

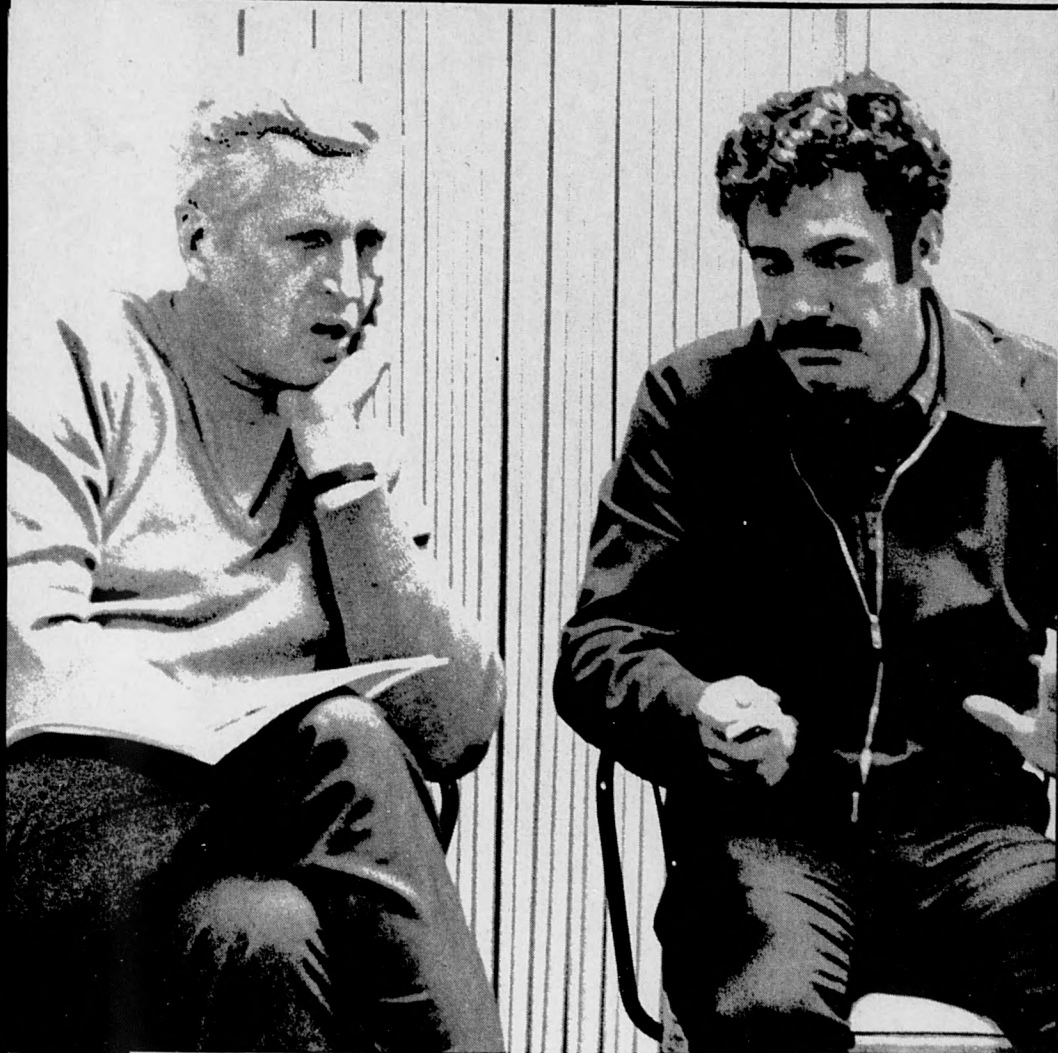
EL DIARIO *de la* GENTE



Vol. 1

6 de Marzo, 1973

No. 9



Pass this issue on to a future UMAS student

Cover story

Bombing trials set for UMAS duo

by John L. Espinosa

The trial of Anselmo "Elmer" Peralta, 27, will begin next Monday in District Court in Sterling, Colorado. Peralta and Raymond "Bobby" Roybal, 29, are charged with bombing the Fort Lupton police station on March 9, 1971. They will be tried separately; Roybal's trial is set for March 26.

The two defendants were UMAS students at the time of the bombing and were known for their "activism" concerning community affairs. They are charged with illegal use of explosives and unlawful destruction of property. The first charge carries a sentence of two years and the latter is a one to ten year sentence.

Change of venue

Although the bombing took place in Weld County, the location of the trial was changed to Fort Morgan County after Greeley District Judge Donald A. Carpenter disqualified himself. Judge Carpenter removed himself from the case last summer after defense attorneys moved for

dismissal on the grounds that the judge was a racist and the defendants could not receive a fair trial.

Friends and supporters of the defendants have established a defense committee in their behalf. They are seeking endorsements and financial support. They are also educating the public as to the extent of the racism present in Weld County. (See related letter in cartas section.)

Berrigan agrees to help

When he was in Boulder last week, Father Philip Berrigan agreed to participate on the legal defense committee. He was briefed on the case by Peralta and Rodolfo "Corky" Gonzales.

Berrigan gained national fame as one of the Catonsville Nine, he served three and a half years in federal prison for destroying draft files. He was in Boulder to participate in the Spirit Society conference sponsored by St. Thomas Aquinas Newman Center.

"We're not copping out on any level to Elmer's or Bobby's involvement as activists," Gon-

zales told Berrigan. They are being used as scape goats because UMAS students were instrumental in embarrassing Weld County, and particularly, Fort Lupton officials, he explained.

Berrigan was concerned that his involvement in the case might hurt the defendants, but Gonzales assured him that they had already been hurt by slanderous press coverage. "The press has already tried and convicted them," Gonzales said.

Police brutality

Before the 1971-bombing,

Fort Lupton had been the scene of many protests against the alleged police brutality against Chicanos. The late Richard Falcon and other UMAS students at the time documented the charges by researching the police files.

They found that between June, 1968 and April, 1970, the Fort Lupton police made 468 arrests. Of this total, 327 were arrests of Chicanos, although Chicanos comprise only 25 percent of the city's population.

continued on page 3

Summer plans begin

UMAS-EOP is presently formulating plans for the 1973 UMAS-EOP Summer Program.

According to Joe Franco, UMAS-EOP director, "there will definitely be a summer program this year." At this early date, UMAS-EOP has been granted a definite commitment of 350 students for the summer program with an additional minimum of 50 students for the fall, totaling to 400 new students for the 1973-74 academic year.

"I've asked the faculty, staff, student leaders, and the student Board of Directors to have some input into the summer program," Franco said.

The summer program is required of all new EOP entering college freshmen. The program begins in mid-June and ends in mid-August, and will be either an eight week or ten week session. The student receives 11 college credit hours in addition to room and board and a weekly allowance during the summer orientation.

The purpose of the summer program is to acquaint the students with the University and grant them an opportunity to further their education in an institution of higher learning. The program is designed primarily for low-income Chicano students.

When recruiting the students for the program, priority will be given to in-state students over out-of-state students. Franco said. "For every out-of-state student funded by UMAS-EOP, two in-state students can be funded."

Since the Colorado Commission on Higher Education (CCHHE) controls state monies, the Colorado Student Grant previously awarded to out-of-state students can not exceed five percent.

Franco predicts the 1973 summer program will be more flexible than it has been in the past, offering a variety of courses, but still emphasizing basics as English, math, and the cultural/political aspects.

"Changes will be necessary in the internal structure of the program at different levels, such as basic and advanced courses that should be considered," Franco said. "The rationale for this is because of the rumor that all students are disadvantaged in the same areas; this is not true. A good math student might have a good background in math, whereas a student who does poorly in math might have a poor math background."

"Our plans are to develop a program to fit the student rather than a program that the student fits," Franco said. He also stressed the need for further development in the counseling and advising area to better advise the students.

Instructors and courses for the summer program have not been considered yet, however, Franco suggested a combination of courses to offer the sociological, Spanish, and cultural/historical aspect, in addition to the basics as English and math.

Financial aid for the continuing Fall 1973 students at the completion of the summer program is uncertain at this point. According to Franco, "There are different alternatives being proposed to the problem at this time." Franco referred to a recently proposed bill in Congress, the Basic Opportunity Grant (BOG) which if passed in Congress, may replace the current Educational Opportunity Grant (EOG). However, financial aid for UMAS-EOP students may not be altered extensively as a result of the bill.

Single students participating in the summer program will be housed in one of the student dormitories during the entire session. Married students will be housed in one of the allocated married housing complexes.

At this date, plans for a MAYA Conference (Mexican American Youth Adelante) have not been confirmed. The conference has previously been held at the end of spring semester to recruit students for the program and as a general orientation.

Approximately 75 work-study positions will be allocated to current UMAS students for full-time jobs as teacher assistants, counselors, tutors. Applications will be available the first week of April.

NAIO referendum on ballot

Jheri Davis wants more Native Americans to attend the University. Today and tomorrow, students will vote on a referendum which will determine whether Davis gets what he wants.

The referendum calls for a \$1 increase in students fees per semester. The money will go to the Native American Indian Organization to assist incoming Indian students.

Sonny Emerson, ASUC vice president, is supporting the proposal. He says he wants more Indians on campus because, "The Indians, like the Chicanos, Blacks and other minorities add to my education." They give the University a wider scope Emerson says.

Recently some University Indians published a letter in the *Colorado Daily* denouncing NAIO. They said it does not represent them. One of the main criticisms is that Indians make up a small portion of the organization.

Emerson, whose wife is chairman of the scholarship committee, says NAIO is a multi-cultural organization established to work for the benefit of Indians.

"It is not a club," Davis emphasized, "it is an organization that works for the benefit of Indians here and throughout the United States."

Davis told El Diario the grants given from the student fees referendum would be administered by an all Indian committee. The committee would have 11 members, with any other Indians sitting in as non-voting members. The committee members would be elected from the NAIO, he said.

Four years ago, University students passed a similar referendum asking for a \$5 increase in student fees to help minorities with financial aid. Davis and Emerson say the Indians get almost none of this money.

Mark Heffron, director of financial aid, said this is because the Indian students have sources not available to other students. These include Bureau of Indian Affairs grants and tribal grants.

Davis says all Indians are not eligible for BIA grants and it is not fair to tap individual tribes for monies. Davis quoted Vernon Bellecourt of the American Indian Movement as saying, "The BIA gets 1 billion dollars for Indians, 80 percent of this goes to the bureaucracy. If the money went to every Indian individually, we would receive \$4,400 each."

When students passed the minority fee referendum four years ago, the Board of Regents changed the wording to include all "disadvantaged students." Davis and Emerson say this won't happen to this referendum. "We'll take them to court," each say.

According to Emerson, 27 percent of the monies raised from the \$5 student fee referendum go to disadvantaged Whites. Heffron said this is untrue. "They (Whites) get 23.9 percent of the awards, but only 6.6 percent of the actual money," he said. Only .7 percent goes to Indians, he added.

Ted Holappa, director of the American Indian EOP, said his students receive a total of \$140,000 in grants from various sources. He is satisfied with the EOP program and said it compares favorably with

other programs in the country.

When asked about the referendum, Holappa said he supported it if it would bring additional funds in for Indians.

Emerson said the present Indian EOP component is a "failure." The administrators are doing the best they can with the present funding, but not as well as the program is capable of doing.

It is generally agreed the Indians at the University suffer from a high drop out rate. Emerson cites poor supportive services, which NAIO plans to improve. We not only want to bring Indians here, but we want to keep them, he said.

If NAIO is able to get the referendum passed, their fight will have only begun. They will have to fight Regents to retain control of their funds even if Regents approves the fee hike.

★★★★★★★★

Bulletin

Leaders of the American Indian Movement and the Crusade for Justice have called for a demonstration in Denver today to show support and solidarity for our brothers at Wounded Knee, S.D.

The demonstrators will leave the Crusade at 16th and Downing and march to the Federal Courthouse. The march will begin at 1 p.m.

"We at the Crusade for Justice are calling for support of our hermanos at Wounded Knee in hopes that a blood bath at the hands of the Federal authorities, like those in the past, can be prevented."

★★★★★★★★

EDITORIALS

Give Mateski the axe!

It has been rumored that Dennis Mateski applied to be a Nixon hatchetman and help with the dismantling of the Office of Economic Opportunity. When he was soundly rejected he decided to take his hatchet to University ASUC.

He began his *Last Campaign* for the ASUC executive office with a promise to begin immediate decentralization of the body. Since winning the primaries, he has changed his *Last Campaign* to a more moderate restructuring plan which he feels will win him the votes necessary to win.

Mr. Mateski, we still like to think of your campaign as your last campaign, for in our opinion you have blown your credibility at this campus.

How come when it was an all-White ASUC Senate, you right-wing reactionaries had no thoughts of dissolving ASUC? Now that Chicanos, Blacks and women are gaining positions in the senate, it is time to dissolve it. I must question your integrity if you choose to practice your racism on a computer card rather than on the forum floor.

We urge all persons who truly want a representative government to vote a New Directions ticket today and tomorrow.

Can we work together?

Plans are presently being formulated for the 1973 UMAS-EOP summer program. Students and administrators have already begun discussing possible courses, supportive services, and other important parts of the summer program.

What is needed is the full cooperation of everyone with expertise in academic planning: students, administrators, and faculty members. What is needed is total integration of all La Raza's talents to produce the best summer program to date.

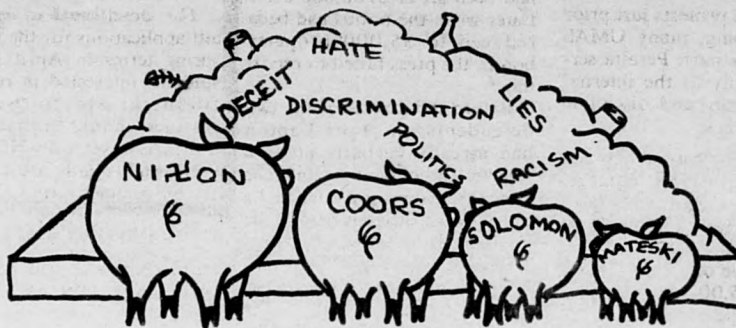
We have the experience of four summer programs, what worked and what didn't, where improvements need to be made and what should be left alone. All we can ask for is total participation from **everyone** involved, faculty, staff, and students, to overcome and remedy our past mistakes.

Each of you can contribute at your own level. Students can work with their UMAS Board of Directors representatives, since the representatives are open to student input and can work with administrators and faculty members.

Administrators and faculty members can pool their efforts where the welfare of the summer students is at stake, since education, more than any other area, will be the salvation of La Raza.

Only with full cooperation from everyone involved will the 1973 UMAS-EOP summer program succeed. Keep this fact in mind as the summer approaches.

Breakfast of Champions?



cartas-cartas-cartas-cartas-

Corky urges support of Peralta and Roybal

Hermanos y Hermanas:

This correspondence is being forwarded to you and other organizations to solicit your support for the legal defense of two Chicanos who were arrested and are undergoing litigation in connection with the bombing of the Ft. Lupton, Colorado, police station March 9, 1971.

Anselmo (Elmer) Peralta, 27, and Raymond (Bobby) Roybal, 29, were arrested March 10, 1972, on Weld County, Colorado, warrants charging them with illegal use of explosives and unlawful destruction of property — felonies. Both are now free on bond originally set at \$100,000 and lowered to \$10,000 each. The defendants are to be tried separately beginning with Anselmo's trial which is to begin March 12, 1973. Raymond's trial is scheduled to begin March 26, 1973.

This leaves us very little time to do as much as we can to prevent two more Chicano brothers from joining the many political prisoners now held in this country's institutions.

Means by which you can help support Anselmo Peralta and Raymond Roybal's legal defense are...

1) Financial — It is needless to outline all the expenses to be met in order that the defendants can properly obtain an adequate defense — expert investigation and testimony, subpoenas, investigation of witnesses, legal document preparation and processing, clerical and attorney fees, etc. We are therefore establishing a Legal defense Fund and a Legal Defense Committee.

2) Endorsement — We request your endorsement and permission to use your name as contributors or participants on the Defense Committee.

3) Education — The attached material will attest the extent of prejudice and political aspects surrounding this case. We need to make the public aware of this case and solicit their support. Public support could be obtained on behalf of Anselmo and Raymond by way of contributions to their defense fund and letters of support to the presiding judge:

The Honorable
Earl A. Wolvington
District Court
Court House
Sterling, Colorado

The support of national leaders are being sought in this campaign. We have communicated and anticipate positive responses from such people as Father Groppi, Angela Dacis, the Berrigans, and others.

Anselmo's and Raymond's legal defense campaign, as others that we have supported — The Soledad Brothers, Carlos Feliciano, Angela Davis, Los Siete, Los Tres de La Raza, and others — can be affected by your assistance and support.

Please forward all correspondence and contributions to:

The Anselmo Peralta and
Raymond Roybal
Legal Defense Committee
c/o The Crusade for Justice
1567 Downing Street
Denver, Colorado 80218
Ganaremos!
Rudolfo "Corky" Gonzales

'Spanish, heart of our beautiful culture'

We Chicanos should realize that our Spanish language is the heart and soul of our beautiful heritage and culture. When, and if, it should become a dead language, then our Chicano culture and "raza" as we now know them and are so proud of, will also die and we will have lost our Chicano identity that we are now fighting so hard to retain.

Our Spanish language is perhaps the most important distinguishing trait that we have. This, more than anything else, helps to unify all Chicanos in a common cause, the advancement of all our "raza." If we are truly proud of our heritage, and if we are truly dedicated to our Chicano brothers, then we as future Chicano leaders should dedicate ourselves to learn and speak the language which proudly and honorably exem-

plifies our Chicano culture.

Even though they failed to teach us, our parents want us to know and speak our language. Granted that any foreign language is hard to learn, but now every Chicano student here has the opportunity, not only to learn, but also to use it every day. It is not so important that we speak Spanish perfectly, but rather that we begin to master it, so that it can be used as an effective tool in the advancement and pride of our "raza." We owe it, not only to our ancestors, but also to ourselves and to those generations of beautiful Chicanos yet to be born, to help perpetuate the tremendous pride and honor we feel when we say, "¡Viva la Raza!"

¡VIVA LA RAZA!
Robert H. Cordova
Feb. 28, 1973

Emerson endorses NDC

Dear Editor:

The purpose of this letter is to give my wholehearted endorsement to Paul Boetcher, Patti Price, Jess Vigil, and the entire New Directions slate.

Since Paul, Patti, and Jess will be tripartite presidents I asked for an appointment as their vice president. They turned me down. I am disappointed, but I still think NDC is the way to go in this election.

Noting NDC's past accomplishments is secondary concerning why they should be elected. The prime reason is that they are truly the best ones for the job.

Sincerely,
Sonny Emerson ASUC Vice President

El Diario de la Gente is an independent Chicano newspaper published byweekly by the United Mexican American Students at the University of Colorado. The editorial content does not necessarily reflect the views of UMAS-EOP or the University. Our offices are in the University Memorial Center, room 416, Boulder campus. For further information call 443-2211, ext. 8836.
Editor John L. Espinosa
Assistant Editor Paul Mora
Business Manager
Guillermo DeHerrera
Editorial Staff Ken Chavez
Jim Sandoval
Evelyn Martinez
Larry Medina
Leonard Suarez

El Diario staff welcome your letters, comments and/or contributions. If you have something you wished to be published send your manuscript to El Diario, UMC 416, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado, 80302. All letters must be typed, double-spaced, be limited to 300 words or less and be signed by the sender. Manuscripts will not be returned unless they are accompanied with a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Bombing trials

continued from page 1

During the protests just prior to the bombing, many UMAS students took part. Peralta served voluntarily as the internal chief of security and discipline in these marches.

The bombing caused between \$5,000 and \$40,000 damage, depending upon who you believe. The Fort Lupton Press reported in an article printed a week after the bombing that an estimated \$5,000 damage was caused by the explosion. Yet both the Rocky Mountain News and the Denver Post have recently reported an estimated \$40,000 damage.

Investigators estimate that four or five sticks of dynamite were used in the bombing which took place at approximately 11 pm. A witness saw a man in a car speed away and the car was chased by police, but was not overtaken.

The next day the car was found five miles west of Brighton. It too had been blown up. Peralta, owner of the car, had reported the car stolen earlier.

Peralta and Roybal were arrested over a year after the bombing took place. Peralta was arrested in his mobile home in Boulder by sheriff's officers and Boulder police. Roybal was arrested in Salt Lake City, Utah, where he had gone looking for work.

Yellow Press

The press gave the arrests sensational coverage and were

quick to announce that bond had been set at \$100,000 each. Later when the bonds had been reduced to \$5,000 property bonds, the press failed to report this.

Before the arrests of the two defendants, the Fort Lupton had already verbally made a blanket indictment against the Chicano community when he said: "Town officials believe the bombing to be the work of outsiders who were attempting to keep the community stirred up, following recent articles in the Denver Post. The Police Department has received much criticism the last two years from Spanish Americans who claim discrimination and prejudice."

Name dropping

After the arrests, District Attorney Robert Miller held a press conference in which he announced he had met with attorneys from the Justice Department who had flown in from Washington D.C., representatives of the Denver United States District Attorney's office, agents from the Oklahoma City and Denver divisions of the Federal Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Department.

After this flurry of name-dropping he admitted that the "evidence is largely circumstantial." Community Chicanos feel the base for the charge lies in the racism Weld County officials have demonstrated in the past.

Noticias

Financial Aid

The deadline for financial aid applications for the fall and spring terms in April 1st. All students interested in receiving financial aid for summer sessions should contact Jerry Soliz. As of yet, only NDSL and work-study funds are available for the summer term.

IMPORTANTE!

Students registered for Sociology 199 or 499, Independent Studies, should contact Mr. Abeyta or Mr. Tellez for information IMMEDIATELY at Ketchum 11, 11a or 12, extensions 8852, 7798, 8853.

Veterans

The UMAS- and MAP-EOP components are interested in recruiting veterans. The G.I. Bill is of great assistance but does not cover the total expense of an education. This is where EOP can help.

Under the programs, financial aid, based on need, is available; admission requirements are not based on past academic status; tutorial services are available; and counseling services are offered.

Veterans need meet only the regular EOP requirements (see related information). Interested veterans can mail attached blank for further assistance.

Que es AMAE?

The Association of Mexican American Educators whose primary interest is to promote quality education of ALL students is seeking applications. Any Chicano educator who currently holds an educational credential or will have obtained one by September 1973 is eligible.

The Placement Service will cover all levels of education kindergarten-college and university teaching, administration and pupil personnel services, and other educational positions.

AMAE Placement Service urges you to make your projected needs known as soon as possible.

Send your employment requests to:

**AMAE PLACEMENT
COORDINATOR
ALEJANDRO PULIDO
1109 Graves Ct.
Camarillo California 93010**

Recruiting

Chicano students interested in recruiting new UMAS-EOP students from their hometowns during spring break should come to a meeting with Tom Trujillo, assistant director of admissions, on March 21st at T.B. 1, 12:30 p.m.

School Board Elections

Pete Garcia, a Boulder County Mental Health counselor, is seeking a school board seat from District F. The election is set for May 1. Registration deadline is March 30.

The election is a non-partisan election and the board members are elected at large. This means everyone can vote for their candidate, even if he doesn't live in their district.

If you voted in the November 7, general election you are registered already. If not, get out and register. We need a Chicano voice in the educational system which molds our children's futures.

Poets Conference

Poets from all over the Southwest will be attending a conference March 8, 9, and 10 at Colorado College in Colorado Springs. Information about the conference is available at UMC 187, ext. 6571 or 6572.

Alalbal!!!!

Chicano Law Students now have an office located in room (21) of the Fleming Law Bldg. Persons seeking advice on legal matters or the profession can reach Chicanos working in Legal Aid at;

**Fleming Law Bldg. Rm. 21
ext. 8761**

Chicana G.E.D.s

Wives of UMAS, MAP and all other Chicanos students can now participate in classes for the General Education Diploma (GED). Classes are being held Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights from 7-10 in Hellems 287 on campus. For further information, call Mrs. Garcia at 447-1213.

LA Vida Es Un Sueño:

The University Theatre will have tryouts for their next main stage production, *Life Is A Dream*, March 5-7. This Spanish play was written by Pedro Calderon de la Barca during the *siglo de oro* and combines the passion and romance of Spain.

Persons should read the play and have two passages thoroughly prepared prior to the tryouts.

The play has a cast of four women, nine men, and two guitarists who can play in the Spanish manner.

The director, Dr. Edgar Reynolds, is looking for people with "good voices, clean diction, strong movement, imagination, and passion."

Scripts are on reserve in Norlin Library under Dr. Reynolds. Performance dates for *Life Is A Dream* are April 20-22, 26-28.

Cinco de Mayo

Volunteers are still needed to organize the Cinco de Mayo celebration. Sylvia Manzanares is coordinating efforts at UMC 187, ext. 6571. Timing is important, **don't hesitate.**

UMAS meets

The UMAS general assembly Feb. 21 featured guest speaker Carlos Lucero, a potential Boulder City Council appointee.

Lucero expressed concern for Boulder particularly its Chicano student population; he stated that this position was an appointment and not an election. Therefore, he did not want or need an "endorsement" but rather support from individual people.

Other action included reports from the three Chicano ASUC candidates expressing the need for further support from Chicano students so as to make this election the most successful Chicano campus effort.

An UMAS symbol, which would signify UMAS Chicanismo needs to be adopted. People with ideas or designs please enclose two color scheme with symbol. Also a Chicano Library, Teatro, Guitar Lessons and Choir were discussed; interested groups or individuals contact UMAS UMC no. 187.

Sylvia Manzanares, UMAS programming head, announced there are two work study slots open in the Entertainment and Programming Committee; anyone can apply. Hand in applications to the UMAS office.

Slide Show

The UMAS organization and the Migrant Action Program are preparing a slide show for use in coordination with their recruiting efforts.

Photographs for the slide show are being taken by Greg Arambula, who is concentrating on a portrayal of college as a viable alternative to the Chicano high school graduate.

"We want to show the Chicanos that there are better things to do after high school than join the Army or do manual labor," Arambula said.

Student Government Elections

**March 6 & 7
(Today and Tomorrow)**

**For ASUC Executive and
For ASUC Senate Seats in**

**Arts and science
Business
Engineering
Journalism,
Pharmacy, and Environmental Design
Graduate/Law and special Students
At - Large**

**Polls Are open both days from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.
except UMC and Norlin are open until 7 P.M.**

**UMC
Norlin
Mackay
Economics**

**Engineering
Business
Law
Duane**

**Anyone with a valid ID can VOTE
(one time only)**

6-month review

Chicano Senators' progress noted

October 29, 1972, marked the first time a group of Chicanos were elected to the Associated Students of the University of Colorado senate.

During the past four months Senators Daniel Gomez, Neva Romero, David Madrid, David Garcia and Joseph Martinez have worked with legislation concerning minorities and general social issues.

The Chicano Senators started by drafting a resolution asking for senate endorsement of the lettuce boycott. The resolution passed and a committee was established to mobilize the lettuce boycott on campus. According to the Chicano senators, the boycott is high on their priority list and they will work hard to make it work on

campus.

The senators also contributed to the Fiesta de la Gente celebration. They worked hard to obtain financial support for the event. The senators agreed that the celebration was a success and congratulated UMAS for a job well done.

An ASUC resolution supporting the Colorado Vietnam Veterans received approval from all Chicano senators. The veterans requested that the Colorado State legislature approve a bill waiving college tuition for Colorado Vietnam veterans.

If an in-state Chicano Vietnam veteran enters UMAS-EOP when the bill is state law, he will receive free tuition. Therefore the money that

UMAS-EOP would have used to pay the veteran's tuition will fund an additional Chicano. So actually UMAS-EOP will get two Chicanos for the price of one.

The senators have also given backing to other issues related to Chicanos. When Black students were killed by police of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Senator Garcia drafted a resolution asking the ASUC senate to send a letter to the Louisiana Governor condemning the racist act. Bills supporting equal opportunity hiring of campus personnel as outlined by HEW, and better job guidelines for student employees were concerns of the new senators.

Nationwide news was made by Senator Gomez following his attempt to impeach controversial student body president Peter Solomon. However, the impeachment proceedings were halted due to lack of support.

Solomon was not the last ultra-conservative to feel pressure from the Chicano advocates. The senators drove for the recall of all student members on the Cultural Events Board. The Chicano senators felt these students showed poor response to minorities on campus.

Chicano senators were also involved with the resignation of right-wing Senator Dennis Mateski. Bills submitted by ultra-conservative senators demanding that all UMAS meetings be open to the general public also were stopped by the Chicano politicians. The senators fought the bills because they believe the UMAS meetings are for family only.

Again, the factor that influenced the ASUC senate to appoint minorities to joint

boards was Chicano senators. There are now two Chicanos sitting on the UMC board, and one is the acting chairman. One Chicano is sitting on the finance board and another is an ex-officio to the same board. Four more ex-officio positions on different boards are held by four Chicano senators.

Andy Singleton of the Black Student Alliance, the newly elected Budget Commissioner, received strong backing from the Chicano senators. This is the first time in the ASUC joint board history that a meaningful number of minorities are active participants on the boards.

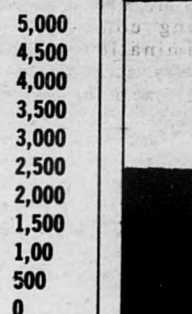
Furthermore, the fact that there is a second paper active on the campus, "El Diario de la Gente" was also mentioned to the ASUC senate by the Chicano senators. Since the ASUC senate became aware of "El Diario de la Gente" the paper has sold a substantial amount of advertising to the different groups associated with the senate.

The senators devote twenty to thirty hours a week preparing for the Tuesday night senate meetings. The senator spends most of his time researching upcoming senate resolutions and contacting people directly or indirectly involved with the new resolutions. The senator will also spend some hours preparing his own senate resolutions.

The Chicano ASUC senators act as links of communication between UMAS and the University of Colorado student government.

The Chicano senators urge all Chicanos to vote for Jess Vigil, Ben Romero, Jim Sandoval and the other New Directions Coalition candidates during the final elections March six and seven.

Safeway shoppers turned away in Boulder



Day care center planned

There have been many verbal requests from the University community for a University sponsored day care center. Many parents are in need of more free time to pursue individual interests; yet, are faced with the dilemma of where to leave their children. Of foremost importance, is an adequate child development center interested in individuals, providing an enriching and creative program, located at a convenient location, and inexpensive. Many parents are not presently satisfied with their present situation because of such reasons as cost, inadequacy, or low standards.

The Child Development Center Project has been working on a proposal to fulfill those individual needs of the community and to provide a unique, stimulating environment for children. For the last two

weeks, the center has been distributing a survey to assess those needs in the community, and to determine the extensiveness of interest among staff, faculty, and student parents. We regret that we couldn't send out the surveys to each individual family. However, they have been distributed to various departmental offices and locations on campus, the library, family housing, etc.

We are very disappointed at student parents for their lack of interest in participating in this survey. The day care center is contingent on the outcome of this survey. The deadline date will be extended until Monday, February 26, and surveys may still be picked up at the Human Relations Center (UMC), in room 231 (UMC), or by calling ext. 6957.

Mental health careers open

Most mental health majors — students of psychology, psychiatry, sociology or nursing schools — cannot receive adequate on the job experience prior to graduation.

However, a program stressing pre-graduate exposure to different areas of mental health practice can help the student decide what he should major in and whether or not the mental health area is right for him.

The program is called the Colorado Work-Study Program on Mental Health, and has been in operation since 1959. Mental health majors are allowed to work in various institutions in Colorado, including the Colorado State Hospital in Pueblo and Denver General Hospital, in real situations involving the mentally ill.

Dr. George Rivera is co-director of the project along with Judson Pearson, while Bob McClendon and Peggy Doyle are associate directors.

The project administrators are attempting to fill at least half of the 55 available slots with minority group students.

"In the past," Dr. Rivera said, "only a few Chicanos have participated in the program. We're hoping we can rectify this situation."

Students will accompany staff members on hospital rounds and will be able to observe and participate in actual situations arising in the institution.

"We won't have students emptying bed pans or scrubbing floors," Rivera said, "they'll be getting real experience under the supervision of professionals."

Bob McClendon stressed the fact that "experience, not money, is the real reward of this program."

"Most of the students who participate in the program get valuable recommendations from their supervisors. After graduation the students often find employment at program training centers," McClendon said.

Ms. Doyle noted the various areas of study the program offers. "The students can work with teenagers, adults or the aged. In fact, we ask the ap-

plicants to specify an area of interest," she said.

While a 2.75 grade point average has been required for admittance to the program, this requirement may be waived if the student shows potential and has three recommendations from instructors and/or administrators.

Each program participant will receive \$65 a week and four hours of credit in Sociology 489, the Sociology of Mental Health.

In most cases students will have to pay room and board unless they can reside with parents or relatives. However, some institutions do have residence halls and some, like the Fort Logan Medical Center, provide the students' room and board.

Interested mental health majors can pick up applications or inquire about the project at Helles 351, ext. 6548, or can contact Dr. Rivera at Ketchum 13, ext. 6734.



Program Council Films Coming Soon



BULLITT	March 6	Forum	Tues.
WRONG BOX	March 7	Forum	Wed.
DR. ZHIVAGO	March 9,10,11	Chem. 140	Fri, Sat, Sun
ONE DAY IN THE LIFE OF IVAN D.	March 9,10	Forum	Fri, Sat
IT HAPPENED ONE NIGHT	March 9,10	Chem. 132	Fri, Sat.
GREAT WHITE HOPE	March 13,14	Forum	Tues, Weds
GARDEN OF THE FINZI CONTINI	March 16,17,18	Chem. 140	Fri., Sat., Sun
KELLY'S HEROES	March 16,17	Forum	Fri., Sat.
PAT & MIKE	March 16,17	Chem. 132	Fri., Sat.
EAST OF EDEN	March 20	Forum	Tues.



Plus Each Week
Chem 132 — Flash Gordon



Workers strike at Coors subsidiary

The long arm of the Coors Brewing Company has reached into the midst of a Boulder hassle between Myers and Co. and its striking employees.

Myers is the exclusive manufacturer of Coors labels and cartons and most of the paper needs of the Coors Brewing Company. Its employees are alleging inhumane working conditions and discrimination against longhairs, according to Joe Murphy, one of the striking employees.

"We voted in a union last November," Murphy said, "since then we've been negotiating with the company

officials about a lot of things."

Some of the main employee grievances include inequities in wage scales, preferential treatment given male employees, the lack of a close (all-union) shop, and dangerous work conditions.

Negotiations between the union, Local 40 of the International Pressmen and Assistants, and Myers broke down February 20, followed the next day by the firing of 30 employees for "long hair," Murphy said.

"Right after the negotiations broke down the company started enforcing a rule requiring us to either keep our hair short

or wear hair nets," Murphy said, "yet all the scab workers they're hiring have long hair and don't even wear nets."

Commenting on the other causes for the strike, Murphy noted that several sex discrimination suits are pending against Myers and Co. "A woman supervisor, for example, starts at \$2.35 an hour, while a common laborer with no training starts at \$2.50 an hour," Murphy said.

Another major employee grievance is the lack of company sick pay or funeral leave.

Negotiating in behalf of Myers is "Bud Lerton, one of Coors' best lawyers," Murphy said. "You might remember him, since he represented California growers against the United Farm Workers a few years ago," he added.

The employees want a closed shop because "in a place like ours union people have a way of getting fired when everyone doesn't belong," Murphy said.

The strikers applied for workmen's unemployment compensation, but were told "you have your nerve" by a state employment agency official. However, the 30 employees laid off for long hair will probably get the benefits.

Murphy contends that the reason Myers is so adamant about the demands is not readily apparent. "At a couple of plants near Denver where they manufacture Coors cans the employees are going to vote whether or not they should unionize," Murphy said, "and if those employees see that we're successful, they'll want a union, too."

So far the company has offered the strikers what amounts to "a pay cut of 50 cents an hour," Murphy said.

"We'll win this strike if local people understand clearly what's going on, and will help us by not crossing our picket lines," Murphy said.

Myers' strikers ask support

Wednesday, Feb. 21st, the workers at Myers and Co. in Boulder went out on strike. These people, members of Pressmen's Local No. 40, operate the machines which print the labels and cartons for Coors Beer. They are now engaged in a struggle with the owners and management of Myers and Co. The workers must win this battle!

Myers and Co. is a printing outfit located at 37th and Walnut, whose sole client is the Adolf Coors Brewing Corp. The plant facilities are rented by Coors, the machines are owned by Coors, the inventory belongs to Coors, and previously the workers' souls have belonged to Coors. In point of fact, Myers and Co. is simply another cog in the Coors machine.

In November of 1972 the workers at Myers organized a

union. Their aim in organizing was to create an organization — a union — which would represent the interests of the workers. They could then collectively bargain with the management of Myers. The issues centered around very basic things, an increase in wages and better working conditions.

Throughout the course of the negotiations between the Union and the management, the latter was consistently unwilling to respond to the workers needs.

The final answer of Myers was itself a sign of their inflexibility and unfairness. They offered a 50 cent per hour pay cut and this is Myers idea of negotiating with the workers. In addition to this, Myers refused to deal with the union any further.

To impress the Myers-Coors machine with the seriousness of

their refusal to negotiate with the employees' just demands, the workers fell back on the last legal tactic of the union. They chose to strike! They had intended to hold a strike vote on Sat., Feb. 24th. But on Wed., Feb. 21st, the owners fired 35 of the 80 employees. Myers claimed they fired these 35 men and women because of long hair. However, the real reason is that the owners are trying to smash the union and intimidate the remaining employees. Some thirty other workers, in a move to convince the management that the Union represented all the employees, refused to cross the picket lines established by the fired Union members. These men and women who refused to cross the picket lines have sacrificed their jobs. At this time, the struggle is continuing.

The Striking Workers of Pressmen's Local No. 40

Deaf Olympics

Chicano wrestler wins berth

Fidel Martinez, a 1972 graduate of the Colorado School for the Deaf, has won top honors in both the freestyle and Greco-Roman wrestling events at the U.S. Team Trials, Morgantown, North Carolina.

The victories came in the weight division of 74 kilograms of 163.1 pounds, where he won two Gold Medals. Fidel was named the trials' outstanding wrestler with a record of 65 wins, 4 losses.

Prior to the Morgantown event, Fidel was the Colorado State Champion with a record of 25-0 for 1970-71 winning the Colorado Class-A Outstanding Wrestler Award.

Fidel will represent the USA in wrestling at the X11 World Games for the Deaf at Malmo, Sweden, July 21-28, 1973.

Fidel is the only Coloradan to classify for the games at Malmo. It is estimated that the cost to attend will be in the nature of \$2,000, and the money will have to be raised locally.

Fidel, who is now a resident of Boulder and living with Mr. and Mrs. Rudy Duran, is formerly from Monte Vista, Colorado.

The Monte Vista Journal and KSLV have spearheaded a drive in an attempt to solicit donations for the trip before



April 1, 1973.

A Benefit Dance for Fidel Martinez will be held at the G.A.O., 4700 Lipan, Denver, Colorado, March 21, 1973. The music will feature El Conjunto de Atzlan. Admission will be \$1.50 per person (8:00 p.m. - 12:00 midnight).

Persons interested in contributing are asked to contact Sarah Duran at 449-4769 or Santiago Cordova, 494-8251, in Boulder.

You can also mail your contributions to either:

**Fidel Martinez
AAA D-Fund
1300 30th Blvd. E-311
Boulder, Colorado 80302**

**or
Fidel Martinez
AAA-D Fund
Monte Vista Bank
Monte Vista, Colorado**



ESCUELA TLATELOLCO

ESCUELA TLATELOLCO has met with a CRISIS. The boiler/furnace of the Escuela has been damaged beyond repair and is obsolete, therefore, it will have to be replaced at the cost of at least \$20,000.00. Presently, school time will have to be made up on Saturdays and Sundays for the days lost due to cold weather, cold rooms, no furnace and fear for our children getting sick. Preparations are being made to continue classes at individual's homes, until the furnace repairs are completed.

ESCUELA TLATELOLCO asks you for your Chicano Pledge and ask that you place an order for the Epic Poem "I am Joaquin" from the Escuela's Aztlan Bookstore, 1567 Downing Street, Denver, Colorado 80218.



"I am Joaquin"

"I am Joaquin" was the first work of poetry to be published by Chicanos for Chicanos and is the forerunner of the Chicano cultural renaissance... The sounds of movement, the literary and anthropological quest for our roots, the renewal of a fierce pride and tribal unity, are the reasons why I Am Joaquin had to be shared with all my **hermanos y hermanas**, fathers, mothers, and grandparents. Their time, and now our time, could not be left behind and forgotten." — Rodolpho Gonzales.

Johnny's Bar

and Mexican Food

**Homemade Mexican Food at it's Best
Kitchen Open
Friday - Sunday**

**Only U.F.W. Lettuce
Menudo**

**Take out Service
665-9982**



**North Public Road
Lafayette, Colo.**

Tell a friend

CU Chicano Educational Programs have 400 openings

Advising

The newest addition to the UMAS-EOP supportive services is the advising component.

The advising component is designed to help Chicano students plan their areas of study or decide on the best major for a particular student. The component also helps students avoid those classes unrelated to their major or known to be "flunk-out" courses.

In addition, advising component administrators coordinate activities for graduate students and for graduate study, as well as helping with career and job placement.

Most of the information about graduate programs and minority oriented graduate news is funneled into the advising component, which in turn contacts students with an interest in this news.

Since academic planning is such an important area of college life, the advising component is a very popular part of the UMAS-EOP supportive services.

When considering college and university education, the Chicano high-school graduate or GED student should give the United Mexican-American Students and the Educational Opportunity Program top priority.

UMAS-EOP supportive services are among the best in the nation, and can help the Chicano student get the most out of the University of Colorado educational experience.

Our services include counseling, tutorial aid, academic advising, Mexican-American classes, writing and general English tutoring, financial aid assistance, work-study aid, concentrated services and even recreational activities.

In addition, the University of Colorado is in itself one of the nation's educational leaders. We have the best professors, most complete academic environment and the best overall educational program in the entire Southwestern United States.

The following articles will describe in greater detail the supportive services UMAS-EOP has to offer.



Counseling

Each freshman entry to UMAS is assigned a counselor who has faced and overcome the problems of the University.

The counselor works with his students on a one-to-one basis, providing help in all aspects of college life. For example, if the student is having troubles with a class his counselor can recommend a tutor or take action to rectify the problem itself. The problem may be as small as a misunderstanding between the instructor and the student, or as large as a student's desire to drop out.

In any case, the counselor is there to help the student during that first difficult year of college life. Problems too large for the counselor to handle can be referred to component heads or UMAS-EOP administrators, who can then take correcting actions.

Mexican-American Study

The Mexican-American Studies Department MAS offers a wide variety of classes for the Chicano student.

During the summer term all entering UMAS-EOP freshmen are enrolled in a Mexican-American history or cultural oriented course. Course content consists of lectures on the Chicano in history, the modern day Mexican-American, and various other aspects of sociology.

Several times during past summer programs, guest lecturers have given the students insight into different views of the Chicano world. For example, Jose Angel Guterrez, founder of La Raza Unida, lectured about the role of Mexican-Americans in the American political system.

During the fall semester the Mexican-American Studies Component offers several different classes on a variety of topics of importance to the Chicano. Different MAS professors teach classes in many disciplines, such as psychology, sociology, and the relatively new department of Mexican-American studies.

Also, during the summer term MAS employs tutors for recitation classes where lectures and assignments are discussed.



Study Skills

The combined tutorial and study skills component is an integral part of the UMAS-EOP supportive services.

During the fall and spring terms the tutorial component provides tutors for Chicano students in almost every discipline. While tutors keep regular office hours, they can also be assigned to work on a one-to-one basis with the student at the student's dormitory.

During the summer the tutorial component is in charge of a study skills class, where freshmen are taught some of the basic University survival skills: speed reading, taking essay and other types of tests, researching and other skills.

Study skills instructors coordinate their lessons with the subject matter and assignments from other summer courses. For example, if a sociological abstract or a term paper is due in one of the summer courses, the study skills instructors may spend time on the proper way to do such an assignment.

In this manner the tutorial component provides the Chicano students with several valuable services.

English

The English component provides a variety of services for the Chicano student.

Of basic importance to the incoming freshman Chicano are the UMAS-EOP English classes which vary in course content and difficulty. All summer students are enrolled in an UMAS English class, but the tentative plans for this summer's English courses is somewhat different than what has been done in the past.

Previously all summer program participants, no matter what their English background, were required to take English 100, Expository Writing. Students with better developed writing skills were sometimes held back by students who had had no exposure to the intricacies of writing.

Proposed for this summer program are classes at varying levels, so that a Chicano with a strong English background might start a literature course while a Chicano having difficulties with English would concentrate on writing skills.

In any case, UMAS-EOP English courses are designed for the Chicano student and are extremely valuable sources of information for students who must cope with a university run by the written word.

Perhaps the most basic service provided by UMAS-EOP is financial aid, since most Mexican-Americans would probably never be able to afford a University education without it.

Minority students at CU must file applications for financial aid each year. The financial aid is awarded according to need, and comes in a variety of forms.

Awards which do not have to be paid back are given to students without financial resources to attend CU. The most common types of grants are the Educational Opportunity Grant, EOG, Colorado Student Grant, CSG, and a type of grant still in the planning stages, the Basic Opportunity Grant, BOG.

Students are not just given money in a lump sum; instead, tuition and housing costs are deducted from the grant and the remainder is often distributed over the school year in the form of monthly stipends.

If a student fails to maintain a 2.0 grade point average his financial aid may be terminated, and if he fails to take enough hours to be a full-time student he may also lose his financial aid.

Work-study jobs are also part of the financial aid package in most cases. The student is referred to work which usually involves some aspect of study related to his major.

Every two weeks the student is paid for the number of hours he has worked. A work-study counselor is available to help the student with job assignments and other work-study matters. The work-study money also does not have to be repaid.

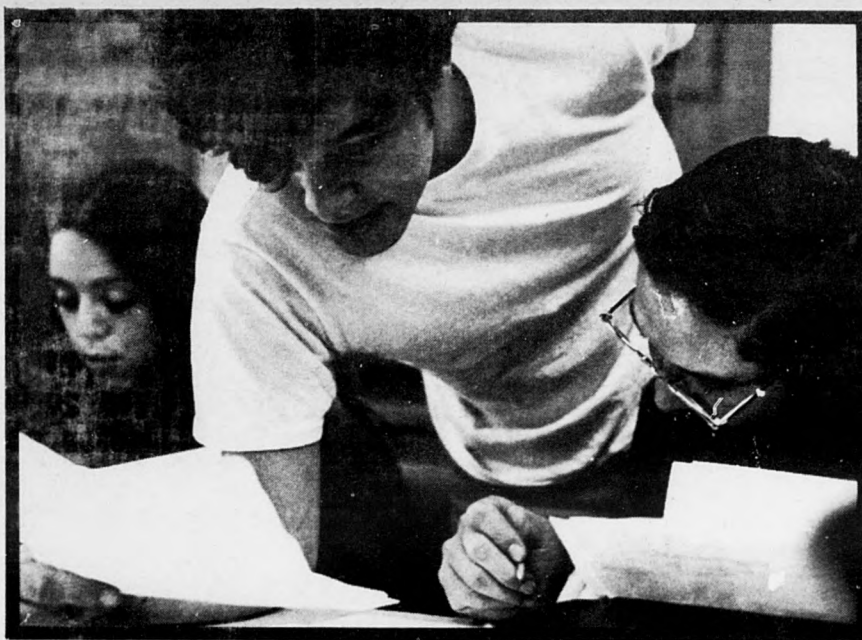
National Defense Student Loans, NDSL, are also a part of the financial aid package. Freshmen students usually are awarded relatively small amounts (\$150 per semester this year) of NDSL, but the amount of loan in the package goes up with each successive year of study until as a senior the student receives \$450 per semester.

This money does have to be paid back; however, repayment does not begin until nine months after the student leaves school.

Financial aid also makes provisions for married students, and for their children. As in the case of single students, the financial aid is based on the applicant's need.

During the summer term single students are housed in dormitories and receive a \$10 a week stipend. Housing and tuition costs are paid, and books are provided for the students.

Married students are housed in apartments and in University family housing, where rates are relatively low.



Migrant Action Program

The Migrant Action Program is an Educational Opportunity Program component designed to help seasonal agricultural workers, migrants, or the sons or daughters of migrants to obtain a college degree.

The MAP is also designed to provide a small community within the complex structure of the University so that a student can relate to people who have similar backgrounds. This assures that students will not feel lost at the University.

The recruitment chairman is in charge of recruiting prospective students and sending them applications to fill out and return directly to him. Applicants must have the following qualifications:

1. He must be a migrant or seasonal agricultural worker or the son or daughter of a migrant or seasonal agricultural worker.
2. He must possess a GED Certificate or high school diploma.

3. He must be in need of financial aid.
4. He must have a sincere desire to obtain a college education.

MAP seeks help from the Colorado Migrant Council, community action centers, and high school or vocational centers in searching for prospective applicants.

Applicants are screened by a committee composed of MAP students, two from each area of the state, and one from out of state. For more on the application requirements see related information on this page.

MAP has a tutoring and counseling coordinator and a student services chairman whose jobs are to provide services to those who may be having personal, financial, or academic difficulties. To help them, MAP now has 26 counselors, who are also full time students, who undergo training sessions in order for them to be able to help their counselees.

Interested persons can send credentials to
Santiago Cordova
MAP TB 1, University of Colorado.

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 _____

Concentrated Services

The Concentrated Services, C.S., component seeks to help those students whose problems are too complex or severe for regular counselors to handle.

Regular UMAS-EOP counselors work with a group of from 15 to 20 students, and cannot give intensive help to one student at the expense of his other counselees. CS counselors, on the other hand, can devote the extra time and assistance to the student that can prove to be the difference between a drop-out and a graduate.

CS counselors work closely with other staff members to determine which students are not benefiting from the classes or who are having problems of a serious nature. The CS counselor can then offer his assistance.

In this way the CS component helps the severely disadvantaged succeed at the university.

The primary purpose of the recreation component is twofold: to provide group activities for students such as intramural competition in basketball, baseball, etc., and to plan such events as dances and movies.

The recreation coordinators make arrangements for these events and encourage student participation during both the summer and the fall. In addition, the recreation department plans intercultural athletic competition. For example, the Chicano baseball team won the University intramural competition last year.

Chicanos who are serious about a higher education should find UMAS-EOP supportive services very helpful in obtaining a college education.

The application deadline has been extended past March 1st, and there are still openings for both the summer and fall terms.

Applications should be sent in as soon as possible both for admission to the University and for financial aid. Included with your application should be a copy of high school transcript or transcript from another college in the case of transfer students, GED scores and certificate, if applicable, ACT or SAT scores, plus a letter of recommendation.

All applications should be marked EOP-M in a prominent position. In addition, a personal interview and visit to CU is helpful.

Any questions about admissions or the program in general should be directed to Tom Trujillo, 443-2211 ext. 7555. Students can call Tom for an appointment after March 14th and during the rest of March.

Remember, financial aid applications which are not complete will be sent back to the student, so please fill out all forms completely.

Also, all students who apply are considered for admission regardless of past academic performance.

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

Monitor 4

Poison Lettuce Found

By Ken Chavez

"DANGER — KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN — Do not inhale — Do not get on skin — Do not take internally. Poisonous if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin or clothing. Wear a mask or respirator of a type approved by U.S. Bureau of Mines for protection against organophosphorous compound. Wear natural rubber gloves, protective clothing and goggles; in case of contact, wash immediately with soap and water. Wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water before eating or smoking. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before reuse. Keep all unprotected persons out of the operating or vicinity where there may be danger of drift. Do not re-enter sprayed areas until the spray deposit has dried. Do not store or transport with feed or food."

The above warning is found on the label of Monitor 4 containers. Manufactured by a division of Chevron Chemical Company, Monitor 4 is an organo-phosphate chemical used as an insecticide.

However three thousandth of

an ounce of Monitor 4 can kill a 150 pound man. The chemical attacks the central nervous system and it is accurate to call it a "nerve gas".

Since December 22, 1972, there have been reports via the news media of lettuce contaminated with Monitor 4 insecticide reaching the American and Canadian consumer. Reports state most of deadly lettuce is coming from the Imperial Valley of California. The Valley has an estimated 38,000 acres devoted to lettuce crops. Also all the lettuce has been treated with Monitor 4 insecticide.

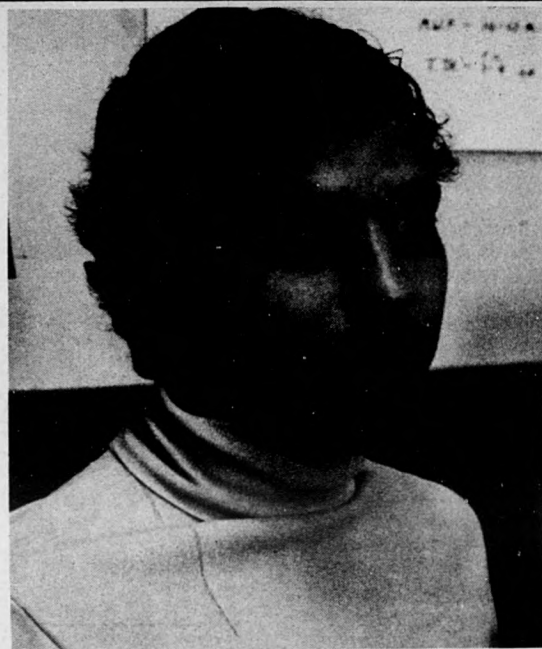
Samples of lettuce from the valley have registered over one part-per-million (one ppm) of Monitor 4. Anything over 1 ppm is toxic to man. Claude Finnell Imperial County agriculture commissioner, said he was almost positive that none of the poisoned lettuce reached market. However, lettuce distributed to Rochester, New York was sampled and registered 6.5 ppm of Monitor 4, but was not available for seizure. There were twelve other cases during the month of January in which contaminated lettuce was discovered over different areas of the US and Canada. Only a token amount

of lettuce was destroyed while much of lettuce was unavailable for seizure.

Because of the Monitor 4 scandal the San Jose City Council voted to ban products sprayed with the chemical from the city. The Boulder Human Relations Commission may also recommend to the Boulder city council that products sprayed with the pesticide Monitor four be banned from the city.

Other interesting facts are related to the Monitor four scandal. An estimated nine million heads of lettuce were contaminated by Monitor four at a conservative estimate. Much of Safeways' lettuce comes from the Imperial Valley of California. The United Farmworkers union would not have allowed their members to pick the poisonous lettuce, so there would have not been any lettuce sold on the market.

Despite the fact that the California Department of Agriculture was aware of the Monitor contamination, little was done about for over two months. The use of Monitor four on lettuce has been cancelled but it is still recommended for use on cabbage, brussel sprouts, cauliflower, broccoli, cotton and potatoes.



Aragon wins Golden Gloves

Ben Aragon, a University UMAS student, captured the championship title in the 147 lb. novice division of the Colorado Golden Gloves State Boxing Tournament in Denver last week.

"I was never so happy in my whole life as I was after the finals," Aragon said after winning an unanimous decision at the end of three rounds against Reggie Duke from the 20th St. Recreation in Denver.

Aragon scored a technical knock-out (TKO) in the first round of the preliminaries, which then took him to victory by decision at the end of three rounds in the semi-finals and finals.

Aragon had been training for the Golden Gloves for nearly a year, running approximately 10 miles every day and working out at least two hours every day.

"My goal was to win. My next goal is getting ready for next year, where I hope to box again, at a heavier weight. It's good self defense," he said.

A native of Las Cruces, N.M., Aragon once won another Golden Gloves championship in New Mexico when he was nine years old in the 160 lb. division. "I was heavier then than I am now," he said.

Aragon, after moving to Denver three years ago decided to try for the Golden Gloves championship. He began working out his own individual program of conditioning by running, sparring, and exercising.

"My education comes first before boxing, though," he said. He is a second semester freshman at this university majoring in Spanish. He is currently active as a member of the Brown Berets from Westminster.

Aragon will be participating in other boxing tournaments in Denver in March. He hopes to be sponsored again by the Elks Club who sponsored him in the Golden Gloves.

In addition to Aragon, a number of other Chicanos scored in the Golden Gloves tournament. Chicanos from the Denver based Crusade for Justice took runner-up honors and several victories by unanimous decisions.

Our Chicano Heritage

La Llorona weeps on!

"God...in his immense goodness began to send Messengers and signals from heaven, foretelling the Spaniards coming. These caused great fear in this new world, for ten years before the Spaniards came to this land...many times and many nights one heard a woman's voice that wept loudly and drowned her speech in cries, and sighs "Oh my children! We shall be completely lost!" ...and other times she would say: "Oh my children, where can I hide you?"

Diego Munoz Carmargo

For countless generations the legend of La Llorona has been an integral part of the Chicano Heritage. Where did her story begin?

Some say that she was the Aztec goddess Matlaciuatl' a vampire-like creature who stalks desolate places preying and feeding on men. Others say she was Cuapipiltin, a goddess who ventured forth at midnight carrying an empty cradle, looking and lamenting for her lost child. And many claim that La Llorona is La Malinche, the Indian mistress of Cortes, who eternally laments the betrayal of her people.

Whoever or whatever she is, her story is a major part of Chicano folklore. In that space between fantasy and reality, La Llorona is poised, always alert for her release.

But strange enough La Llorona may not be limited just to La Chicanda. There exists in Hebrew tradition a female demon known as Lilith. It is said that she "is the strangler of

children and the seducer of men." Her story dates back as far as Adam and Eve.

The Lilith myth begins with the first wife of Adam who, because of a dispute, left him. At Adam's request, God sent three angels to bring her back and threatened that if she did not return, 100 of her sons were to be destroyed each day. She refused, saying she was expressly created to harm new born babies.

God then commanded her to roam the earth for eternity and so Lilith shares her misery by threatening pregnant women and new born babies.

La Llorona is of a like spirit. The most common-place belief is that La Llorona wanders over the Earth lamenting over

her lost children

This legend began with the Spanish Conquistador Cortes, who took the Indian maiden Marina, (La Malinche) as his mistress. When Cortes was to return to Spain he wanted to take their son, Hernando, back to Spain with him. La Malinche swore she would kill both herself and their son before she would allow this.

When Cortes remained adamant, La Malinche stabbed her son to death and then stabbed herself. As she died, her soul escaped from her body issuing a loud lament.

To this day her loud wailing is still heard near Chicano communities, as she continues her search for her dead son.

Boycott Lettuce

Volunteers needed every Saturday to picket Safeway

We have:

- Bumper Stickers
- Farmworker Information
- Farm Labor Task Force
- UMC 187
- 443-2211, ext. 6572

Boycott Safeway

MAP DANCE

Music by
Conjunto de Aztlan



Time: Mar. 9 - 8:00 P.M.

Place: G.A.O. 4700 Lipan
Denver, Colo.

Price: \$2.00 Stag
\$3.00 Couple

Food and Beer

Guadalupe eye reflection poses mystery



By Deborah Espinosa

This account of the mystery of the reflection in the eyes of Our Lady of Guadalupe was taken from a conversation with a woman who operates a small book store at the Basilica of Our Lady of Guadalupe near Mexico City. Since the account is taken from memory, it lacks many details, but I feel the evidence is strong enough to stand alone.

La Virgin de Guadalupe, our Brown Madonna, and our symbol of hope for the poor, remains within La Raza as our patron of unity and strength against oppression. Whether we be Catholic or Protestant she is a familiar part of our heritage, and to la Chicana she is the inspiration of every wife and mother to perpetuate our culture for all generations.

Our belief in her is more than a religious one and our dedication is more than dutiful obedience. Whether or not she was created by the Spaniards for the mere purpose of converting the Indians should make little difference to us. She still remains as a dominant binding force of our people, therefore, she is important to us in more than just the religious sense alone.

However, the fact that theologians, artists and historians today continue to dispute her authenticity, it should be known that new evidence in support of her existence was discovered in the late 1930's.

At the request of the Pope an artist was commissioned to copy the miraculous painting. While the artist was studying the unique color in the eyes of the original, he made an astonishing discovery. Upon close observation three minute figures could be detected in the pupil of the right eye.

The scene depicts what the church believes to be the actual reproduction of Juan Diego's presentation of the roses to the bishop. The most distinct figure is believed to be that of Juan Diego himself. The profile of the bishop is also evident as he

faces Diego and in between the two stands a soldier, clad in typical Conquistador armor.

It was not until the late 1950's that the Church made the discovery public. Since then many people have traveled to the Basilica near Mexico City not only to see the miracle of the painting, but to witness and learn more about the eye reflection. Among the many interested visitors was one American optometrist, who upon learning of the discovery was prompted to begin a study.

His study entailed the photographing of a model's eye. The photographs, when compared to the Virgin's eye verified that the three figures were reflected in the same position as the objects were in studio photos. According to the optometrist's report, it would have taken an expert like himself and the aid of sophisticated instruments to place the figures in their correct positions. This is due mostly to the curvature of the eye.

The Church believes that the painting upon the cloak is not only a vision of the Virgin when she appeared to Juan, but her exact appearance as she watched Diego present the roses to the disbelieving bishops. We must remember that the painting exists on 400 year old cloth and shows no sign of deterioration.

If we say an artist did indeed paint the portrait, where did he



get such unusual paints? Why can't his methods for producing such fabulous color be reproduced today? If we try to explain the figures in the pupil, then how was it possible for the artist to paint in such detail; the three figures must be magnified to be clearly seen. If the details of the reflection are merely coincidental, why then do they remain sharp when the painting is enlarged through photography? If we assume that such an artist was aware of eye reflections how was it that he knew how to position each figure correctly without the aid of an optometrist whose study didn't appear until 400 years later?

All of these questions remain to be answered by skeptics, but as she remains a mystery to so many, her stability and strength can be witnessed in every one of us as our unity continues to grow through the concept of la Familia! How can anyone say she does not really exist?

CASA ORTEZ Restaurant and Lounge



Cocktails and
Fine Mexican Food
with U.F.W. Lettuce

Serving 11:30 - 9:00
Tues. — Fri.
5:00- 10:00
Sat.

1441 Pearl

Ricardo's Mexican Food

Tacos, Tostados
Burritos, Enchiladas
Combination plates
Homemade tamales

2 Locations
take out service

3033 Arapahoe 449-7333
2543 Broadway 447-2786

Piscis Aquatic Environments
FEATURING:
Reefmaster aquariums & accessories. Personalized informative service. Freshwater tropicals, marine tropicals and invertebrates, plants.

**1792 30th Street
449-7489**

"Visite nuestro aparatos de acuario Hoy"

Dedicated to our Indian brothers



Editor's note: We wish to dedicate this letter to our Indian brothers who are presently involved in the struggle for basic human rights. We feel this letter clearly tells the world what this struggle is all about. We especially dedicate it to those men of the American Indian Movement who have recently laid it all on the line at Wounded Knee, S.D.

(This is a letter written to the President of the United States, 1855, by Chief Seathl of the Duwamish Tribe of the State of Washington, regarding the proposed purchase of the tribe's land. Or is it a prophecy?)

The Great Chief in Washington sends word that he wishes to buy our land. The Great Chief also sends us words of friendship and good will. This is kind of him, since we know he has little need of our friendship in return. But we will consider your offer, for we know if we do not so, the white man may come with guns and take our land . . .

How can you buy or sell the sky — the warmth of the land? The idea is strange to us. Yet we do not own the freshness of the air or the sparkle of the water. How can you buy them from us? We will decide in our time. Every part of this earth is sacred to my people. Every shining pine needle, every sandy shore, every mist in the dark woods, every clearing and humming insect is holy in the memory and experience of my people.

We know that the white man does not understand our ways. One portion of the land is the same to him as the next, for he is a stranger who comes in the night and takes from the land whatever he needs. The earth is not his brother, but his enemy, and when he has conquered it, he moves on. He leaves his father's graves behind and he does not care. He kidnaps the earth from his children. He does not care. His father's graves and his children's birthright are forgotten. His appetite will devour the earth and leave behind only a desert . . .

There is no quiet place in the white man's cities. No place to hear the leaves of spring or the rustle of insect's wings. But perhaps because I am a savage and do not understand — the clatter seems to insult the ears. And what is there to life if a man cannot hear the lovely cry of a whippoorwill or the arguments of the frogs around a pond at night? The Indian prefers the soft sound of the wind darting over the face of the pond, and the smell of the wind itself cleansed by a mid-day rain, or scented with a pinon pine. The air is precious to the redman. For all things share the same breath — the beasts, the trees, the man. The white man does not seem to notice the air he breathes. Like a man dying for many days, he is

numb to the stench.

If I decide to accept I will make one condition. The whiteman must treat the beasts of this land as his brothers. I am a savage and I do not understand any other way. I have seen a thousand rotting buffalos on the prairies, left by the white man who shot them from a passing train. I am savage and I do not understand how the smoking iron horse can be more important than the buffalo that we kill only to stay alive. What is man without the beasts? If all the beasts were gone, men would die from great loneliness of spirit, for whatever happens to the beast also happens to man. All things are connected. Whatever befalls the earth befalls the sons of the earth . . .

One thing we know which the white man may one day discover. Our God is the same God. You may think now that you own him as you wish to own our land. But you cannot. He is the God of man. And his compassion is equal for the redman and the white. This earth is precious to him. And to harm the earth is to heap contempt on its creator. The whites, too, shall pass — perhaps sooner than other tribes. Continue to contaminate your bed, and you will one night suffocate in your own waste. When the buffalo are all slaughtered, the wild horses all tamed, the secret corners of the forest heavy with the scent of many men, and the view of the ripe hills blotted by talking wives, where is the thicket? Gone. Where is the eagle? Gone. And what is it to say goodbye to the swift and the hunt, the end of living and the beginning of survival.

We might understand if we knew what it was that the white man dreams, what hopes he describes to his children on long nights, what visions he burns into their minds, so that they will wish for tomorrow. But we are savages. The white man's dreams are hidden from us. And because they are hidden, we will go our own way. If we agree, it will be to secure your reservation you have promised. There perhaps we may live out our brief days as we wish. When the last redman has vanished from the earth, and the memory is only the shadow of a cloud moving across the prairie, these shores and forest will still hold the spirits of my people, for they love this earth as the newborn loves its mother's heartbeat. If we sell you our land, love it as we've loved it. Care for it, as we've cared for it. Hold in your mind the memory of the land, as it is when you take it, and with all your strength, with all your might, and with all your heart — preserve it for your children, and love it as God loves us all. One thing we know — our God is the same God. This earth is precious to him. Even the white man cannot be exempt from the common destiny.

Latin American view

La Migra hassles foreign students

by Yveline Jowett

Editor's note: The following article is written by a student from Chile. She is the contributing editor on Latin American affairs to El Diario. We feel she can offer a unique perspective on world affairs to our readers.

Chicanos throughout Aztlan are aware of how la Migra, or the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service has been misused to harass us and our brothers from Mexico. Brian Sanchez, a former MAP student is presently serving time in a Federal prison in connection with an immigration official's harassment.

Supporters of the UFW know the immigration department has teamed with growers to undermine organizing efforts of the union. We feel foreign students who are refused basic rights are fighting our common enemy. In this fight we are unified.

Zahraie is an Iranian student who dares to speak up for his own rights on a case of deportation, and is courageous to denounce the government of Iran.

Babak Zahraie causes consternation. Babak Zahraie has the support of the C.U. Foreign Student Council and of the ASUC Senate.

The U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service INS

detained Zahraie on three charges: he entered the U.S. from Canada without the appropriate documents, he is not a bona-fide or fulltime student; and he is a subversive. "Later" said Zahraie at a talk he gave on Campus two weeks ago, "I was accused of conspiracy against the Iranian government, but this charge was soon dropped."

"But these 'technical' charges" Zahraie said, "were the Catch 22. Truth is what I'm talking about. Facts on the Iranian reality. And the INS doesn't like this so it takes me up on 'technicalities'. They said the Shah of Iran is Nixon's friend!!"

A member of the anti-war movement, coordinator of the Tuition Rollback Coalition, former president of the Foreign Student Council FSC at the University of Washington and editor of the FSC newspaper 'International', Zahraie has not concealed facts on the Iranian government. He denounces crude facts on one of the Third World countries.

Zahraie's quests are: Do foreign students have the right to express their ideas freely in this country? Do U.S. citizens have the right of access to these ideas?

Two hundred Arabs are now waiting to be deported in Los

Angeles, six months ago 142 foreign students of all nationalities were arrested in Detroit, nine Vietnamese students who spoke against the war were deported, according to Zahraie.

"In the last years the INS has stepped up its attacks on politically outspoken students" he said "A local talk show is enough for deportation. The INS uses its 'discretion' in judging whether the actions of a foreign student are 'aggravating'."

Many foreign students don't know what to do because the letter they receive says 'Leave next week' and underneath it is written 'There is no appeal to this order'. Legally it only means you cannot appeal to the person who signed the letter."

"My case is a test and will show foreign students they have the right to stand up for their civil liberties. And for this, I'm ready to go to the Supreme Court."

C.U. Foreign Student Adviser Gene Smith said "The rules of the INS state that being an unjustified non-fulltime student may be sufficient grounds for terminating a foreign student's stay in the U.S."

Smith pointed out that freedom of speech is inherent to all foreign students as well as to all U.S. citizens.

"What we've got to do is to protect that right, and fight

against the harassment to foreign students caused by the use of their rights."

"We're for his cause, even though he did commit certain infractions," Smith said. "I do think that had Zahraie been a quiet student, he might have had no trouble."

To the charges submitted by the INS Zahraie said:

— over 100 students cross the Seattle-Vancouver border and come back with their student IDs. I was pinned down because of doing this.

— what can the INS know about academic matters and determine what is a full-time student.

— in the search carried out in my apartment a poster of Che Guevara and books of Lenin were found. This is considered to be "subversive".

"I'm an intellectual, a student. There is no question of overthrowing the Iranian government, that is not my business. We don't advise the government on its policies. We do however protest against what violates the rights of the Iranian people, against repression. Bertrand Russell said at one time that the Iranian government is the second most repressive in the world."

Zahraie's brother also faced charges for defending the case. Zahraie's request for a permanent residency was rejected.

He made this petition when he married a U.S. citizen.

A law that condemns to ten years prison any Iranian student outside Iran who speaks against his government was passed four years ago, according to Zahraie.

After Zahraie's talk, his case was discussed in the Foreign Student Council of this university. Full support for his cause was undertaken and the foreign student Senator Gerhard Brand's vote "no" at the ASUC Senate was cleared.

"I had distorted information when I voted and I saw a tacit support to the Young Socialist Alliance, organization that sponsored Zahraie, had I voted affirmatively. I should have abstained."

El Diario readers! Since our advertisers have seen fit to help our gradually emerging Chicano newspaper, we ask you to return the favor by patronizing their products and services.

With increasing advertising revenues from satisfied businessmen, the only reliable source of Chicano news will continue publication. We can only do so with your help.

Attention Voters!

The following referendums will be included on the general ASUC ballot for March 6 and 7.

Look over these referendums carefully, as each can directly affect you!

No. 1

WHEREAS the present ASUC system is not truly represented of the students as a whole, we the undersigned, registered students of the University of Colorado, Boulder Campus, do by our signatures place the following referendum on the final ASUC

Shall the following be a student directive to the ASUC and the

1. To fervently petition the Regents to abolish ASUC and Joint Boards immediately,
2. To have each student distribute his fee money to student groups and review all other student fee allocations once/year via computer card at registration.

☐ Yes, I favor the proposal.

Spring Election Ballot on Feb. 27-28, 1973.

initiated referendum: ABOLITION OF ASUC & JOINT BOARDS, STUDENT FEE CUT, DIRECT STUDENT GOVERNMENT & DISTRIBUTION OF FEES.

Regents:

3. Cut student fees appropriately.
4. Retain and strengthen all school and college governments to handle campus and academic problems.

☐ No, I oppose the proposal.

No. 2

Student Representation Referendum

SPONSOR

Sonny Emerson
Vice-President, ASUC

We, the undersigned, do hereby petition through referendum the following:

that Student Representation continue in its present form, that form being the A.S.U.C. & the Joint Board System.

No. 3

SPONSOR: JHERI DAVIS

We, the undersigned, hereby support the following referendum and ask that it be placed on the ballot March 6-7.

That \$1.00 (one dollar) be added to the present student fee

per semester to be used and distributed by Native American Indian Organization to provide scholarships and supplementary funds to Indians to attend the University of Colorado.

EL TORTILLA KID

LAST TIME WE SAW
EL TORTILLA KID HE
WAS BEING HASSLED
BY THE POLICE WHO
DIDN'T KNOW WHO
HE REALLY IS



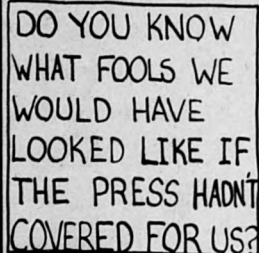
OH OH! I
THINK WE
SHOULD BE
LEAVING!



HEY ESE,
WATCH OUT
FOR THE...



YOU MEAN HE
DIDN'T HAVE A
GANG OR A GUN OR
KNIFE?



DO YOU KNOW
WHAT FOOLS WE
WOULD HAVE
LOOKED LIKE IF
THE PRESS HADN'T
COVERED FOR US?



WELL I'VE HAD IT WITH YOU
INCOMPETENTS I'M CALLING IN
SOMEONE THAT WILL GET THAT
FRIOLE EATING PUNK!

THE SON OF
THAT GREAT ALL
AMERICAN PATRIOT
GEORGE WALLY.
IF HE'S 1/4 THE
MAN HIS FATHER
IS HE'LL GET THAT
CENSORED



THAT'S GEORGE
WALLY JR.?!?!?

CONTINUED