

EL
DIARIO *de la*
GENTE

Vol. II

8 de Febrero

1974

No. 12



El Centro—a community center that works



El Centro Comunidad de Lafayette is like any other neighborhood action center which offers a number of services to local Lafayette citizens, but more than that, "El Centro is something that teenagers can identify with," a spokesman for the center said.

The local teenagers are credited for the success of the center in terms of participation in school and community projects. These projects were arranged and are sponsored by El Centro.

Danny Escalante, a drug counselor for El Centro, explained that a recent arrangement was made with the local high school to begin an innovative tutorial program.

The tutors are high school students who are having difficulties with their studies. They, in turn, are given the opportunity to tutor and counsel children in the elementary level.

"The idea is to raise the tutors' self-image. What we do is tell the tutor that he is important and can do the job well, and in so doing he

feels good about himself," Escalante said. The tutors are paid and simultaneously receive high school credits.

El Centro Comunidad de Lafayette, in conjunction with the county courts, have developed a work program for juvenile probation cases. The program works as follows: If a youth is granted probation and fined by the courts, he is given the option of paying the fine or working it off at the center.

Escalante cited a case in which a 17-year old girl was caught shoplifting. She was fined and chose to work at the center. "She was exposed to a Chicano cultural environment and it can be a good alternative to standard probation," Escalante said.

The Lafayette Youth Task Force is a highly recognized organization within the city of Lafayette that is sponsored by the center. Its function is to feed information, mostly community problems, into city council and other policy makers.

Aside from working with local teenagers, the center provides drug, alcohol, mental health, and marriage counseling. Legal and welfare assistance is also available.

Escalante explained that volunteers, juvenile case referrals, and members of the Neighborhood Youth Corp, help with the many projects that El Centro is involved with.

The four room center has an array of Chicano murals displayed on the walls and also has a small library with books on Chicano culture and heritage. "El Centro is a place where teenagers can come and learn about their culture and heritage and also express themselves through art," Escalante said.

The center offered its services to the citizens for the first time in 1971 when funds were received from the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO). The money is used to pay the director, purchase office supplies, and pay the rent.

Future plans include the eventual control of the center by the community and, since OEO support in the future is dim, requests for money to different foundations is now being considered. They also want to expand and eventually have temporary quarters for those in need of a place to stay.

Since El Centro Comunidad de Lafayette is a non-profit organization, it depends solely on contributions from OEO, volunteers and donations. "We welcome donations of food, clothing and of course money," Escalante said. Those that volunteer at least a little of their time are assured of a rewarding experience he added. For further information, call 665-5564.



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School Board rejects Bilingual plan

A 5-2 vote by the Boulder Valley Board of Education members against a bilingual education program for elementary school students has sparked a heated controversy involving Board members and Chicano community people.

The vote came after two days of heated discussion last week during which a wide range of Chicano speakers asked the Board members to apply for federal funds for project. Approximately 75 children in three local elementary schools would be involved in the program at Lafayette, Lincoln and Aurora 7 elementary schools.

In both nights of hearings not one person among the many speakers spoke against the proposal; however, school board members constantly criticized the proposal.

Proposal well-documented

Richard Garcia, one of the parents coordinating the bilingual program effort, cited statistics to the board about the drop-out rate for Chicano students in the Boulder Valley School District RE-2. Garcia said that Chicanos dropped out more than twice as frequently as Anglo students.

Bernie Martinez, coordinator for bilingual, bicultural programs for the State Department of Education, said the bilingual project is "not the traditional enrichment program. The program is not meant to be critical of teachers but is something to improve the educational advantage for the child."

Martinez was answered by Board member Ed Hubin, who called the program a "major policy matter. We are not facing a proposal to add another course...we are being asked to support a definite mode of education...with far reaching implications," he said.

Hubin continued his criticism with an attack at the program

curriculum; the policy, he said, "was not developed by the faculty of the schools which are to administer it. They were not even consulted."

Other speakers countered Hubin's statements. Board member Virginia Patterson pointed out that the program was only voluntary, and would only involve 75 students. She was supported by Fredrick Bierhaus, President of the School Board.

A student participant in the program would first be given instruction in his dominant language (either Spanish or English) and then would slowly be introduced to the other. The child's knowledge of both languages would be enhanced by several years of this training.

Three University faculty members, Professors Anthony Lozano, Rodolfo Garcia and Carlos Mena, spoke in favor of the proposal. Yet all the expertise they could bring to bear went for naught as Board members continued to express their hostility to the proposal.

Board members sometimes hinted at the way the members would vote during the two nights of discussion. After Chicanos in the audience applauded one pro-bilingual program speaker, a board member acidly commented "you're not winning any votes with your behavior," and was answered with more applause.

Issue not dead

Thus the stage was set for the 5-2 vote against the proposal. Board members Virginia Patterson and Peter Garcia voted for the proposal, but the other five Board members all voted against it.

Immediately members of the audience shouted their disapproval of the vote. The Board members who had voted against the proposal slowly left the meeting room as Chicanos began berating them for their decision.

The community group did not

leave the room until 45 minutes had elapsed, and the group was greeted by Sheriff's officers and state patrolmen. However, no confrontation resulted.

Both Peter Garcia and Professor Lozano hinted at legal action to force the Board to adopt a bilingual program. At a press conference the day after the meeting, Lozano mentioned a recent US Supreme Court ruling had great bearing on the school board decision.

The Court ruled that the San Francisco School Board had erred in not providing bilingual educational programs for Chinese-speaking students. Lozano said that the Boulder Valley School Board was probably guilty of the same offense in not approving a bilingual program for Spanish-speaking students.

Lozano would not definitely promise a suit, but would only say that "community groups will be discussing the possibility" of legal action.

Cover pic

Black leader Angela Davis is pictured on this week's cover. Because of an early deadline we were unable to report on her address at the University on Wednesday night. Yet we felt a cover story was appropriate in that seldom does a leader of Ms. Davis' caliber visit the University.

We feel she symbolizes the growing unity between peoples' movements of all colors. Not only is she an outstanding Black leader but she has recently joined hands with the defendants of the St. Patrick's Day Massacre and the Wounded Knee occupation.



Jose Calderon, state chairman for El Partido de la Raza Unida, speaks to supporters at Pueblo's Zapata Park. The park rally was in support of Charles D. Salazar, 17, Patrick R. Martinez, 18, and James E. Wallace, 15, who are facing first degree murder charges in connection with the death of Pueblo policeman Thomas Hansen.



El "Jefe" — Corky Gonzales, of the Crusade for Justice called for solidarity behind the defense committee which are designed to free our political prisoners. He said when a Chicano is accused of a crime — all Chicanos are accused of that crime.



Following the two-day Raza Unida state steering committee meeting hosted in Pueblo a fund raising dinner was held to help the Pueblo defendants. Charles Salazar, the only bondable defendant in the case has had his bond reduced from \$50,000 to \$25,000. The defense fund is nearing the needed 10 percent mark.

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Como dice Che "yo quisiera vivir in America,
porque es la boca del monstre."

Ordway School board says "no" to Bilingual education program

The recent veto of a proposed Boulder Valley School district Bilingual program by school board members brings to mind the fate of a similar program in Ordway, Colorado, two years ago. The insensitivity of the school board members resulted in the elimination of the programs.

Like the situation in Boulder, the implementation of the Ordway Bilingual program was met with resistance by some residents of the school district. Despite the resistances, the program was implemented for one semester on a trial basis with federally allocated monies.

The basic goals of the two programs were relatively alike. The Ordway program, Project Juntos, started at the kindergarten level and would have expanded every year until reaching the fifth grade, as would the proposed Boulder program.

Unlike the Boulder program, which has yet to get off the ground, Project Juntos sailed smoothly through the first semester. Trouble started when the federal monies ran out and the

continuation and expansion of the program fell into the hands of the school board.

In the first school board meeting dealing with Project Juntos, board members decided to continue the program in the kindergarten level only. At the next board meeting, however, a petition bearing 377 signatures asking that the Bilingual program be discontinued was brought to the school board.

The validity of the signatures on the petition was questioned, and the petitions were found to contain many duplicate signatures as well as signatures of people who were not paying taxes in support of the Crowley County school district. Yet the school board, knowing of the irregularities in the petition, acted hastily and eliminated Project Juntos.

People supporting the petition argued that "Project Juntos was a Commie plot and the program was an attempt by the Mexicans to take over." Actually the opposition to the program began when an Anglo woman learned that her child was able to count

higher in Spanish than in English.

What a blow to the "American dream" to find that a young perpetrator was able to speak a foreign language, how ridiculous. How could he discriminate properly, using democracy as his sword, when confronting "Mexicans" if he's able to understand Spanish?

Why is it that every time Chicanos try for self-destiny and retention of their language and culture they meet with such resistance? Are the bureaucrats so afraid that Chicanos could be better than their equal that they halt needed progressive change?

"I'll always wonder why some people always have the urge to dominate — to control. Are they so full of hate, so haughty, that they think their opinions, and feelings are the only ones that matter in this free country," an Ordway Chicana wrote after learning that Project Juntos was eliminated.

The same sentiments are shared among the people who proposed the Boulder program.



Why don't they speak English like civilized people do?

Boycott Coors Saturday

Students will leave the UMC at 9 am Saturday to go to the Adolph Coors Brewery in Golden to join a picketline there. More cars are needed and rides will be available for those without transportation.

The protest is to support the continuing boycott of Coors products. Coors has consistently discriminated against minorities

in their hiring; they have helped California growers by transporting scab grapes and lettuce in their trucks; and they have most recently worked against the truckers' shutdown by hiring scab drivers.

Two sides in Denver school hassle

Denver schools practice a dual system and must be desegregated "root and branch" was the opinion issued by the United States District Court in December, 73.

Presiding Judge William E. Doyle requested briefs on the issue from interested parties, with the briefs proposing a definition and interpretation of segregation and integration.

The Denver School District defined integration as a school having 25 to 75 per cent Anglo population and segregation as enrollment less than 25 percent minority students.

The Mexican Legal Defense Fund (MALDEF) and the Montebello Citizens Committee define integration as a school having 40 to 70 percent Anglo and segregation when it is less than 40 per cent minority group students.

Denver School District is comprised of 43 percent minorities and 57 percent Anglos as of Sept. 28, 1973.

The Denver School District's plan for integration proposes to close eleven elementary schools of a total of ninety-two. Schools with more than 75 percent Anglo or minority enrollment comprise 39 of these schools and only five will be affected by the closings. The other 31 will require other means to attain a level of integration.

To desegregate the "root" of the educational system, the school district plan proposes to dilute an already weak minority faculty representation. Reduction of minorities by reassignment does not take into consideration the approach of hiring and training more minorities to teach.

Intrinsic compliance to desegregate the "branch" of the school system is not part of the Denver School District's plan. An alternative that has been submitted for schools with an ethnic majority is an "Enrichment Center concept". Four buildings proposed for this concept will be positioned in the city of Denver to accelerate intergration. Students participating will attend the center on a "three-week, half-day term each semester."

According to the Denver Post, civic groups in Denver have voted a unanimous preference for the School Boards plan over a more "radical" proposal submitted by MALDEF. The predominantly white groups represented hope to get a "favorable response" from

U.S. Judge William E. Doyle on their show of community unity. Two members of the group had to be placated for their support on the basis that it would not be taken in favor of busing.

A meeting held by Chicanos at west High School January, 30th expressed a positive reaction against busing. It was conceded that some busing must occur but that it would be more comprehensive of the School Board to

update its concept toward Chicanos.

A "truly unitary system that will work NOW," as proposed by the Denver school district, is one of assimilation. This out-dated mode of thought does not reflect the fact that some minorities wish to retain their language, culture, and interests which should be ensured as suggested by the Civil Rights Commission in the school curricula.

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Spring 1974

February 13 — Chem 140
February 27 — Ramaley 104
March 13 — Chem 140
All meetings start at 7:00 P.M.



UMAS BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS

Spring 1974

February 11 — UMC 156
February 18 — UMC 156
February 25 — UMC 157
All meetings start at 6:00 P.M.

WORK-STUDY APPLICATIONS FOR UMAS SECRETARY SHOULD BE IN UMC 187 BY MON. FEB. 11

EDITORIALS

The same old story

Again the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights have found Chicano youths are getting the shaft by the educational systems in five states. They also found that the Pope is Catholic; the Earth is round and all asprins are not alike.

Chicanos know the school system is "ignoring their educational needs and suppressing their culture and stifling their hopes and ambitions." School board members also know these facts. The schools did not suddenly become insensitive; they have been made insensitive by design over a hundred year period.

The price for an education is assimilation — loss of our language and culture. School Boards are willing to adopt bi-lingual, bi-cultural programs if they are aimed at bringing Chicanos into the mixing pot.

The price is too high. We cannot compromise our right to an education or the right to our heritage. Across the southwest, Chicanos are pushing for bi-lingual programs. We support this effort, but we also feel that independent Chicano schools are a more permanent answer to our needs.



Cartas-Cartas-Cartas

Lettuce Referendum Organizing Drive Needs Your Support!

by Skip Ball

When CU students vote on the United Farmworkers lettuce boycott in the final ASUC elections this month the result will have a major impact on the farmworkers struggle both statewide and nationally.

Because of the scope and the tenacity of both sides in this struggle — the farmworkers on one side and the wealthy growers, their friends in government, and the Teamster misleaders on the other, the farmworkers require massive national support to win.

That support has to hit the growers by chopping away, in big chunks, the buyers of their scab lettuce, and this means supermarkets and other big purchasers — like the University — have to be forced to stop buying lettuce.

What happens on this campus thus has a direct impact since the University is a giant buyer of scab lettuce and because as the main campus in the state what happens here in many ways decides what happens in the whole state. A victory in the Lettuce Referendum thus takes on an importance requiring the participation of all supporters of the Farmworkers.

Students have to be educated about the plight of the Farmworkers, encouraged to build support for the boycott and to vote for the boycott in the elections, where it will be on the ballot.

Although Dean Quigley says the administration won't listen to student opinion on lettuce it

showed last year when it took scab lettuce out of the dorms and this spring when it took lettuce out of the UMC, after picketing, that it will respond to a massive show of student support for the Farmworkers.

Our task is to educate and mobilize that show of support. Specifically this means you should volunteer to sit at the table in the UMC, help collect money to put out educational material, distribute leaflets, help publicize dorm presentations and go through the dorms to build support for the boycott.

The brothers and sisters striking in the fields depend on our support, and this referendum is an opportunity for us to organize the kind of support that really makes a difference.

Stop by the table in the UMC Loggia or come into the Farm Labor Task Force Office UMC 186. Show Quigley how students really feel. Extend the boycott!!

Kiko Vive!

Francisco Martinez is in serious trouble — for being a Chicano. If anything befalls our friend, especially at the hands of the Police, what are "we" to do? Several times Chicanos have been approached by Police asking the whereabouts of Francisco — one officer gave a message to Franke, he said, "Tell Francisco we won't shoot him if he don't run...hope he runs...need the target practice." What kind of justice does that represent?

For so long the people of a lower socioeconomic background has been "tried", judged and

executed on the spot, in a country that has claim to equality and Justice for all, the rich are always innocent til proven guilty. The poor are always guilty until proven innocent. When people get their "shit" together enough to right these atrocities instead of focusing their energies on petty squabbles — e.g. Watergate that distract our attention — then, and only then, can we have a secure nation for all — even you rich better worry — for if they can wrong us it won't be long before they wrong you.

Help Out the Legal Defense Fund!

Ron Trujillo

La Alma Center

For the past four summers the West Denver community around Aztlan Park (Lincoln Park) on 11th and Mariposa St. have been successful in providing the positions at La Alma Pool to community people. We would hope to continue this trend in a community endeavor to make community jobs available to the people at this West Denver community.

Many changes have occurred in the park in the last four years. Beautiful murals have covered stale, plain walls of brick. The attitude of young people using the pool has greatly changed. Prior to this time broken bottles and other acts of vandalism occurred at the pool. Since people have seen many friends or relatives that they knew working at the pool, a strong degree of respect and understanding has been established because they could both relate to and identify with each other.

We would highly encourage the Denver community people to take the Senior Lifesaving course and Water Safety Instruction courses so we can continue this trend. Presently applications are being taken for Pool Manager, Lifeguards and Pool Attendants. Please take note of the schedule for the training because the Senior Lifesaving course and the W.S.I. are required to become Manager and Lifeguard through the City and County of Denver.

This makes an ideal job for summer employment. For further information contact La Alma Recreation Center staff at 297-3252 from 1-9 p.m.

SRO = Spineless Rats Organization

It seems the ASUC Senate will once again be the arena for the continuing battle between white racists and Chicano students. The faces on the Anglo side have changed a little this time, but the intent is still the same: to deny Chicanos farmworkers' equality.

The culprits this time go by the name of SRO, which we first took to be the Students for Racism Organization, but which we later found to be the Student Rights Organization. One of the first projects the SRO pushed was the denial of farmworkers' rights through a concentrated effort to bring scab lettuce back to campus.

"Students should have the right to decide whether or not they want to boycott lettuce" we heard, but the students had already decided to support the farmworkers. This support was shown by over 2000 signatures farmworker supporters collected from dorm residents who said, "Yes, we support the farmworkers and will not eat head lettuce."

SRO members, however, tried the petition route and could not defeat the farmworkers. Instead, SRO sponsored a poorly worded ballot proposal which, when the vote was counted, supposedly showed a different student opinion.

With the aid of Dean of Student Affairs E. James Quigley, the SRO racists were able to get lettuce temporarily reinstated in the dorms. We now have the opportunity to repay SRO for all the kind things they have done for the farmworkers.

The ASUC elections will be held in the near future with the primaries on February 26 and 27, and the final elections on March 5 and 6. By turning out in large numbers to vote against both head lettuce and SRO candidates, we gain a victory for the farmworkers and a defeat for white racism.

Chicano candidates for the ASUC positions will soon be asking for your support, and your input. Now is the time to get out and support them, so let's get it on! SRO and other racist groups must not be allowed to reverse all the progress that Chicano students have won for the farmworkers.

Support MAP

During the late 1960's Cesar Chaves and the United Farm Workers Union brought the plight of America's migrant workers to the attention of the American public. Since then special programs aimed at correcting some of the injustices to farm workers have cropped up across the nation.

At this University the Migrant Action Program (MAP) is aimed at meeting the educational needs of Colorado's migratory workers. It is the only one of its kind in the nation, but because of its uniqueness it has special problems.

Since many of the students in the MAP program are former migrant workers, they have difficulty meeting the University's residency requirements. Also, because farmworkers are of a variety of ethnic backgrounds, they do not fall into the same category as Chicano, Black, Asian, or Indian Educational Opportunity Programs. Many potential students have been hampered by the states residency clause.

Colorado farmworkers are classified in two groups, the seasonal farmworkers and the migratory farmworker. The seasonal farmworker lives in the state and works in the fields 3 to 9 months out of the year. The migrant farmworker comes into Colorado for a period of 3 to 11 months. (CMC Statistical Data).

Although he stays in the state for this period of time, the migrant cannot be classified as a resident. Yet he's not a resident of the state he may have come from. The migrant farmworker is excluded from taking advantage of the benefits that other people take for granted.

The farmworker subsidizes the state of Colorado with \$82,000,000 worth of farm products yearly. (CMC Stats.). This of course comes about as a result of their labor, yet he is unable to take advantage of the Migrant Action Program.

The plight of the farmworker is the same regardless of ethnic background. For these reasons the Migrant Action Program is recruiting with an emphasis on the farmworker in the rural areas of Colorado regardless of ethnic group.

For further information contact the Migrant Action Program at TB-1 on the C.U. campus, 443-2211, ext. 8492.

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Reporter does La Raza injustice

by John L. Espinosa

Ruben Salazar where are you...? Remember Ruben Salazar? He was the former Los Angeles Times reporter mysteriously killed by a sheriff's deputy during the 1969 L.A. Moratorium. But more important, Ruben Salazar was the first Chicano reporter to gain national recognition by documenting the oppression, racism and injustices suffered by *la raza*.

Today there are Spanish-surnamed reporters in nearly every southwestern city. Although they have followed in Salazar's footsteps, none could claim to fill his shoes. In fact, there is a general agreement in the movement that these aspiring reporters are doing more harm than good.

Ironically it was movement leaders such as Rodolfo "Corky" Gonzales of the Crusade for Justice who applied the pressure which opened the journalism field to *raza* reporters. Many of these reporters have since become the tools of an already biased press.

When Frank Moya writes in the *Rocky Mountain News* that there is a link between the Crusade for Justice and a recent attempted bombing in Denver — the readers believe him. When any Chicano reporter condemns another Chicano in any way, the readers are eager to believe.

Many want to believe that minorities, Chicanos, are a threat to them, others are simply convinced that if a Chicano reporter thinks his people are connected with a crime; are armed and dangerous; or anything else, he must know what he is talking about. "After all, isn't he one of them?"

Editors have been quick to learn that young reporters Chicano reports about Chicanos carry more weight with readers. But the old Chicano-vs-Chicano-trick may have been tried once too many times — The Crusade is suing the *News* because of Moya's article "is another slanted report in a pattern of systematic, intentional, and willful mis-reportings," a Crusade press release charged.

I asked Frank Moya about the report but because of threatened court action he refused to discuss the Crusade-related story, however, he talked freely about other stories I objected to.

The most recent was a Jan. 29, 1974, front-page story in which Moya reported "Ex-bouncer found dead behind Alpine Inn." The story was about the death of Ralph L. Pizzalato, 30, who was found shot to death in Denver.

In the third paragraph, Moya clearly implicates that Pizzalato's death might be related to his Dec. 1 acquittal in the shooting death of Richard Sanchez, 23. In the account of Sanchez' death, Moya writes about two of Sanchez' friends who witnessed Pizzalato shoot Sanchez five times in the chest. In short, the reader was lead to believe Chicano revenge may have ended Pizzalato's life.

In the afternoon addition of *The Denver Post*, the article casually mentions the Sanchez killing, but it devotes most of its coverage to uncovering Pizzalato's connections with known crime figures. The clear implication here is that Pizzalato had dealings with underworld figures and could have been killed for numerous reasons.

The following day, the *News* reported a similar story disclosing Pizzalato's "connections." In this story too, the implication was that he may have been killed over any one of his questionable dealings.

My point is — For the hundreds of readers who were lead to believe Pizzalato was killed out of revenge for Sanchez and who did not read any other accounts, the damage has been done. Once again Chicanos have been implicated in a violent death.

Moya said the story was written in an hour to meet a late deadline and the information connecting Pizzalato and Sanchez was the only background he could find in the *News*' library. If he had had the time, he may have found the "underground" connections and written a better story.

He would not concede the story had any implications. He said the story was factually sound and any implication of Chicano involvement in the death were read into the story by people like me. He added that he *knew* Sanchez' friends didn't have anything to do with the killing.

It was under pressure of another deadline that Moya mistakenly reported that Brian Sanchez (no relation to the slain Sanchez), former University student, was arrested during the 1972 National La Raza Unida Convention for "smuggling goods," across the border.

I was also covering the convention at the time and Moya told me about Brian being arrested for smuggling. I told him that I had been with Brian and knew he had been arrested for assault, not smuggling. He said he didn't feel that there was enough difference between smuggling and assault to merit a "fix" (correction).

To bring the arrest up again in a correction would only draw more attention to the case, he argued. Brian was convicted and served 10 months in prison before he was acquitted at a retrial. Moya said he is "pretty sure" the *News* didn't run a story about Brian's acquittal. It was no longer newsworthy.

Moya denied being a "dupe" for the *News* and charges that he is "doing a job on Chicanos." "I'm just doing a job," he said. "Sometimes stories I write are embarrassing to certain people — I've even embarrassed policemen. It's unfortunate that these things have to enter into reporting."

He takes credit for the content of his stories and said the editors print them the way he writes them. He admits he has critics but he asked "Where are they when I write feature stories about projects such as the Pinto Project that are doing some good." Such stories he said he does on his own time with his own initiative.

One example of his writing that has brought results Moya said was an article he wrote about the Police's "heavy handed" enforcement of curfew at Denver's *La Raza Park*. Shortly after the article ran, Chief Dill called a meeting of the community and called for a moratorium on the curfew which is still in effect.

Because of the criticism he has received from the Chicano community, Moya said he is not trying to take the assignments intentionally. "They don't hand out stories by pedigree," he said. "Frankly I'm to the point that when it comes to a story dealing with Chicanos, I just as soon not take it."

This is not an attempt to fry Moya. It is simply a look at a trend in Chicano journalism that I feel is wasteful. For 18 months Moya has been writing regularly for the *News* and whether he knows it or not, he has become a whip against his own people.

Remember it was *The Denver Post* and the *Rocky Mountain News* who absolved police of any wrong doing in the March 17, 1973 massacre at the Escuela Tlatelolco. It was they who convicted the Chicano defendants months before all but one were acquitted in the courts. It was they who put a price on Francisco "Kiko" Martinez' head and marked him as a wanted man without benefit of a trial.

It was the press who drug the names of Falcon, Junior and Meehan thru the mud and at the same time sympathized with the murderer of 11-year-old Santos Rodrigues.

If we understand the true nature of the press and refuse to be used, then we can use the press as *our* tool. As Chicano reporters we can write the hundreds of thousands of stories of our people who have never had anyone to write for them — stories about 20th century slavery in the fields; reports of the *real* drug pushers in our barrios; stories articles about schools who deny our heritage; and exposes of the prostitutes who lure our people to sleep with lies.

Let the editors write their own yellow journalism. The work left by Ruben Salazar is far from finished. Life is too short and our need is too great that we should use our skills to condemn our *raza*.

The role of a movement journalist is no different than any other activist. We must employ our skills to further the struggle of our people. Che was a doctor. He once said he was a revolutionary first and a doctor second.

Noticias

Chicano Mass

A Chicano Mass is held every Sunday at 12:30 p.m. at St. Thomas Aquinas Church, 14th and Aurora in Boulder. The mass is followed by a coffee hour, and the staff at St. Tom's ask the whole community to come and participate in both activities.

Bilingual commission

The Bilingual/Bicultural commission at St. Tom's will meet Wednesday, Feb. 13, at 8 p.m. in the chapel basement, 14th and Aurora. Several topics will be discussed at the meeting including, 1) el Fiesta del Cinco de Mayo; 2) Bicultural workshops; 3) Mexican cooking classes; and 4) a Chicano dancing program.

Your input is needed in the struggle to break through the communication gap that exists between members of different cultural groups. Please make an effort to share your time and talent so that some effective action might take place. For more info call Richard Garcia, 447-1213, or Bob Moran, 444-0958. Musicians, actors, artists are all needed.

Federal Youth Center

BiMonthly visits are arranged for anyone who wants to go and help out our brother at the Federal Youth Center in Englewood. Most of them have no contact with the outside world except through us.

Let's let them know that we really care for them and that we mean it when we talk of "caralismo."

If you would just like to come and see what its all about, everyone is welcomed. For more information call Sister Bette at 443-3680 or 443-8386 (transportation is provided if you call in advance.)

UMAS-EOP has 3 work-study positions for secretaries. Contact Beverly Archuleta at ext. 8316.



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ASUC Elections

for Executive & Senate

Primary Election: February 19-20

Final Election: February 26-27

Offices open: Executive

1 Graduate Law

Special student seat

**1 Pharmacy, Journalism,
Environmental Design seat**

1 Business seat

1 Engineering seat

4 - 7 Arts & Science seats

exact number under adjudication

Mandatory Candidates Meeting Feb. 12

**Pick up your candidate petitions
at the ASUC offices (UMC 163)**

**These must be returned to ASUC by 5:00
P.M. Feb. 12 Sponsored by ASUC**

West Denver Chicanos oust Cinquanta

The bonds of oppression have long been felt by Chicanos throughout Aztlan, but not until recently have Chicanos voiced discontent with the political, social and economic factors affecting their lives.

In the past few years Chicanos have been trying to develop an independent political party for the betterment of Chicanos by Chicanos.

In September of 1972, representatives of different Chicano groups from all over Aztlan came together to discuss the building of a political movement based on a revolutionary concept. The plan was to provide Chicanos with an alternative to the corrupt, hypocritical political system that has oppressed Chicanos and all other minorities in America.

As a result of this convention, El Partido de Raza Unida in Colorado adopted El Plan Espiritual de Aztlan as its platform, and committed itself to the philosophy of an independent party, not an endorsing or compromising political group.

Conventions like this one and others brought about the idea of a national convention to be held somewhere in Aztlan.

Jose Angel Gutierrez called on Chicanos to attend the first National La Raza Unida Convention in El Paso, Texas, during the '72 Labor Day weekend. The conference was called to discuss the national party's platform and the unification of all Chicanos under one political party.

Prior to the convention Rudolfo Corky Gonzales released a statement to the press calling the convention "the first of its kind in history." Corky also said that La Raza Unida should be a totally independent party, not allied with the other two political parties.

The first National Convention of La Raza Unida began with a shadow of oppression over the proceedings. One of the Colorado delegates, Ricardo Falcon, was killed enroute to the convention. The death of Ricardo Falcon was but another sign of the many injustices that brought the delegates together in the first place.

His death brought responses from throughout the country. One telegram was received from then-presidential candidate George McGovern, who called the shooting "a senseless act of insanity," a statement he later had to retract because of political pressure.

At the convention's end, some 3000 delegates representing 18 states voted not to endorse either of the presidential candidates, and chose not to run one of their own. There was, however, the development of a permanent steering committee to formalize the party's national platform.

The steering committee was to meet in Albuquerque, New Mexico, but because of internal problems it was called a failure. To those who stayed and tried to bring some unity to the Congress, it was not a total failure.

Positive results came out of the convention, for those who were there knew just where some people stand when it comes to the masses of the Chicanos whose

lives they would try and control.

There are several views among Chicano leaders of La Raza Unida. There is the balance of power concept, or the block vote, which consists of selling our votes to the highest bidder, in return for promises of improvement and social change. We would exchange our votes for promises from the country that has broken all the treaties it signed with the American Indian and countless other groups.

Another philosophy held by others in La Raza Unida stresses the non-involvement of LRU with the other two political parties, for this would be the prostitution of our people for the benefit of the few who would do the bargaining with Chicano votes.

It is now up to the masses of Chicanos in Aztlan to choose between the two different philosophies and decide which road we as an oppressed people shall travel. Are we to bow down to the establishment once again or are we going to stand up for ourselves and our nation of Aztlan?

Wanted Chicano Bass Player

Must know corridos, cumbias, etc.

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Ray Quintana
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Raza Unida decides on Change

Last month Denver patrolman Daril Cinquanta was transferred from Denver's West Side as a result of numerous complaints and petition drives by West Denver residents. Although Cinquanta was transferred to another district, local Chicanos have reported seeing him quite frequently in the area.

It seems that community action centers as well as community leaders had received complaints of harassment, insults and discrimination all involving Patrolman Cinquanta. This prompted a petition drive asking for the removal of Cinquanta from the West Side area. Chicanos went door to door looking for people who had an encounter with the policeman, and those found were asked to sign formal complaints.

The signed complaints as well as the petitions were sent to Chief of Police Arthur Dill and to Governor Vanderhoof. Cinquanta was then transferred to South East Denver, but has since been seen again in the West Side area cruising in an unmarked car.

In a letter to the editor printed in *The West Side Recorder*, Craig Hart, Director of the West Side Action Center, wrote in reference to Cinquanta. "Officer Cinquanta," Hart wrote, "there has always been a belief by many people of the Barrio that you are one of these police who really has a poor image of himself. The people of the West Side know this and the youth of the West Side experience this, almost daily."

Hart's letter went on to say that Cinquanta spoke in a "less than human manner" to a 17-year-old Chicano. Thereafter, every time the youth saw Cinquanta, he had hate in his eyes for the patrolman.

Cinquanta reportedly wanted to kill the youth's dog.

The letter concludes: "Perhaps the next and possible thing to hope for is that you look at us as someone quite different from you. In reality you are ABUSING, HATING, HASSELLING, HANDCUFFING, and INSULTING YOURSELF."

Germaine Aragon, a West Side community organizer, said her sons were beaten by Officer Cinquanta, and that one of her sons is leaving the West Side because of fear. She mentioned that Cinquanta was constantly harassing students, teachers and

businessmen entering the Escuela de Aztlan, where she also cooks.

Documented information concerning Cinquanta was compiled by a Denver group and was given to the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund (MALDEF) for a study being conducted on discrimination.

West Side residents say that Officer Daril Cinquanta was shot and critically wounded at one time by a Chicano on the North Side. "There's something psychologically wrong with him," one resident said. "Even so, why take it out on all of us?" another asked.

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Franco, Joe	Director, UMAS-EOP	8316
Acosta, Paul	Assistant Director	8316
Cordova, Ben	Counseling Coordinator and	
	Bilingual/Bicultural Tutorial	8316
Garcia, Ray	Admin. Assistant (Counseling)	8316
Roybal, Phil	Asst. Counseling	8316/6572
Encinas, Paul	Asst. Counseling	8316
Montoya, Margaret	UMAS-EOP Secretary	8316
Archuleta, Bev	UMAS-EOP Secretary	8316
Montoya, Dolores	UMAS-EOP Secretary	
	(Optical-Dental Referrals)	8316
Gonzales, Patsy	UMAS-EOP Library (Acting)	8316
Medina, Carl	Recreation Coordinator	7244
Baca, Aurella	Recreation Asst.	8316
Gutierrez, Kris	English Coordinator	8316
Jaramillo, Cleo	Asst. Coordinator	8316
Brace, Corrine	Math Coordinator	8316
Trujillo, Larry	Dance Coordinator	6504
Trujillo, Ron	Art Coordinator	7730
Sisneros, John	Academic Advising (Acting)	7730
Fuentes, Alfonso	Tutorial Coordinator	443-8579
Jarret, Michael	Housing Coordinator	6766
Gallegos, Sam	Counselor	

Chicano Professors

Prof. Leonard Baca	H Annex No. 210	7992
Prof. Arturo Cabrera	H Annex No. 315	7509
Prof. Abraham Chavez	Music Bldg. No. 112	7409
Prof. Rodolfo Garcia	McKenna No. 126	7308
Prof. Anthony Lozano	McKenna No. 133	7308
Prof. Peter Ossorio	Muen. No. 314C	8824
Prof. Al Ramirez	Muen. No. 364	8724
Prof. Sal Ramirez	Ketchum 11a	8852
Prof. George Rivera	Ketchum No. 13	6734

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Farm Labor Task Force	8437
Financial Aid	6281
Admissions, Trujillo, Tom	7555
Publications-El Diario	8836
Chicano Studies	8852/7798
UMAS Legal Defense	447-9014
MACHO	6572
MAP (Migrant Action Program)	8492

ASUC	7473
UMC Bookstore	6411
Campus Police	6666
Chicano Business Students Assoc.	
(CBSA) Ambrose Zaragoza	6181
El Diario	8836
Equal Employment Opportunity Coord. (EEOC)	
Phil Hernandez	6707
Family Housing	6384
Housing Office	8491/6673
Human Relations	8358
Legal Aid	8126
Legal Aid — Chicano Law Students	8126
Payroll	6212
Pinto Organization	534-6892
Student Information	6461
St. Thomas Aquinas Church	443-8383
Spanish Dept. (Cardenas)	7308
Wardenburg Student Health Center	6361
Work Study (Mabel Irwin)	8416
Work Study Janet Sandoval	8416

Farmworker Vigil grows stronger

The United Farm Workers Association (UFWA) have renewed their efforts in their continuing boycotts of scab grapes and lettuce in efforts to win justice in the fields for farmworkers.

In the continuing dispute with the Teamsters Union and the powerful growers over who has the right to represent the farmworkers, the UFWA has reaffirmed its commitment to use strikes and boycotts as its primary weapons.

Renewed support for the organizing and boycott efforts has been expressed by a number of other labor unions, church groups, political figures and other concerned community citizens and volunteers.

The UFWA is currently emphasizing the grape boycott by picketing stores and pressuring store managers to not buy grapes, although the lettuce boycott also continues. The grape season is expected to last another month or more.

UFWA picketers have been subjected to many acts of violence by Teamster goons while on the picket lines. In California's Coachella Valley many have been threatened and beaten. Several deaths have also occurred as a result of the violent tactics used by the Teamsters.

Workers file suit

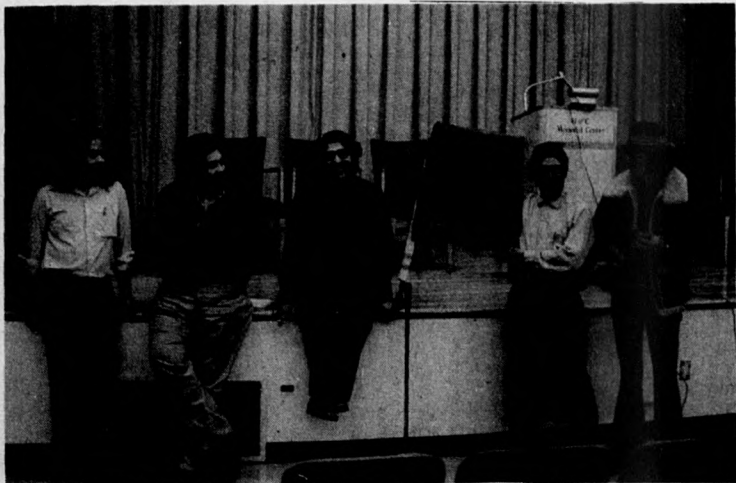
Last month seven UFWA farmworkers filed a \$100 million lawsuit against the Teamsters Union and 44 Coachella Valley grape growers attacking their racism and union-busting tactics.

By signing sweetheart contracts last spring, the farmworkers charge, the Teamsters and the growers conspired to deny them their right to choose their own union. The suit asks that the sweetheart contracts be declared illegal and be thrown out.

The farmworkers also charge that the Teamsters discriminate against them because they are Mexican or Filipino.

Local efforts

The Denver Boycott office has shifted their efforts of the boycott to include many area chain stores in addition to Safeway stores.



UNITED FARM WORKERS MEETING held Wednesday in the UMC forum room. Speakers (from left to right) are: Jerry La Blanc, Len Avila, Richard Longoria, Jesus Valderrama, Danny Vallas.

El Diario photo by Patty Garcia

Jerry Ryan, of the Denver UFWA office, said, "in the past 4 months our office has changed their tactics from boycotting and picketing not only Safeway stores but chain stores as well, such as Target, Albertsons, and Friendly Markets in efforts to get commitments from store managers to "clean out their stores of scab grapes."

The Denver Boycott committee was victorious several months ago when the Albertson's chain of 16 supermarkets agreed to stop selling scab grapes after they sold what supply they already had.

The Boycott committee is now

picketing the Del Farm chain of 22 stores in an effort to get commitments from the store managers not to buy grapes. The Del Farm stores protested by attempting to seek a court injunction to prevent the UFWA from picketing the Del Farm Stores.

Del Farm Threats

According to Ryan, Del Farm employees have threatened members workers from the boycott office. Ryan related the recent incident on the picket line of the Del Farm store at 38th and Clay St. when "the store manager

pulled a knife on one of the picketers." The picketers have been threatened in several instances which were reported as minor.

Several other chain stores, such as the smaller Friendly Market chain of 5 stores, are also being picketed in the Denver area, in addition to the boycott of all Safeway stores.

In Boulder, members of the Farm Labor Task Force (FLTF) have been working on organizing efforts with student and community volunteers to resume picketing of the Safeway stores.

