

"Six Faces of Mexico" Distinguished UA Book By Multiple Authorship

An attractive showcase of University of Arizona research and writing is "Six Faces of Mexico," published by the University of Arizona Press. Seven members of the U of A faculty have collaborated in the beautiful and intensely interesting volume, describing the historical backgrounds, social mores, geography, government, economy, art and literature of this great republic, neighbor to Arizona.

Dr. Russell C. Ewing, head of the UA History Department, edited the volume and wrote the lead portion, "Major Historical Themes." Other "faces" of Mexico are "Ways of Life," by Dr. Edward H. Spicer, widely known and highly regarded professor

of Anthropology here; "Land, Man and Time," by Dr. David A. Henderson of the Geography Department; "Developing Democracy," by Dr. Paul Kelso of Department of Government; and "An Economy of Contrasts," by Drs. George F. Leaming and Walter H. Delaplane, which covers agriculture, forestry, natural resources, manufacturing, utilities, commerce and finance. Dr. Leaming is with the UA Division of Economic and Business Research, while Dr. Delaplane is a vice president of the University.

Last of the "six faces" is "Legacy of Literature and the Arts," by Dr. Renato Rosaldo, head of the UA Department of Romance Languages. Dr. Rosaldo, a Mexican by birth, has taught at state universities in six U. S. states.

If one would fault this beautiful and delightful volume, it must be the

paucity of attention paid to the most dominant face of all — agriculture. From one-fourth to half of the Republic's gross national product comes from agriculture, and it supports nearly two-thirds of the population.

Yet agriculture, linked in one chapter with manufacturing, utilities, commerce, fishing, finance, forestry and natural resources, is given scant notice.

El interes en el contenido en energía de la ración ha significado mucho para la industria del pollo de asar. Alimentos con alto grado de energía son más eficientes si están balanceados respecto a otros factores nutritivos.

Dictatorship is like a great pine tree — impressive to look at, but nothing grows under it.

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Manure Census

Since blood worms and ascarids produce eggs, these can be detected in the feces. The number of eggs in the manure is roughly related to the number of worms producing them. It then follows that it is possible to obtain a quantitative estimate of a worm burden. This value is usually related to a gram of feces and is called an egg per gram (EPG) count. Probably there is no point at which one can say a specific EPG count is indicative of damage and that another one is not. It is more realistic to use it as a single factor upon which to base a decision to treat or not to treat.

Consider Many Factors

Trained personnel such as veterinarians also take the care and feed of the animal, the general appearance, and its environment into consideration. If the animal is losing weight, has a rough hair coat and has a high EPG count, treatment will usually be recommended.

Treatment materials are frequently quite poisonous. Since an owner wants to kill one or more animals (worms) and not the other (horse), he would be wise to use caution. Whether or not he actually administers the material himself, it is always wise to consult a veterinarian. He is trained to take counter measures if something should go wrong.

Sanitation is undoubtedly the cheapest and most effective measure that the horse owner can put into effect. Less difficulty will be encountered with worm parasites as fecal contamination of feed and water is reduced.

Busch Heads Soil Conservation Society

Dr. Charles D. Busch, (right) associate professor in the U of A Department of Agricultural Engineering, is new president of the Arizona Chapter, Soil Conservation Society of America. At the December election meeting at Phoenix, members heard an address by Dr. Keith Watson from the University of New South Wales, Sidney, Australia. He gave an illustrated talk on water and related land resources of Australia.



Serving with Dr. Busch this year are Ray Bates, (left, above) secretary-treasurer, who is with the SCS state office in Phoenix, and Steve Faltis (right, above), vice president and state executive director of the ASCS in Phoenix.

In the center, in photo above, is Robert Moore, a Salt River Project hydrologist and outgoing president of the state Soil Conservation Society.

The society, according to our correspondent, "Danny" Freeman of SCS, is made up of professional and non-professional people banded together to foster the art and science of wise land use.

Nationally the society has over 11,000 members, while the Arizona chapter has 130. Quarterly meetings are alternated between Tucson and Phoenix.