

EL ~~DIARIO~~ de la GENTE



BIG



REJECT

Lingual Retard

Extra
Quality

TABLET

UMAS Summer Special
Reports on:

UMAS Summer Program
Corky Gonzales
Jose Angel Gutierrez
Migrant Summer Program
Lettuce Boycott

Property of Jose Chicano
Anglo Elementary School

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UMAS Summer Program Graduates 250

by Paul Mora

After eight short weeks the 1972 UMAS summer program has graduated approximately 250 Chicano freshmen. Students representing nearly every high school in Colorado and from as far away as East Chicago, Indiana, have participated in classes and projects designed to prepare them for a worthwhile, relevant college education. The question arises, how was this accomplished?

Each student is aided by a

team of six supportive staff members who work together to assure him the most individualized support of any University program. This support comes from six primary UMAS components: English, Sociology, Study Skills, Math, Counseling and Concentrated Services.

Writing Skills

All summer students are enrolled in a section of English 100, Expository Writing. This course teaches the students the basic essay forms and writing

skills needed to communicate ideas coherently.

Students find these writing skills helpful in passing Sociology in other areas of Sociology while simultaneously explaining the Chicano's role in society. Course material is taught in a variety of ways, including daily lectures, bi-weekly recitations, occasional films and talks by visiting lecturers.

One guest speaker of particular interest to both the students and the staff was Jose

Angel Gutierrez, founder of the La Raza Unida party. Gutierrez lectured about past, present and future Chicano participation in the American political system, and the benefits to be reaped from this involvement.

Usually when a student enters the University of Colorado, he is thrown into classes and ordered to learn as best he can. Since little or no time is spent in explaining the complex ways information is given in the University, the

student will spend a great deal of time learning the most efficient methods of gathering and keeping information.

Study Skills

The UMAS study skills class stressed the importance of efficient studying habits, note-taking, test-preparation, and in short, getting the most information possible out of the academic half of college life. Speed reading is taught as an aide to the student in com-

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Corky Speaks on spectrum of movement

By JOHN L. ESPINOSA
UMAS News Service

Culture, politics, education, economics and nationalization "you must have all of these things to be a full man," Rudolfo (Corky) Gonzales told an enthusiastic group of UMAS summer students, staff and guests. "And the movement has all of these things," he added.

Gonzales, head of the Denver-based Crusade for Justice was the last of a series of speakers the students heard during the summer.

Gonzales talked about what he thought were the essentials of survival in this society. He began with culture. Some people thought when they realized and admitted they were Chicanos that they were done...but that's only the beginning, he said.

Just because our ancestors invented the perfect calendar, doesn't prove anything, except that we are able to do those things, he said.

When we became aware of our heritage we started walking a little prouder. We gave the Chicano handshake and that is good, but not enough. "If we didn't learn that the barrio is as colonized as Guatemala, we didn't learn anything," he said.

On politics, he said, politicizing doesn't mean we are making Democrats and

Republicans out of the Chicanos. Nearly every President of this country was a member of those parties and they are murderers. In some cases they didn't pull the trigger but they signed the bills and appropriated the funds he said.

Politics means being aware of social levels, like knowing why Chicanos are at the bottom of the economic scale or knowing why they are over-represented in the prisons, Gonzales said. "Why did our people get 15 years for a vatcha (roach or butt)...in Texas they got life. But when middle class America, or when Bob Kennedy's son is caught with marijuana, they get slapped on the wrist," he said.

People think education is getting a degree...."there are more fools running around with degrees then there are working construction," he said.

In many cases, the University takes Chicanos out of the community and isolates them, he said. "You must remain aware of your culture and be political...there is racism on this campus."

Concerning economics, Gonzales said the anglo is not going to do Chicanos any favors. It is like in a family where there are step-children and children of both parents. Often the step-children do not receive the complete love that the others



Rudolfo (Corky) Gonzales autographs a student's copy of *Pensamientos* after talking to the students. The booklet is a collection of student writings compiled by Kay Riveria, an English instructor.

do. Chicanos, Gonzales said, are the step-children of this country. "Do you think when a suburbanite comes to your barrio it is because he loves you? At 3 o'clock he goes back to his life of golf courses and tennis courts. His people don't have to fight over parks, they have country clubs."

Nationalization is the most important element of all; it ties the others all together, according to Gonzales. Like the Indians, Chicanos must think of themselves as a nation. The biggest problem is we are copy cats, he said, being "cool like Elvis, then Little Richard and the Rolling Stones."

"We're the new niggers," he said, "Look on television." The Blacks have their own Black

James Bond, Shaft. "We're going to make a movie called 'Shafted,'" he said.

Gonzales talked about some of the new Chicanos. One is the "Boomerang Chicano." "Boomerangs" are those who left the Chicano community because they thought they could do better on their own. Now they are back "for the bread." They saw all that money in those OEO (Office of Economic Opportunity) jobs, Gonzales said.

Another is the "limb-swinging Chicano." They hang from the limb and make promises. When they're in the barrio they talk of parks and schools, but when they spy a better position they swing to it, he said. There they make more

promises and before they have to fulfill them, they spy another job and swing on to it, and they end up with "very long arms" he said.

Gonzales talked about the situations in Denver where police and Chicanos have had numerous confrontations. On the East side the police were met with 100 guns. They were run up a tree at La Raza park and now the "pigs" who have been getting fat in Mafia joints have been attacking unorganized Chicanos he said.

He recommended that Chicanos use what he termed pacification programs.

"We intend to make Denver the model of urban cities for Chicanos in this country" Gonzales said.

Gutierrez on Raza politics past, future

Jose Angel Gutierrez, founder of La Raza Unida political party presented a series of lectures at the University during the last week in July.

In a brief interview, Gutierrez told UMAS News Services that he didn't believe La Raza Unida Party would run a presidential candidate this year. But he said the delegates at the National Convention to be held the first four days of September would make the final decision.

At one of his lectures in Mackey Auditorium Gutierrez

related a brief history of Chicanos in politics. Until recently, we have been used by the Gabachos, he said.

The first election with Chicanos involvement was in 1928 with the election of Herbert Hoover. "He hired some Chicanos and sent them out to the southwest to campaign," Gutierrez said.

Then a "White Knight," Jack Kennedy, appeared and the "Viva Kennedy" organization sprang up, he said. Today is no different, "McGovern comes into the Chicano community and puts on a com-

brero because he thinks we like it. They think to get the Chicano vote they should drink a lot of beer and eat tacos!" Gutierrez said.

In the 60's, three major groups dominated the scene; the women, the youth and the farmworkers. With this came a new emphasis in the Spanish language. The new groups, like the first Chicano organizations, have Spanish names, he said.

He criticized some of the early organizations for wanting to be like Anglo (continued on page 6)

From the director.....

Dear Prospective Student:

"Lost to Our Land, Education is Our Stand!"

You are probably wondering why I have opened my letter with a slogan such as the above, although it has been used many times in the past, it is still a philosophy that we at UMAS - EOP believe in and is the spring board for the present and future Chicano Movement.

These are the years in which all Chicanos of all ages and beliefs can and will make their mark in history. The Chicano is a complex individual molded from dual heritage and therefore, the movement is a very complex phenomenon.

We ask you to join us at the University of Colorado as students to take part in realizing not only your goals, but the goals of the Chicano Movement.

The movement is broad and complex and therefore, we welcome students with different talents and beliefs, and welcome what they can contribute to the program.

If you do decide in favor of coming to the University of Colorado, we will be looking forward to making available every assistance possible to help you make it here at the University.

EDUCATION IS OUR STAND. STAND WITH US.

Sincerely,

Joe Franco
Director UMAS-EOP

From the president....

Amigos:

As president of UMAS, United Mexican American Students, I would first like to thank you parents of UMAS students on behalf of the organization and students for all the sacrifices and efforts that you have gone through in order to bring your sons and daughters to the University of Colorado. I am sure that your family I.\$ La Raza will be benefitted greatly and will be prouder of them as the semester goes by.

I would also like to take this opportunity to perhaps clear up some of the misconceptions that exist about UMAS. To begin with, UMAS is a Chicano student organization on campus that since its inception in 1968 (it started with 9 members and now has 700) has existed to create change within the university structure as it relates to the Mexican American student. Some of our efforts have brought about: Mexican student enrollment increase from under ten in 1968 to over 1200 in fall of 1972; the sensitizing of student population to the plight of the Chicano in the barrios and fields; the establishment of programs such as UMAS-EOP summer program which have served to aid Chicanos in starting through the University, and many others.

As an organization we support all others whose efforts are for the betterment of our people. We do this because it is our belief since we will be the doctors, lawyers and teachers of our communities, we must not forget all the injustices and hardships that our people are subjected to.

I realize these few words cannot begin to develop the faith and the trust from you. Then we must earn through active efforts to bring more of our brothers and sisters up her to both learn and teach. I only hope that all you hear of our efforts to reach our goals you weigh keeping in mind:

UMAS is an organization not built on hate or on idle words of promises to do something, but rather on a love for our people and a commitment to help.

Sincermente,

Martin A. Gonzales
UMAS President

Boomerang Chicano

When I went to college we didn't have UMAS or EOP programs to help us through. . . It was every man for himself. . . I figured the best way to help my RAZA was to make it. . . you know. . . set an example. . .



When those Chicano militants started all this Chicano power stuff, I saw right away it wouldn't work. . . I mean I'm as proud to be Spanish-surnamed. . . but you have to work through the system. . .



So when the War On Poverty began and when the HEW and OEO programs began, I saw my chance to help my RAZA and still work through the system. . . besides it pays \$17,000 a year!

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UMAS..

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prehending the tremendous amount of written material he will encounter in classes.

In addition, class time is spent encouraging student participation so that they will feel comfortable when called upon to contribute in other University courses. The study skills teaching assistant often uses assignments in other UMAS courses to demonstrate the use of different academic survival skills.

Math is New

New to the summer program this year is the mathematics class. Since all students are required to complete two years (two two-semester course combinations) of natural science, the math background provided by this course will prove to be invaluable in such courses as Physics, Geology and General Astrohom. The mathematics class will also benefit Chicanos who intend to major in Business, and can even be of help to those ambitious students with an interest in Law.

Perhaps the most difficult task during the summer is helping the Chicano students become adjusted to the University environment. The UMAS administrators could not possibly provide the individualized attention 250 Chicano freshmen need without the help of the counseling component.

Counselors Aid

UMAS counselors, who have themselves faced and overcome the problems with adjusting to the University, provide help in all aspects of freshmen life. Their duties range from keeping track of student attendance in classes to helping the students prepare

for fall semester housing, financial aid, and registration. The counselor acts as the 'go-between' for students and administrators, students and teaching assistants, and even students and other students.

These five team members must work with a group of from 15 to 22 students, with each student facing unique problems. But what of the student who is encountering extremely difficult problems at the University? The counselor cannot provide the intensive care for one student at the expense of the other students, and the other team members must concentrate on academic problems.

Concentrated Services

The solution to this problem lies in the Concentrated Services (CS) Component. Each CS counselor is trained to understand and help the student through the most difficult situations freshmen encounter. CS counselors differ from

other staff members in that all of their time can be devoted to assuring the student that a helping hand is there when he needs it.

Several summer supportive components continue their efforts in the fall in much the same manner. Both entering freshmen and continuing freshmen are assigned counselors for their first academic year at C.U. Also, tutors in any subject the student takes are available through the tutorial component.

The six primary components comprise the nucleus of the UMAS-EOP supportive program. The Chicano high-school graduate or G.E.D. student with the desire to improve his employment opportunities, broaden his educational background and help Mexican-Americans achieve equality will succeed at the University of Colorado: to this UMAS-EOP is dedicated.

Ya see boy. . . To make it in this world, ya gotta pull yourself up by your own boot straps. . . like I did!



El Diario needs help

This is the first issue of *El Diario de la Gente*, but it may also be the last unless you, the students, help to insure its future.

In the past, UMAS Publications has operated with a small staff. We have been able to produce several newspapers and magazines, but UMAS need a weekly new medium.

It has been our experience in the past that where there is confusion, there is disunity. The staff of UMAS Publications wishes to provide

the students with pertinent information. If our students are aware of these issues, we stand better prepared to combat those who would oppress or exploit us.

A weekly UMAS newspaper is now in the planning stages and could become a reality as early as late September if students are willing to help.

Although there will be some work study slots available, much of the work will have to be done on a volunteer basis. We need people who are in-

terested in writing (both journalistic and creative); we need salesmen to sell advertising (commissions can be arranged); we need photographers, artists, typists, and a number of other people who can help with mailing, publishing etc.

If you would like to work on a paper which is desperately needed by our Chicano brothers on this campus come to our office in room 416 of the UMC or call 443-2211 ext. 8836 or evenings call 449-8548.



Children from the Title I Migrant Summer Program carried this banner in the Boulder Pow Wow Parade. The Program's entry won first place in the float competition.

Lettuce boycott growing

(Editor's Note: The following story was composed from new articles which appeared in the Colorado Daily; in other area newspapers and from UMAS News Releases.)

CU CHICANOS IN PHOENIX

Cesar Chavez, leader of the United Farm Workers Union (UFW) ended a 24-day "fast for love" in Phoenix on June 4.

Chavez ended his fast by taking communion bread at a memorial mass for Sen. Robert Kennedy, assassinated four years ago in California.

The mas was attended by nearly 6000 UFW supporters including Kennedy's eldest son, Joseph Kennedy III, folk singer Joan Baez and Paul Shrade, formerly an official of the United Auto Workers, who was injured in the 1969 shooting that killed Sen. Kennedy.

A delegation of about 175 persons from Colorado attended the mass, including 16 University UMAS students.

In a statement which was read for him, Chavez urged his supporters to give themselves "totally to the nonviolent struggle for peace and justice."

"The greatest tragedy is not to live and die, as we all must," he said. "The greatest tragedy is for a person to live and die without knowing the satisfaction of giving life for others."

LETTUCE BOYCOTT SPREADING

The United Farm Workers Union's (UFW) lettuce boycott was endorsed by 286 UMAS-EOP students and staff at a meeting here Wednesday.

The group took the action after hearing remarks from guest lecturer Richard Longoria, director of the UFW's Denver Office. After Longoria's presentation, UMAS President Martin Gonzales called for an impromptu meeting of the UMAS General Assembly. The assembly then voted to support the lettuce boycott.

Longoria told the students, "Chicanos have a special responsibility not only to boycott lettuce, but to further the boycott by talking to others and by setting an example." Most of the farmworkers in the

lettuce fields in Colorado are Chicanos.

"Every leaf of non-union lettuce has the suffering of farmworkers, men, women, and children, on it," he said.

William Erskine, University Vice President on Business Affairs, told the Daily that the University's position on the boycott has not changed. "If they (students) boycott lettuce and there is no demand, the University will stop buying lettuce. But the University will continue to buy lettuce as long as the students demand it."

Jim Trainer, Food Service Manager, told the Daily that if there is a demand for sandwiches and salads without lettuce possibly lettuce-less food products would be prepared. (Editor's note: shortly after this statement, Food Services did provide sandwiches without lettuce for the remainder of the summer.)

A PROUD PEOPLE

"What a terrible irony it is that the very people who harvest the food we eat do not have enough food for their own children."

Cesar Chavez

Phoenix, June 4, 1972

The situation is not as grim as it may seem. There is hope for the farmworker; the United Farm Workers Union. The union is organizing the farmworkers and providing them with the protection of union contracts. The UFW contracts provide a guaranteed minimum wage, provisions for workers displaced because of age or automation, union hiring halls and pesticide control.

But the UFW's struggle is not an easy one. There are those who would deprive the workers of these benefits in the interest of financial gain. There are those, some Chicanos, who speak out against the union because it is they who are caught in the squeeze. They are the contractors who have exploited the workers for decades and now they are being replaced by an unselfish union which does not spend its money on mansions and limousines for its leaders.

The key issue for the UFW right now is the lettuce boycott.

The union is asking its supporters to boycott all lettuce until the growers sign contracts which will protect the farmworkers. They are asking for a 20 percent increase in wages, which will cost the consumer less than a penny per head of lettuce.

Don't buy lettuce! Until the growers provide the workers in the fields with protection from pesticides; provide them with health insurance and pay them a minimum wage, there will be no justice for the workers.

The grape strike's success is proof that victory can be won in the fields. The farmworkers don't want your pity, they want your support.

LETTUCE BOYCOTT FAST

Local supporters of the United Farm Workers' boycott of non-union lettuce will begin a seven day fast Sunday.

"The fast is not to draw attention to any one group of people, but to draw attention to the plight of the farmworkers and the fact that they are starving on a day-to-day basis."

The fasters plan to speak to student groups and organizations, faculty, staff and University employees to raise support for the boycott.

They also plan a fund drive on campus to solicit non-perishable foods, and to continue pushing the lettuce boycott and the signing of pledge cards. This will be done door-to-door in the dormitories.

Work in the community has begun with religious and church organizations. St. Thomas Aquinas Church has given the fasters permission to speak at masses this weekend and will be taking a collection of food and money for the farmworkers next week.

The Catholic bishops of Colorado have endorsed the boycott. In a statement released by the bishops, they said, "A boycott of nonunion lettuce is now suggested as a means of helping these workers obtain a just and equitable scale of wage and living conditions. It is our hope that this boycott of non-union lettuce will be successful."



Cesar Chavez, director of the United Farm Workers Union, slumps in his chair during a memorial mass for Sen. Robert Kennedy. On his left is folk singer Joan Baez. Chavez ended a 24-day fast at the service.

Help those who put food on your table have food on theirs.



The Teatro de Ustedes performs at the state boycott informational meeting held in Denver July 29. In this skit Len Avila portrays "Mr. America" and is shooting heroin into the arm of a Chicano, played by Ester Sanchez.

RINCHE

(A Bigoted Poem
by a Bigoted Person
about a Bigoted Man)

The Texas Ranger rode straight and true
All through the night
In search of the "meskin" desperado
To squelch his might.

When he found a campfire's glow,
His heart thumped with delight
For now he would get his prey,
Possibly without a fight.

He sneaked into the camp
With the stealth of a cat,
But his intentions and thoughts
Were those of a rat.

He drew his trusty Colt
And fired into the slumbering victim,
And a wide grin crossed
His weathered face as he kicked 'im.

Then a look of surprise came
Upon the good Ranger's face
For this was not the man
That he was to chase.

As he mounted his trusty steed
And rode off into the horizon,
He thought, "No harm done.
He was only another Mexican."

"Once again, Good and Justice
Have triumphed."

Gerald Tafoya



Pensamie

VIRGINIA

Un jardin de flores siempreviente, con la inocencia de la
chuparosa y la fragancia de la brisa refrescante.

Cada vez que hablas...

Tu voz hace crear nueva belleza.

Cada mocion que haces...

Es una fascinacion como cuando el viento pasa por entre cada

hoja, cad planta, y cada flor.

Cada vez que te entristezes...

Muere una flor.

Tu disposicion... es tan cambiante y sin predicacion como el
tiempo,... tan cambiante como el silencio y
el rozamiento de
cada planta.

Tu Risa... es tan agradable y satisfante como
la belleza y

la fragancia del jardin.

Tu Cutis... es tan suave como el petalo de una rosa.

Tu Tentar... tan ardiente y palpante, como
cuando el Sol besa a la tierra.

Virginia... Mujer cual su hermosura, como la del jarVirginia... Mujer cual su

hermosura, como la del

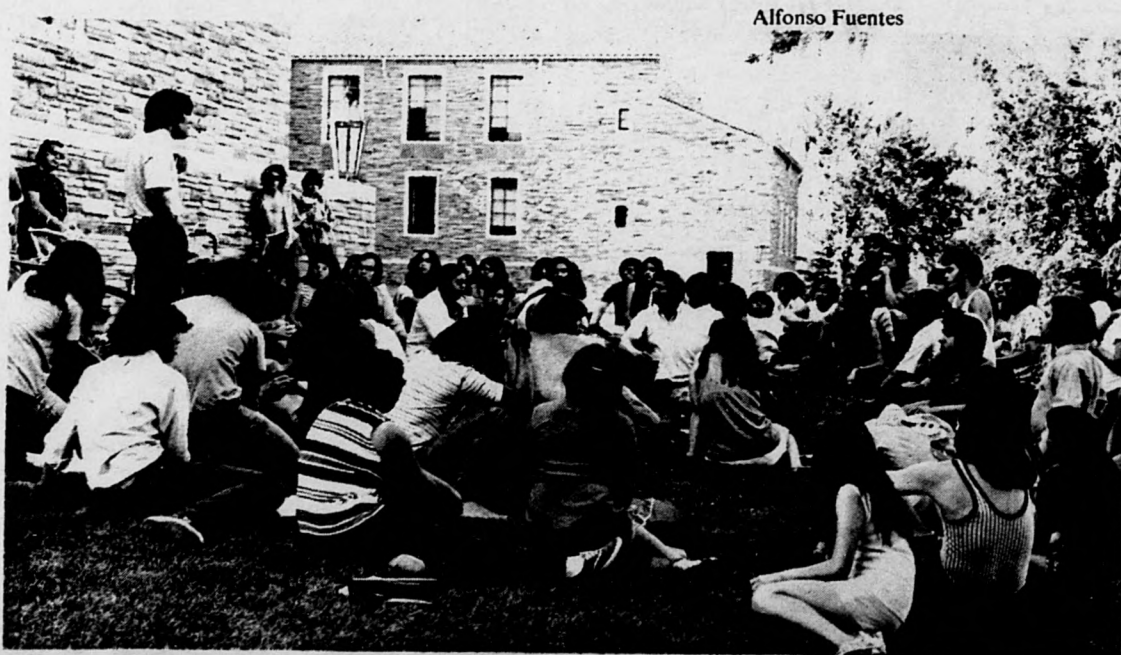
jardin, el incomparable

Mujer cual su resplendor, como el del jardin,

jamas sera duplicable...

Mis palabras han intentado lo imposible, pero
mi corazon a dicho...

Alfonso Fuentes



photos b

THE SALAD BOWL OF
THE WORLD

America is often referred to
as the melting pot of the
world. I think that this is a
wrong title to put on America.
It should be the salad bowl of
the world.

The term, melting pot,
means that America is a blend-
ing of different cultures —
races, customs, beliefs — all
stirred up and blended
together to form one counrtry
that lives in harmony.

Bullwinkle. How can
different races live together,
still hold their customs, beliefs,
and cultural heritage, and live
in harmony as one people? The
only way would be if
everybody gave up the very
things that make them a race.

In a salad you have differnt
things mixed up, but still
whole, still identifiable. Like,
say, olives for Blacks,
tomatoes for Indians, lemons
for Chinese, bleached
mushrooms for Whites, and
golden, crisp, delicious apples
baked juicy brown or
Chicanos, all having different
flavors like races with their
different vibrations about life.

In America today you have
Blacks, Chinese, Indians, and
Chicanos all fighting for their
self-concept — their lost
culture. Nobody wants to be
melted into something he can't
identify with.

Tony Gandara

MI CARNAL ES A TODO MADRE

Mi carnal y yo
 respectamos a todos.
 Tenemos muchos amigos
 y muchas amigas.
 Queremos a todas las viejas
 esta cuando nos
 q hagamos viejos.
 Semos cabrones.
 Garramos la borrachera
 esta cuando los
 echan a fuera.
 Dormemos durante el dia
 y salemos en la noche,
 pero que padre vida
 tenemos.

Daniel Cavazos



nientos

tos by John I. Espinosa



A NEW LEGEND! EL RATON

I was walking down the street in a town called Nowsville, Siberia. It seemed to be very quiet at the time, when all of a sudden I heard a rat munching on some goat cheese.

Now what would a rat be doing eating hard goat cheese near a wine bottle at about four fifteen and a half in the morning?

I walked up to this rat and I said, "Scat, rat." He said "Why don't you blow, bro."

We got into a heavy rap about how old he was and where he came from. All he said was I should mind my own business.

I started to cry and said to

myself, "That cat, I mean rat, just called me a blow bro, or, I should say, he said, 'Why don't you blow, bro.'"

I said to myself, "Bummer, bummer." So I picked him up by his left foot and said, "Listen here, you rat. Don't ever call me down like that," and he said, "Bueno, Bro."

I asked the rat, "Where can I find a place to sleep?" He said, "There's a town fifteen miles north northeast of here." I said, "What is the name of this town?" And the rat said, "I don't know, bro."

So I told the rat, "It was nice meeting you, rat," and all he did was bite me on my left knee and ran away.

Phil Espinoza

IN THE NAME OF GOOD WILL

The old black shoe was discarded
 Into the yellow bag
 For goodwill Industries.
 The lovely velvet rag
 That used to be a dress
 Into the yellow bag went
 For Goodwill Industries.

The owners had refused
 To use them one more time
 To save them further abuse.
 How old is old?
 How new is new?
 New gets old
 And old can get renewed.
 The three-wheel bike
 That a little boy would ride
 Was priced into a box
 For Goodwill Industries.
 The Garcia fishing rod
 That caught its share of fish
 Into the collection box went
 For Goodwill Industries.

How old is old?
 How new is new?
 Who can say?
 The boy who rode the bike
 Grew up to be a man,
 Had no more use for it
 When killed in a far-off land.

The Garcia fishing rod
 No longer brings joy
 For the man who used it
 No longer has a little boy
 To share it with
 All in the name of Good Will.

Arthur Bobian



Pretty Chicanita rides in the rodeo parade. She, like the other children, is wearing a homemade fiesta dress.

By JOHN ESPINOSA

Many Chicanos dream of the day when their children can enter into a public school in this country and be taught that Pancho Villa was much more than a Mexican bandit; that Cesar Chavez is an inspiration to suppressed men of all races and creeds; and that being brown is something very special.

This summer, this dream and much more, has become a reality for over 100 children and their parents through the Title I Migrant Summer Program at Lincoln Elementary School in Boulder.

Although the children have engaged in a number of multi-cultural activities, there has been an emphasis on the Chicano culture of the American southwest and Mexico. The majority of the children were of Mexican descent.

The program was initiated by a planning committee of parents and Title I director Betty Treadwell served as an advisor. After consulting with other parents the committee began work on the program they hoped would encourage parent involvement as well as meet the immediate needs of the students of low-income and/or minority parents.

The goals were: to develop learning skills such as reading; to develop a more positive self-concept; to provide opportunities for bicultural and bilingual understanding; and to continue correction of medical, dental, and psychological problems which effect school success and life adjustments, the program proposal stated.

After more than six months of planning the program began under the directorship of Richard Garcia. At the end of the first summer, Garcia said he felt the program was very successful and he is certain it will continue.

When asked whether the children enjoyed attending summer school, Garcia said, "School doesn't start until 9:30 in the morning, but the kids began coming at about 8 o'clock...and they don't want to go home at 1 o'clock when school is out."

One visit to the school will convince even the casual observer that there is a healthy learning experience taking place. On one visit, I saw several boys and a grown man playing with a refrigerator box. I didn't give it much thought until later when some of the boys came into the school with some newly

developed photographs. They had been using the box for a camera. It operated exactly like the shoe box camera except this one was large enough to climb into and watch the mystery of photography take place.

The children have been studying political, athletic and military heroes with whom they can identify because the heroes were either poor or Mexican. The children are familiar with names like Zapata, Tijerina, Cesar, Corky as well as Lee Trevino, Jim Plunkett and Pancho Gonzales.

12-year-old Reuben Arroyo was doing a report on Army Staff Sergeant Macario Gar-

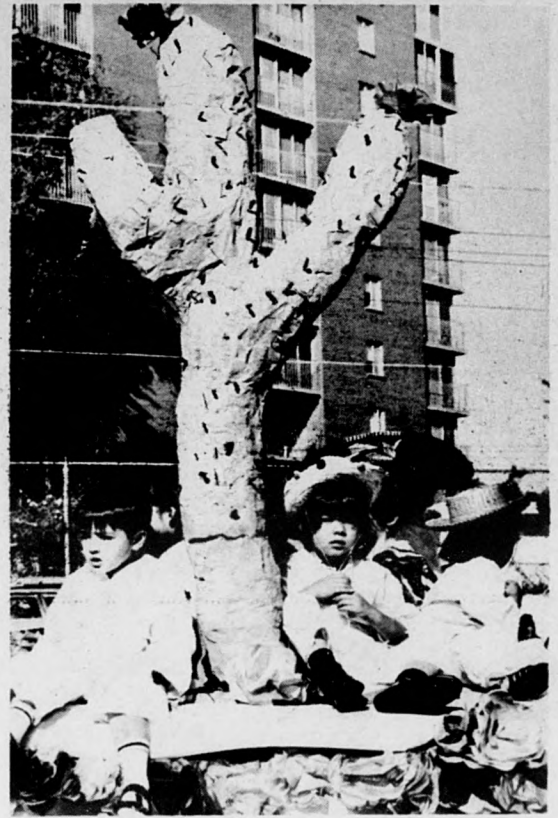
cia, winner of the Congressional Medal of Honor. "He (Garcia) was from Mexico and joined the Army in Texas...he became known as the 'fearless Mexican'...I can't understand why nobody knew him and everybody knows Audy Murphy," Reuben said.

Early in the summer the children staged a minor demonstration. Garcia said the children asked the cook if the lettuce they were being served at noon was union lettuce. The cook told them it was union lettuce, but some of the kids were not satisfied. They asked to see the box the lettuce had come packed in. It turned out that the lettuce was not United Farm Workers Union lettuce, it was Teamsters Union. They told the cook they wouldn't eat the lettuce. "The kids did it themselves, they weren't coaxed by the staff," Garcia said.

During the summer the students have taken field trips to various places of interest. They have visited Fort Vasquez in northern Colorado, the Denver City Zoo and Stapleton International Airport.

Along with the usual educational tasks, the children have been introduced to a number of special skills and projects. They have made adobe, painted, embroidered, grown small gardens, worked in a photography darkroom and learned dances.

One project which the children and their parents



The parade featured these Chicanitos dressed in native Mexican costumes and decorations like this cactus which the children made themselves.

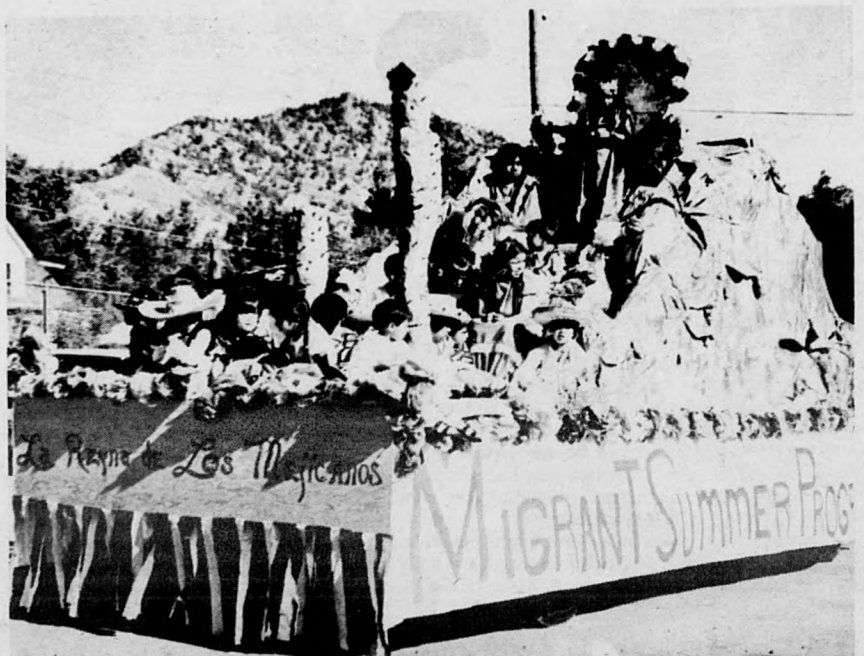
1st Migrant Summer Program

became involved in during the summer was the Boulder Pow Wow Parade. They worked for several weeks before the parade designing two beautiful floats. On the lead float they reconstructed the religious scene where Our Lady of

Guadalupe appeared before Juan Diego. The other float carried a band playing Mexican music and dancing children dressed in colorful homemade costumes. To the surprise of many Boulderites, the floats were followed by

children marching and carrying a banner reading "Boycott Lettuce" which ran the full width of the street.

The program's entry won the first place trophy in the float competition.



Students from the Title I Migrant Summer Program are seen here on the float they decorated for the Boulder Pow Wow Parade. The Program's entry won first prize in a field of more than 200 entries.

Gutierrez.....

(continued from page 1)

organizations. They began impressing each other with Roberts Rules of Order and having conventions, but little was being done, he said.

The G.I. Forum was not political, he said, but within the ranks of the organization came the terms Spanish-speaking, Mexican-American, etc. By 1960 groups like the Political Association of Spanish-speaking Organizers (PASO) and the Mexican-American Political Association (MAPA) were having hassles over whether they were Mexican-American, Latin-American or Spanish-American.

PASO and MAPA were important because they were the first groups to send organizers into the communities, he said.

Gutierrez also talked about his political theories. He said there are many ways to apply our Chicano political power.

In one instance, he said, we may have five men running for office. Let's say the two with the highest vote will be elected. If four are Anglos and the other is a Chicano, the Chicano can win if the Chicano vote right. If 75 per-

cent of the voters are Anglo they will, in most elections,

spread their votes pretty evenly among the four Anglo Candidates, less than 20 percent each.

When the Chicano comes up to vote, he votes for only the Chicano candidate. He has another vote, but he does not cast it because he would have to cast it for an Anglo. If all the Chicanos, the remaining 25 percent, would vote in this manner, the Chicano can win, he said.

On National elections, Gutierrez said, that in some states the Chicano vote can be the deciding factor. In states where Chicanos live in large numbers, the voters are usually pretty evenly divided between Democrats and Republicans. If Chicanos form a block and vote as a block, they can make or break either party, he said.

It is this second theory which Gutierrez said he feels can help Chicanos now. If we illustrate to the major parties that we can make or break them, then they will be more likely to make provisions for us, he said.

Chicano Students Wanted

Have you considered continuing your education in the best academic environment in the state of Colorado? Are you an ambitious Mexican-American, Spanish-surnamed, Chicano or Hispano individual, a high-school graduate or G.E.D. student, married or single, rich or poor? Then you may qualify for admission into the University of Colorado through the United Mexican-American Students-Education Opportunity Program (UMAS-

EOP).

UMAS-EOP is dedicated to the concept of Mexican-American equality in education.

Why continue your education at C.U.? In the first place

the University of Colorado is one of the nation's leading educational institutions.

Secondly, UMAS-EOP provides services to the Chicano student over and above the regular University supportive services.

To apply, you must have graduated from high school or have a GED diploma.

For information concerning admittance and financial aid for the EOP Mexican-American fill out the form below and mail to:

EOP
University of Colorado
Office of Admissions & Records
Regent Hall 125
Boulder, Colorado 80302

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

I am interested in applying for admission into the University of Colorado, Boulder Campus, Educational Opportunity Program. Please send me an EOP Application Packet for the Mexican-American Program.

Name of Student

Last _____ First _____ Middle _____ Phone No. _____

Home Mailing Address

Street or P.O. Box _____ City _____ State _____

Have you ever attended a college or university? Yes _____ No _____

Are you: Self-Supporting _____ Supported by Parents _____ Single _____ Married _____

Vote La Raza Unida

"There is nothing tragic as a satisfied slave"

(Editor's note: The following material was taken from the 1972 Colorado State Platform of La Raza Unida Party. The platform was adopted at the state convention, held August 5, 1972 at Greeley, Colorado.)

INTRODUCTION

We believe: It is a man's right-inherent with his existence to control and influence those factors that affect his life and his community. Only through control of his life and community can any person, or group of people, combat and overcome poverty, injustice, inequality and racism.

In accordance with this belief, it is our immediate declaration that all institutions, organizations and agencies existing in, or purporting to exist for, Chicano communities become accountable to the people that are the basis of their existence.

With this theme underlying our efforts and guiding our actions, we address ourselves to the following:

EDUCATION

Recognizing that the future lives of all Chicanos rests largely in the nature, purpose and quality of education made available to Chicano communities, we believe:

Foremost, that educational institutions and persons within those institutions must become accountable to their action and for the quality of their services, to the people and communities they are supposed to serve.

That an education from kindergarten to college, free of fees, charges and tuition, and independent of one's social and economic background be made available to all people:

That busing, desegregation and/or policies of racial balance are not effective means of providing quality education for Chicano students. Rather, the following alternatives must be pursued:

—Legislation that guarantees each community—each Chicano community within a school district—representation on the local school board.

—Significantly increase community decision making responsibility in the affairs of schools located in that community.

—Neighborhood schools must be strengthened financially, particularly those schools located in Chicano and/or poor areas.

That bilingual-bicultural education emphasizing and strengthening Chicano social and cultural assets, be adopted as an integral part of public education wherever Chicano students attend school.

A system of school financing, equitable to all persons regardless of social and economic backgrounds be instituted. To this end, we focus special attention on:

—A system of School financing, such as the Voucher system, that allows for equitable distribution of school funds and provides parents and communities with choice and decision making ability.

—The adequate financing of parallel of alternative school systems, designed to serve the unique needs of Chicano students and communities.

That parity for Chicano college student in the state's colleges and universities receive proper legislative, administrative and financial support and priority:

That education for Chicanos in a rural and/or migrant situation receive increased financial support and attention.

POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE

We re-affirm and re-state our position as an independent political party, making independent decisions and action, and not as an endorsing organization.

Direct questions to: La Raza Unida Party
1567 Downing Street
Denver, Colorado or call: 222-0825

Boycott Head Lettuce

Through the efforts of the United Farm Workers, some 80,000 Union Members seek to attain decent living and working conditions for the manual laborers who harvest the head lettuce used on your table. The provisions of the UFW contracts will alleviate the following conditions:

Child labor: Half a million children below the age of 13 work under the hot sun in stoop labor.

Income: Average per capita income of an American farmworker is \$650 per year. If growers were to sign contracts that would double the wages (the UFW asks much less), the price of lettuce would go up only 4 cents for a 25 head crate.

Housing: 95 percent of farmworker's housing does not have a toilet, bath or sink.

Life expectancy: The average life expectancy for farm workers is only 49 years. UFW contracts provide for limitations on use of harmful pesticides and improved medical care.

Lethal Pesticides: 800 migrant workers are killed annually as a result of the grower's misuse of lethal pesticides.

Conditions in the Fields: Many workers are not given latrines. They are not allowed FREE, clean drinking water. If you are concerned and if you feel that these conditions should not exist in America,

Please sign the pledge card below and mail it to
Farm Workers
1850 Race
Denver, Colorado 80203

Pledge Card

Dear Cesar:

I support your non-violent efforts to bring justice to America's migrant farm workers.

- 1) I pledge not to eat or buy lettuce until growers agree to negotiate contracts with the United Farm Workers.
- 2) I pledge to tell my friends about the lettuce boycott.
- 3) I pledge to raise the issue of the lettuce boycott wherever I see lettuce (e.g., conventions, fund raising dinners, airplanes, restaurants, church dinners, dinner parties, etc.).

Viva la causa,

Name _____

Phone _____

Address _____

UMAS GOALS

We hereby resolve:

- To foster unity among the Mexican American.
- To encourage respect and dignity for the Mexican American.
- To further justice and equality for the Mexican American people in Colorado and all the United States.
- To work toward making available the opportunity of a higher education for the Mexican American students of the University of Colorado.
- To encourage a greater admission of Mexican American students at the University.
- To work toward fulfilling the general needs of the Mexican American people of Colorado and students of the University by whatever means available under the democratic process in a non-violent manner.
- To work toward a greater understanding between the Mexican American and other Americans.
- To further education on the Mexican American cultural and historical contributions to the United States.
- To foster self-respect and identity among the Mexican American with their culture and heritage.
- To encourage those graduates from institutions of higher learning that are of Mexican American descent.
- To return to their communities and do all that is possible to better the lot of the Mexican American.