--
yesterlife.*

OLD MOUNTAIN
By LYNN De LONG

*Won't you tell me Old mountain,
What it's like to have a cloud
wrap around you
And make love to you--
What do the winds whisper
in your withered, lonesome ear?
Certainly your proud,
wizened face is not a sign
Which reads:
"There is no answer in Nature."
Could it be true?
Is it really that the tears
of Nature do not move you
To sympathy?
No, you aren't a friend.
Old Mountain,
I forgot for a moment,
you cannot love.*

the dorms. Those walls are very high, but a dirty man will do anything.

I urge *The Collegian* to persuade the Administration to change the regulations in the dormitories. I cannot keep up the pace forever.

From our readers:

Dear Sir:

Wednesday, December 2, 1970, Christine Puel was expelled and deported as an undesirable. She had "destroyed school property" by removing the bars from her dormitory window with a hammer and chisel.

I do not think that such severe disciplinary measures should have been taken against her for what I feel was a minor offense.

Furthermore, while Christine was awaiting deportation (confined to Mr. Ruiz's office-dean of students) Mrs. Esquivel (supervisor of the

women's dormitory), and Christine's roommate were sent to pack Christine's belongings.

Before leaving, (escorted by Puebla's Chief of Police), Christine asked two friends to go to her room and remove unnecessary items (empty coke bottles, a cake mix, hand lotion, etc.) from the suitcases, and to be sure her towels and toilet articles from the bathroom had been packed.

When one of the girls opened Christine's flight bag, to put in the remaining articles, she found a rolled up piece of notebook paper. Thinking that a crumpled up piece of paper

was certainly an unnecessary item, she removed it, finding that it contained eight marijuana cigarettes. The girl put them in her pocket and went to tell Christine of what she had found.

I think that students should be aware that these activities are going on, and that "friends of the University" are trying to make sure so-called "undesirables" so not return to this University, to Mexico, to any other university, or even home, without a visit to jail.

Thank you,
Debra L. Wallace

Dear Sir:

I want to warn the student body about an uncompromising man who guards the Men's dormitory. His name is Díaz and if you want to use the dorm showers, beware.

No tickie no washie he might say and out you go smelling like the main streets of Cholula and no water anywhere.

One day, after three hours of soccer practice, I discovered the showers in Moe's gym did not work and I couldn't go home because the hot water heater had exploded in my bathroom. I asked if I could

use the school shower just this once.

Mr. Díaz is a patient man and he smiled at me as I told him the story. Blow it off he seemed to say and out the door I went.

I wondered why students from outside the campus cannot use dormitory facilities. Hot water cannot be that expensive. If dorm students don't mind, why does Mr. Díaz?

There are ways around the rules and though I don't like breaking the law, sometimes it is necessary. I go over the walls--just like the girls do--passed Mr. Díaz and into

On-campus bust... one student's 86-hour nightmare

By FRANK WALKER

On the evening of Nov. 17, I was coming back to the dormitories to do some homework around ten or eleven o'clock. I walked into my dorm suite and was immediately grabbed by two plainclothesmen and told that I was under arrest for possession of marijuana.

I was searched, and nothing at all was found. They found no marijuana in my room either. They then grabbed me and clapped handcuffs on me, and more or less carried me and pushed me down to the desk at the dorm entrance, where I told someone to get me a lawyer, that they had nothing on me.

I was insisting to talk to school officials so I could ask them why these off campus police were arresting me for nothing, and why weren't they doing anything. They punched me in the kidneys and kneed me.

The police said that I was in México now and that I wouldn't be able to contact anyone at all unless I told them what they wanted. What they wanted I didn't know. They had me make a statement with some Mexican who had also been arrested and was acting as an interpreter. I signed it.

My friend, Ted Sparkuhl, paid so I did not have to work in the cell, and also paid to get me into a "distinction," which is a more private sleeping place-- individual stalls and a few cots.

Paying is a basic part of the Mexican jail scene. You pay for everything in there, including bed, and blankets. You pay not to do prison work.

You may also be hit up for money for protection, for grass, or to buy back something that was stolen from you. (That's called giving a reward.)

Third day: line up at seven; get a book swiped from me waiting to buy cocoa. Breakfast afterwards-- beans, bread and tea. Sparkuhl and the lawyer came, said I was to appear in front of the judge that afternoon.

I was not called, but Sam and John and Charlie, the three guys busted with me, but off campus, were. The story on their bust is that Charlie, the old man, was busted in his hotel room with the dope. I was busted because they took Charlie out and beat him up and said name some people at school, so he did, and I wound up in jail.

If you are busted, the first thing the cops will do is ask you names, if you name any you are in a bad place as far as your social position in jail. Charlie almost got killed by one of the psychotics in there after I said that I was there because of something Charlie had said.

Saturday-- fifth day: line up, breakfast in the kitchen, where I receive a little special treatment. Someone comes with the book he had stolen Thursday, and I pay two pesos to get it back. At 1 p.m. they call me down to the gate and all kinds of

people are asking me for money. They say I'm free. I run back to get my stuff, like a shot of adrenelin. It's over.

THE COLLEGTIAN

Vol. 24 No. 3

Friday, February 17, 1971

Published biweekly by the University of the Americas, Cholula, Puebla, México (Apartado Postal 507, Puebla, México.) Subscription rate ... \$2.50 U. S. Alumni Rate ... \$2.00



Publisher Emerita Brita Bowen
Faculty Advisers . . . Coley B. Taylor
Enrique Anzures Rodríguez
Publisher James Redfern
Business Manager Judy Wise
Editor Dana Millikin
Managing Editor Bruce Gibney
Spanish Editor Francisco José Alvarez
Feature Editor Kathy Loretta
Photography Editor . . . John O'Leary

Cholula shrouded in pre-historic mystery

By DAVID A. PETERSON

(Editor's note: The following article is excerpted from the author's M.A. thesis. He is studying at the University's Institute of Oaxacan Studies in Mitla.)

Many of the post-conquest chroniclers refer to Cholula as the Rome of New Spain. In its heyday, Cholula's fame as a religious shrine defied prehispanic political barriers and attracted pilgrims from all over mesoamerica. Feature attractions of the city were the great pyramids.

The *Historia Tolteca-Chichimeca* describes Cholula in the 12th Century A.D. as a magnificent city inhabited by a people known as the Olmeca-Xiclanaca. Historians have called these people the "historical" Olmecs in order to avoid confusing them with an earlier (prehistoric) Olmeca culture of the Mexican Gulf Coast.

Legend says that a wandering group of people from a ruined city known as Tollan, the Tolteca-Chichimeca, or Toltecs, settled in the Cholula area around 1250 A.D. The Toltecs mingled peacefully with the historical Olmecs and eventually came to hold positions of influence within the city, which at the time of the Spanish Conquest in 1520

was known as Tollan Cholollan.

Although the mingling of the Toltec and the historical Olmec was peaceful, it is said that in return for allowing the Toltecs to settle around Cholula the historical Olmecs imposed various work projects on them. Perhaps one of these was the tremendous job of building the outer structure of the great pyramid, Tlachihualtépetl -- famous today as the largest pyramid in the world -- by adding layers of mud bricks to a previously completed interior portion.

Most visitors to Tlachihualtépetl realize that the giant pyramid is actually a series of structures built one on top of the other. Yet legendary sources tell us that the Toltecs built the entire pyramid. Tlachihualtépetl was actually the principal religious shrine of the historical Olmecs, and was dedicated to a pantheon of deities associated with rain.

Surely the Toltecs worshipped at the pyramid as well, but the great pyramid fell into disuse as the Toltecs earned their way to greater influence within the city. It is believed that religious emphasis then shifted to large pyramid, dedicated to the god Quetzalcoatl, located where the present Capilla Real (Royal Chapel) now stands, just off



ONE OF THE LATE NIGHT sights seldom seen by UA students is the "Pancake Lady" of

Cholula who sells her wares at the many circuses and fairs that come to town. (Photo by John O'Leary.)

the central plaza in downtown Cholula. This impressive pyramid, destroyed by the Spanish, was larger than the main pyramid in the Aztec capital of Tenóchtitlan.

At the time of the Spanish conquest the city of Cholula was a veritable Mecca. The city attracted worshipers from various cultural regions, and many of its inhabitants owned combination homes and pyramids. Houses of stone and stucco, with spacious gardens full of trees and flowers were

interspersed with walled courts and pyramids, called templos, and towers built by the Spaniards, giving the city a skyline broken by hundreds of high platforms.

Cortes said he counted four hundred of them, and other observers felt that the inhabitants of Cholula must have had a templo, or pyramid, for every day in the year. This is actually a myth which has survived in Cholula up to the present. Literature published by the University alludes to

"365 churches" in the Cholula area.

A count of churches from the top of Tlachihualtépetl reveals only from 50 to 60 with the unaided eye. Pedro Rojas, who published a book about the churches in the area, said that there were only 70. The number of churches in actual use is supposed to be even less modern city of Puebla, which in those days was known as Cuextlaxucapan. One edge of the city of Cholula certainly lay near what is now

the western extreme of the campus of the University of the Americas.

Students of the University have been conducting archaeological excavations in this area for the past several years under the direction of Dr. Joseph B. Mountjoy of the Department of Anthropology.

Near the present married student housing area, evidence has been unearthed of a prehispanic domestic habitation dating to a time just shortly before the Conquest. An even earlier Classic structure, represented by a small platform, was also unearthed. Further excavation will no doubt reveal the full extent of the city edge within the campus.

Mexican archaeologists have determined that the city extended out toward the present road to Puebla where a Pemex gas station presently sits high on top of some of the ancient ruins.

The Mexican government has recently spent millions of pesos in the archaeological exploration of the great pyramid, Tlachihualtépetl. As a result of this tremendously successful and fruitful project and others like it in the Cholula area, the history and prehistory of this great city will continue to unfold.

Music, food, beer & thou provide scene at Animo

By DEBBIE WALLACE

"As the moon rises, he sits by the fire, thinking about women and glasses of beer."

James Taylor provides the background music for Animo, one of Cholula's newest restaurants. The atmosphere is warm and pleasant, with three indoor rooms and one outdoor eating area. An open grill in the courtyard enables one to see barbecued steaks, chicken, and hamburgers sizzling.

Owner and manager Juan Urrutía began Animo last June. It opened in mid-October, with relatively few complications.

"The biggest problem is getting people to work for you and having them do things right," Urrutía commented. He gets food and beer from nearby Cholula or Puebla.

"On a big night we go through five kegs of beer".

Animo is open from 3 p.m. until midnight, and from noon until 2 p.m. for lunch. The luncheon menu is the "comida corrida" style, serving one main dish each day. The dinner menu includes steak, ham, chicken, and hamburgers, all served with salad, vegetables, and bread with butter and patté.

This is Urrutía's first business venture since graduation from UA last year. "It's a lot of work", he confessed, "and Animo is for sale".

But meanwhile, UA students find it an ideal refuge from campus routine.



THE ANIMO RESTAURANT seen in one of its off days is an evening favorite for those who like to get the most for their money. A speciality of the house being beer by the pitcher and the famous "comida corrida". (Photo by John O'Leary.)

Poblano arts

La Luz..

favorite tourist spot

By JAN JOHNSON

A pleasant atmosphere and friendly people whose pride is well founded intrigue the casual shopper at "La Luz", Puebla's main arts and handicrafts center, located about five blocks east of the Zocalo.

Puebla is the showcase of talent and goods of the Indians of this area, and onyx, marble and jade carvings fill the display shelves at "La Luz".

Shocking bursts of pinks, blues, greens, oranges and reds spatter the serapes, ponchos and blankets hanging from doorways and ceilings. Sombreros, sequined and plain, hang outside the cluttered booths.

The buyer is expected to bargain to be convinced of a "good deal".

And the clever bargainer ends up paying the price the seller originally had in mind.

Americans often accept the first price asked. That is where they make their mistake. Experienced travelers know that the fun of visiting a different country is to adopt its customs and become involved in its culture. In Mexico --as you will discover at "La Luz" --that means bargaining.

SAFARI EN LAS AMERICAS

Con nuevos estudiantes, mayor interes en deporte y cultura

"SAFARI EN LAS AMERICAS" Por "CATARINO"

Esta es la primera edición de "safari," Espero que todo el sentido humano que con esta columna se desea desplegar llegue integro a todos ustedes y que el mensaje de compañerismo y amistad que trataremos de fomentar promueva la unión y la hermandad entre todos nosotros, y para principiar permítasame el citar una frase de nuestro ex-primer mandatario el Lic. Gustavo Díaz Ordaz: "Ofrecemos y deseamos la amistad con todos los pueblos de la tierra", y para empezar con ese mensaje de paz y hermandad mundial debemos empezar aquí mismo en esta nuestra basílica del saber y la cultura, donde tenemos un campo inmenso para fructificar la amistad ya entre compatriotas, ya con los visitantes de las demás naciones del orbe, para así poder proyectar la verdadera amistad que el mexicano ofrece y desea.

Este trimestre vemos muchas caras nuevas, casi todas muy bellas y uno que otro re-feo; así que si vamos sacando conclusiones -- llegaremos a pensar que muchos de nuestros compañeros ya no regresaron. (Lástima. No saben de lo que se pierden.)

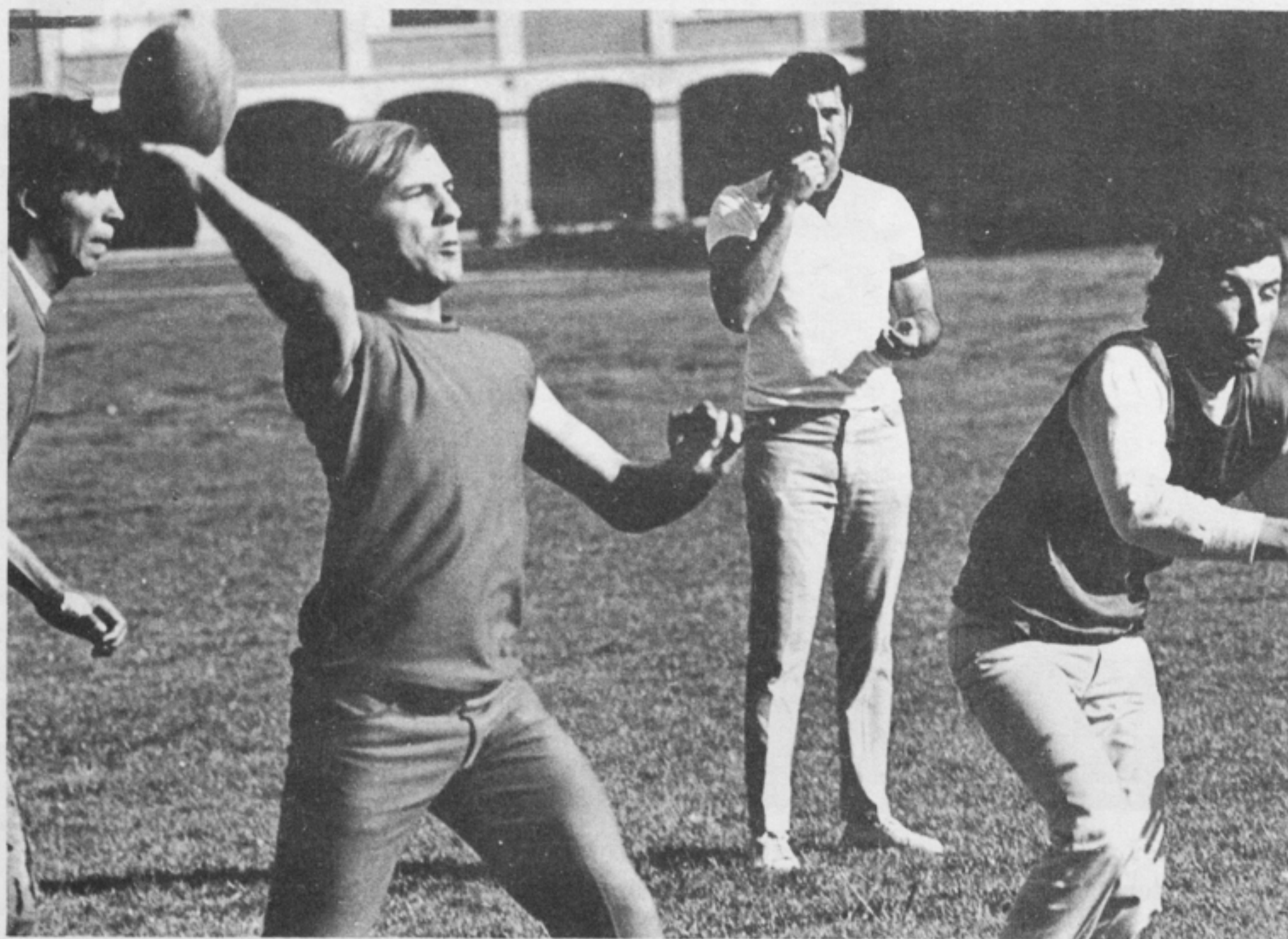
Pero si seguimos con eso de las conclusiones nos pondremos de acuerdo en que los que sí regresaron -- y con refuerzos -- fueron los perros, que en realidad no molestan por lo "tupido" si no por lo "parejo". Nos llega la onda de que aparte de "Universidad", las autoridades municipales están pensando en nombrarnos "perrera Municipal".

Como todos nos dimos cuenta, empezamos el año a lo grande, pues nos honró con su visita el Exmo. Sr. Embajador de los E.E.U.U. en México, Sr. Robert McBride, al cual le fue conferido el Doctorado Honoris Causa en el campo de Humanidades.....Quién fuera Embajador.

Con gran "mariachi" y al son de las "Golondrinas" se despidieron de nosotros nuestros amigos becarios que por una u otra razón no dieron el promedio....De acuerdo estamos todos en la energía que debe tenerse para con un becario, ya que éste debe rendir mas que otro que no lo es,

Pero ¿no se podría hacer algo para que estos compañeros no perdieran, *ipso facto* su beca? ¿No habría la posibilidad de darles una oportunidad? A todos se nos ha otorgado una por lo menos una vez. ¿Qué ellos no van a tener una? Que los de Chihuahua nos ganaron.....bien....un triunfo muy merecido....dignos campeones y dignísimos vencidos, que los de los periodicos nos criticaron....bien....nadie da lo que no tiene, así que de sus escritos no hay nada que se pueda tomar en cuenta, y de la categoría de pasqueros baratos no los subiremos; así que hablen...hablen que las Américas sube cada vez más sus bonos. Eso si es que alguna vez los tuvo bajos.

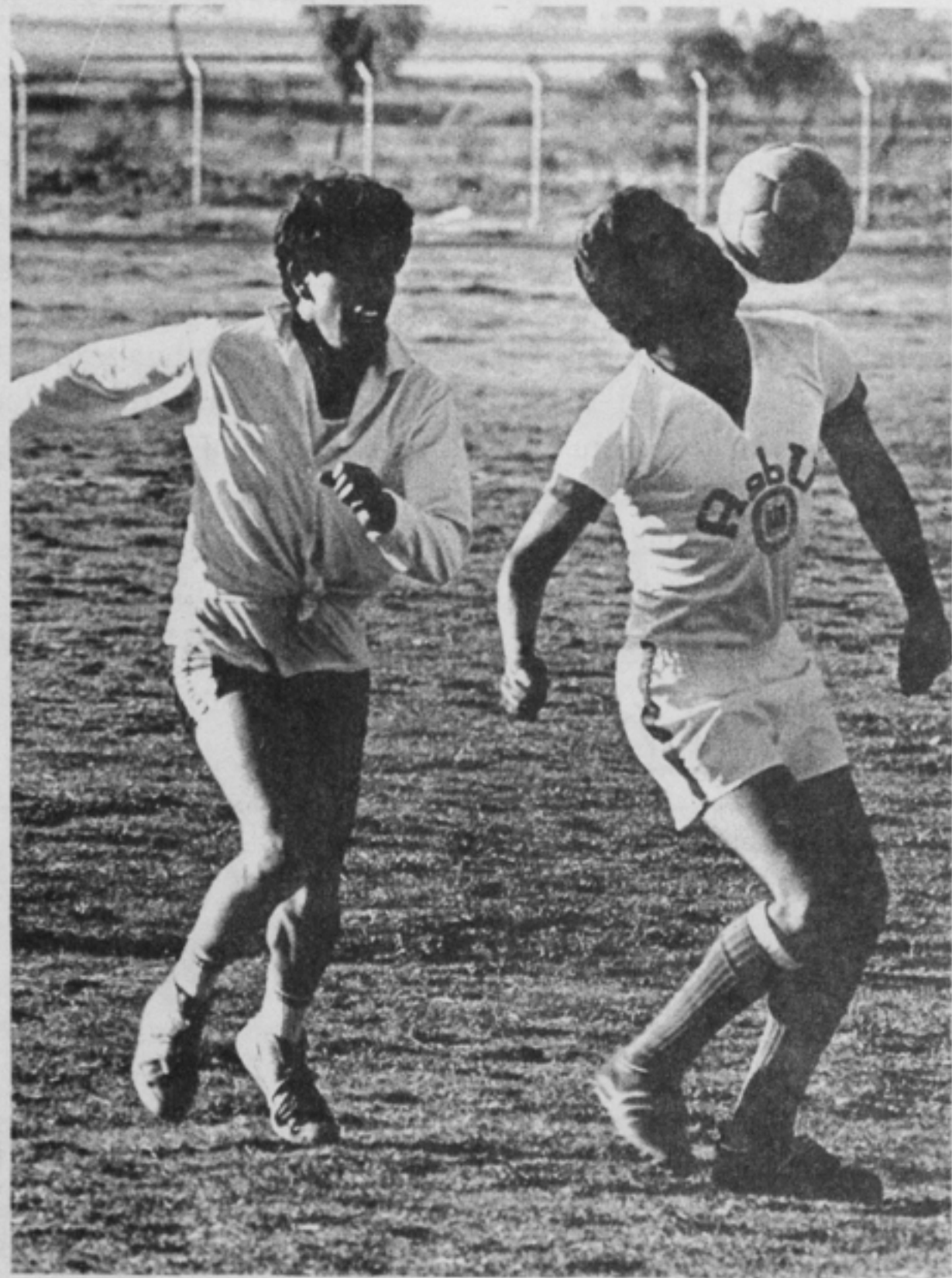
U A goes intramural



Intramural sports have traditionally played an important role in student life. Before at UA in México City sports on the sub-varsity level were almost null. The few students that were true to athletic endeavors had to do with what was available, which was nothing.

Now in Cholula, with the expanded campus and new facilities, students can actively take part in sports. The UA Intramural Sports Program offers basketball, tennis, soccer, and football.

The photos below show students in eager pursuit of victory and, more important, of the ideals of unity, teamwork, challenge, and clean competition that is needed for a thriving university community.



Cool reminder

Swim pools near campus



LIFE AND LEISURE. Frolicsome UA students take time out to enjoy the heated pool of "El Balneario San Juan," a favorite meeting place for students. (Photo by John O'Leary.)

YE OLDE ENGLISH MAJOR DISCOVERS CIVILIZATION

By MITCH MORAN

The ambitious curiosity of an archaeology hobby can be sufficient to spark the most indolent imagination.

Pat Swigart, an English major in his first quarter at UA, is an avid amateur archaeologist. Pat practiced his avocation as a National Park employee in the Sequoia region of Northern California, and enjoyed exploring the wilds of Utah with his father in search of clues to ancient civilizations.

His collection of relics ranges from arrowheads to dinosaur toenails.

It will be no surprise that Pat, thrilled with the rich heritage of the Cholula region, has been on the lookout for evidence of advanced pre-Hispanic cultures around the UA.

Recently he made such a find from his dormitory balcony, and immediately set out to investigate.

In the company of this reporter and a less-than-enthusiastic innocent bystander on his way to pick up the morning mail, our novice archaeologist made his way laboriously through a hole in the west campus fence.

Equipped only with his curiosity and a Japanese camera, Pat approached what he thought were the remnants of a ceremonial pyramid.

As he cautiously approached these newly-discovered ruins, he observed a not-so-ancient road passing directly through the middle of his pyramid. His historic discovery, he discovered, was no more than the vestiges of a lat-

By DEBBIE WALLACE

An unexpected treat for UA students lies just down the road to Cholula.

"El Balneario San Juan" is open from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday through Saturday, and from 7 a.m. on Sunday and festival days. Entrance fee is three pesos per person. Facilities include three swimming pools -- two shallow and one three meters deep with a diving board.

Jacobo Concha, one of the proprietors, says the water in the pools is "agua dulce" (sweet water) from underground. It is chlorinated, and one of the pools is heated.

A wide grassy area surrounds the pools, and a juke box grinds out tunes ranging from the Beatles to José José. Food, such as tortas or antojitos mexicanos (Mexican snacks), are prepared on request.

Students interested in attending a true "Mexican Fiesta" can find one each Sunday or festival day at the Balneario. Live music and dancing swings from 1 to 4 p.m. The cost is only two pesos, in addition to the three-peso entrance fee.

Plenty of swimming and "cerveza" make the balneario a real oasis in Cholula.

ter day hacienda.

Well, keep the faith, Pat. There are, without a doubt, discoveries to be made out there. Only with the help of intellectual curiosity such as yours will we learn the secrets of our early American ancestors--or where the next roads are going in.

Gringas: proceed at own risk

What is it to be a "gringa"? As soon as an American girl sets foot on Mexican soil she must become aware that she is different, and her actions should mirror this.

"I wouldn't smile at a guy who whistled at me. It would probably get me into trouble because he might not understand that it was just a smile," stated a coed who has lived in México for many years.

Members of the Administration have offered suggestions to aid American girls in México. The suggestions are not to be thought of as rules, so decisions are left to each student's discretion.

"I believe there are two reasons why Mexicans prefer American girls. First, they feel American girls are an easy-mate. I feel this is only felt by a minority of Mexicans. Second, the Mexicans are treated courteously by American girls," said Gerry Molina of the External Affairs Office, a long-time resident of México.

One Mexican man explained his idea colorfully by saying that American girls are a novelty.

"If all you have in your house are beans and you go to a place where they have rice, naturally you want the rice because it's a change," he said.

Gonzalo Ruíz, Assistant Dean of Students, has some suggestions concerning what

coeds should or should not do in México. He emphasized that girls should not hitchhike alone and should not go out unaccompanied at night. He suggests that if a student does choose to hitch or walk, that he do it with a friend or in a group.

Ruiz feels that the Mexican has much respect for a woman when she behaves correctly.

"But to a Mexican, a woman is a woman. The male believes he is boss: therefore, he is big," said Ruíz.

Mrs. Brigitta Causbie, former Counselor for Women, believes that the customs being different, an American girl should adapt herself to her environment and follow tradition no matter how small the action may be.

"If a girl can get into a cantina unescorted, she should not be there at all. If a female goes into a cantina she must be ready to face the consequences of rape or robbery. If a man takes a girl into a cantina he too must be ready to face the embarrassment of a fight," said Mrs. Causbie.

The behavior of American girls may mean a totally different thing to a Mexican, said Mrs. Causbie.

So ladies, they think that you will do anything. The word of warning is to step lightly and carry a big purse.



UA STUDENT Jim Redfern tries to make a date with a señorita while customary chaperon

looks on. (Photo by John O'Leary.)

Veteran racer

Biker freak cruising UA scene

By DANA MILLIKIN

"Everything was going fine. Going into the turn I was averaging about 40 mph when suddenly the dude in front of me had a blowout.

"Before I knew it, I was in the middle of a ten-man pile up," said 18-year-old UA freshman Mark Azierski, who has been racing bicycles for five years.

When Mark was 13 a velodrome was built in his home town of Newark, New Jersey. A velodrome is a special track with banked turns for custom made lightweight bikes without brakes or gears.

"As soon as I saw the track I saved all my money and bought a bike," recalled Mark. "A friend of mine broke his collar bone in a race and had to quit racing, so I bought his bike for \$200 instead of the regular \$300 price for custom-designed bikes".

Mark brought his bike to Mexico in hopes of racing in the Mexican Velodrome in Mexico City. When he got to the UA he talked to Athletic Director Moe Williams, and is



WHEELS OF FIRE! Student Mark Azierski takes a short pause in his swift pedaling on the UA campus. (Photo by Dana Millikin.)

now forming a bicycle racing team. He hopes to have the team registered with the Mexican Bicycle Racing Association so members can get their international racing

license and race in Mexico.

"It won't really be a team," Mark said. "It is more like a club, because racing is an individual sport."

Mark explained that road racing is different than velodrome track racing. Five and ten-speed bikes are used and the average speed is only about 18 mph because of the hills, wind, and the length of the race. In the United States, road races are much shorter than they are in Mexico. Mexican races can go anywhere from 25 miles to 2,000 miles.

"For example," Mark said, "there is a race that starts in Veracruz goes through Puebla, Mexico City, up to Monterrey, and finishes back in Mexico City after about 1,500 miles!"

Racing can be dangerous, too. Once in a road race Mark went down a hill that had a right turn at the bottom and a lake straight ahead.

"My brakes went out and I splashed right into the lake," said Mark.

Mark also warns about riding bicycles on main streets -- especially in Mexico: "It is unhealthy."

Stas. say 'No' But mean...

By JOE FLEMING

Many American men come to Mexico with the wild idea of dating every Mexican girl they meet, and it comes as quite a shock that not only is it difficult to meet a good-looking girl they see in Mexico, but that the "muchacha" often has to be chaperoned by a member of her family whenever she goes out.

Mexican girls whose families remain faithful to old customs are nearly impossible to date alone -- at least at first.

Many girls are watched so closely that at times they can't even go to the store without being accompanied by a brother or sister.

This may seem ridiculously strict to Americans, but as long as the girl lives with the family and the father is the master of the house she has to respect the custom. The only time it will change is when she is married.

How did these strict customs come about? Ask any Mexican man. Discuss his ideas of marriage and then ask him if he would marry a woman who is not a virgin. His reply will be part of your answer why a Mexican girl is so "overly protected."

To a more liberal way of thinking, it might seem that a Mexican girl who didn't agree with the customs could find some way of getting out alone. His thoughts wouldn't be completely

wrong. Many girls who don't agree with the local dating custom have contrived different ways of "escaping".

Occasionally a girl will receive the help of a brother or sister who sympathizes with her. They agree to accompany her when she goes out as the father or mother wishes, but once they are far enough from the house, they separate with the agreement to meet somewhere before returning home. The supposedly chaperoned girl is then free to go out alone or with her boyfriend.

Some Mexican girls also have girl friends whose parents are more liberal in the matter of dating. If these adults are friends of the parents of the girl who has to be chaperoned, so much the better. What father wouldn't trust his daughter to go somewhere with good friends. But many Mexican girls who respect their father's wishes make no attempt to escape. These are the "impossibles" to date alone. Many say that they will eventually be overcome by the influence of the more liberal customs--but there are many Poblanos who disagree.

Until customs do change, many men will have to be satisfied with playing the role of Romeo with the girls that "escape" or with being chaperoned wherever they take their Mexican dates.

Debts freeze vet loans

"Funds for all veterans needing loans are frozen temporarily, until overdue loans are paid back, according to Richard Raskins, Director of Veteran Affairs.

Raskins said that his office has lent \$3,500 pesos to 33 veterans, none of whom has repaid the money.

Raskins said that because of this, no money will be loaned for any reason until the debts are repaid.

Veterans owing money have been notified several times by the Veterans' Affairs Office, said Raskins, "but nothing

happened". "One student is nine months late," he said.

The Veterans' Affairs Office is financed by the UA to grant immediate short-term loans to veterans in financial need. Normally these loans are to be repaid within the month after the student has received his next VA check.

A \$40 peso registration fee had been part of the Veteran Loan Fund program. Any veteran registered had been able to obtain an emergency loan, pending arrival of his next check.

Poster contest for students

Newly appointed coordinator for External Affairs, Aurora Zitzer, has announced a contest for anyone who is interested in making new posters for the school.

The posters are to be used for United States and Mexico circulation for advertising the

UA at other schools. They will be sent to recruiters on other campuses, who in turn will organize various groups to attend the UA.

A prize of \$250 pesos will be given for each poster accepted. One poster is to be 30 x 25 cm and the other, 60 x 40 cm. Posters should be submitted to Room 34, the External Affairs Office, in the Administration Building.

Judges will include Dr. Joffre de la Fontaine, Dr. Otto R. Nielsen, Dr. Merle Wachter, Fernando R. Belain, and two students chosen by the Student Association.

DSP ADDS PLEDGES

Delta Sigma Pi added four new pledges at a meeting which was attended by three of its distinguished brothers -- UA President Dr. D. Ray Lindley, Registrar William E. Rodgers, and Assistant Business Manager J. Remedios Esquivel Beltrán.

Seeking to extend its internationality, DSP has new pledges from Chile, Egypt, Mexico, and the USA.

Winter Quarter pledges are Ahmad Abouzeid, Raul Markmann, William C. Moton, Elmarvin K. Gambrell, and Alejandro Ayala R. They represent the departments of Economics, Business Administration, and International Relations.

"Of particular importance to the brothers was the arrival of Charles L. Farrar, Executive Director of Delta Sigma Pi, from Oxford, Ohio, last February 3," said Ron Hassell, local president of the fraternity.

Farrar has been asked to speak on the position of professional fraternities in today's changing educational systems.

Students aid suffers blow

The number of UA scholarship discounts have dropped from a year ago, said the Assistant to the Dean of Students and Financial Affairs, Gonzalo Ruiz.

Only 22 students--as compared to 57 last winter term--are on scholarship.

The UA grants scholarships to needy students of Mexican descent. To get these scholarships which reduce the tuition by 25 per cent, the student must make a formal application. If accepted, the student must maintain a 2.5 grade point average or risk losing the scholarship.

Ruiz also said that the University has also cut back scholarships usually given to nuns or priests.



THE HEAD OF QUETZALCOATL in the foreground is one of the many sights seen by the Ohio and AASCU groups on a recent tour of Teotihuacan. Mr. William R. Swezey is seen with outstretched arm as he conducted the tour of the Pyramids. (Photo by John O'Leary.)

Experimental this quarter

New grading system for art majors

A new grading system for art students is being tried on an experimental basis this quarter, according to Art Professor Dr. Merle Wachter.

The change, which had been discussed by the faculty in the Art Department for the past year, is designed to benefit both faculty and students.

Wachter said the new system will indicate to hopeful art majors whether they have sufficient potential to continue in the department.

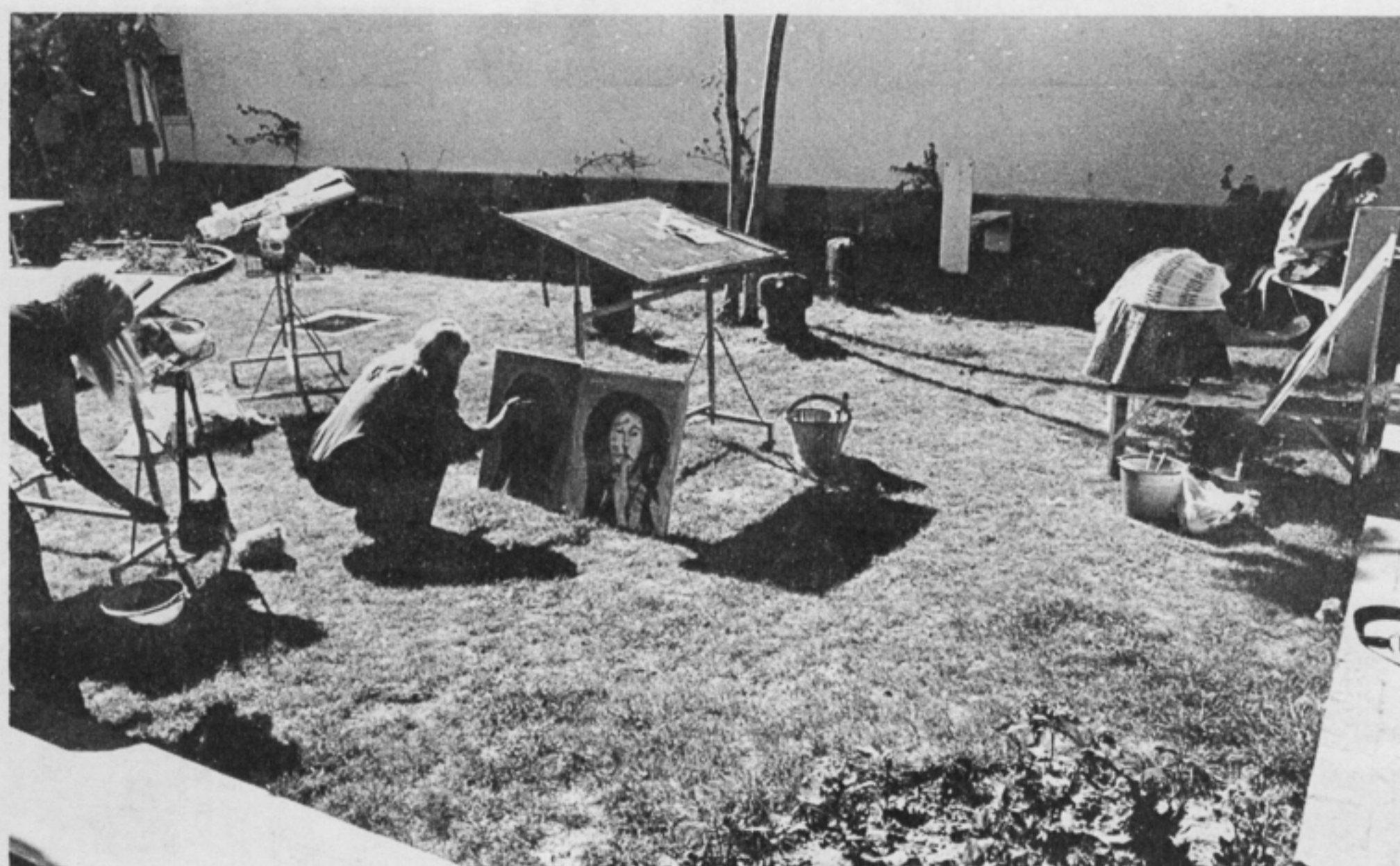
Students who do not reach the standard set by the faculty will be told personally and placed on academic probation.

Wachter said that the faculty suggestions would not be considered as the last word, and students could continue in art courses, but at their own risk. The grading system will be used as a guideline for art majors, warning them beforehand what will be expected by the department.

The new system works on

an all-faculty basis. In each art course the student selects his three best pieces and exhibits them to the faculty. Each instructor gives the student a letter grade and a brief written criticism. The letter grades are then averaged for the numerical class grade. The criticisms from each instructor are placed in the students file.

Wachter said it is hoped the system will help students and faculty obtain a closer rapport.



RELAXED INTENSITY--Art students enjoy working in the Cholulan sun and grass in the courtyard of the UA art center. (Photo by John O'Leary.)

Tapes to aid linguistics study

University of the Americas Linguistics classes will be enhanced by the recent purchase of tape recordings supplementing the text.

The tapes will aid students to become familiar with sounds that are foreign to their own language, said Dr. Charles E.

Mann, Professor of Anthropology.

"We try in linguistics to teach students to reduce unwritten languages into writing," said Mann. Linguistics is a requirement in anthropology because in the field an anthropologist must be

able to record languages. Language is the basis of culture, said Mann.

The Anthropology Department hopes this will be the beginning of a long line of new equipment for the department, he added.

"The University of the Americas has the potential of becoming the most interesting anthropology study center in this hemisphere," said Dr. Karl Heidt, chairman of the department.

BAR OPENS NEW TIME

The UA snack bar will be open on a trial basis until 11 p. m. daily in an effort to help students living on campus, said the new Dean of Students Laurence Hamilton.

"This will be on a two-week basis to see if there is enough of a demand for these hours," he said.

In addition to the new hours, cigarettes will be sold in the snack bar.

Groups explore Mexico

Beating the chilly Midwest winter has been no problem this year for 139 students from Kent State University, Ohio State University, Wilmington College, and the American Association of State Colleges and Universities.

These students have come to México to participate in UA's Winter Quarter in México program.

"They come here," said William Swezey, Director of Special Academic Programs, "to broaden their vision--and to get out of Ohio."

Most of the visitors come for the main lecture course, Institute in Mexican Culture, Swezey said.

"The course has been designed to offer a broad survey of Mexican culture, and at the same time allow students to study one specific area in depth," he said.

The course meets for six weeks, during which there are lectures and field trips. Then the class breaks up into small seminar groups to discuss aspects of México seen on the specific trips, said Swezey. "Everything seems to be working out fine," said Swezey. "But what do you expect when you have an opportunity to be with wonderful people and to go on exciting Mexican trips?"

Student club in Cholula

Plans are under way for an off-campus student club in Cholula, according to Mother Michel Guerin, English instructor at UA.

The club, co-sponsored by faculty and students, will offer Mexican arts and crafts, dance and music, bi-lingual conversation, and yoga.

Evening activities (from 8:00-10:00 p.m.) will include lectures on Mexico and Mexican ways of life, free discussions, lectures in Spanish, and a music night. There will be counselors on hand to help students with problems.

The club is located in the Convent of the Franciscan Monastery in Cholula. Entrance will be free to students.

Mother Michel said that the club will be managed by a steering committee composed of students and faculty advisors. A student board will be responsible for running the club.

The club is building up a supplementary library for students through the aid of donations from UA professors, she said.

"One hundred dollars has been donated for this project by an alumnus of the University," she added.

UA 'hippy' invasion angers, bewilders Cholultecas

By KATHY LORETTA

What do the people of once-quiet Cholula think of the influx of foreign students now thronging the city's dusty streets?

"One cannot judge until one has seen for himself. I hear that it is very nice at the University," said the young smiling lady who sells quesadillas across from the Zócalo.

"I only wish the boys would cut their hair and shave their beards. Personally I believe that slacks on girls are more decent than those short skirts."

The overall attitude of the people interviewed was a friendly one. A few, not many, did not wish to answer questions.

Most Cholulans interviewed said they had been influenced somewhat by recent newspaper reports about the University.

"I was very excited when I heard about a new University in Cholula," said Filemón Chautle, President of the Mexican Catholic Union in Cholula, and owner of several stores.

"I felt that my own children would have the opportunity for a good education. But as I see things now, I won't send them there.

"Their customs are not Christian in the moral sense. The girls

wear their dresses too high. Slacks on girls are just as immoral, if not more so than short skirts.

"Now my daughters are asking me if they can wear short skirts and my son wants to let his hair grow long. This has never been the custom here."

"Our town has always been a passive one, and now these people are trying to disturb our passivity. They are leaving a bad impression of foreigners.

"The students are also saying that we have raised the prices because they are foreigners," Chautle said. "This is not so. What they are doing is giving our commerce a bad name."

"I don't know what to say about the University," said a shy man waiting for the bus to San Nicolas.

"I have heard reports that they have their own cabaret and that the girls go around naked. Since I work, I am not able to visit the campus so I don't really know. All I say is from what I've heard."

What does he think of the scandal articles?

"I believe them to a certain extent, because they were written by reporters, and they should know what is true."