



EL ***DIARIO*** **de la** **GENTE**

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Farmworkers strike in Colorado



University police called 'racist'

University student Eugene Trujillo has accused the University Security Force of "racist, inhumane actions" after an incident June 15 at the Colorado Courts, a part of University Housing.

The incident involved Trujillo, his wife Debby, and two other University students, Dan Vigil and Ron Vigil. The four Chicanos were sitting on Dan's porch drinking beer and singing songs.

Gene complained of feeling ill and walked around the side of the building, where he was joined by Dan Vigil. Gene was leaning against the building when Officer Lee Scott of the University police approached Gene and asked him for identification.

Ron Vigil, who himself is a member of the University Security Force, approached Officer Scott and showed Scott his identification badge. "I tried to talk to Scott, but we were all talking at the same time," Vigil said, "but Scott did say Gene was being arrested for public drunkenness."

Trujillo and Scott argued about the arrest, since Trujillo felt the arrest was unjustified. Scott accused Trujillo of urinating on the wall of the building, and said he was responding to a disturbance call.

"Scott was scared to be in a situation involving minority students," Vigil said, "and all we were doing was playing a guitar." Officer Scott then called for reinforcements, and then accused Dan Vigil of interfering with his arrest of Trujillo.

Two officers, one not in uniform, then arrived at the scene. Officer Michael Watson

talked to Ron Vigil and told him that the situation was getting out of hand after Vigil explained what was happening. Then Lieutenant Ryan of the Security Force showed up.

Ryan ordered the other officers to put handcuffs on Trujillo, and Ron Vigil tried to talk to Ryan. Trujillo's wife began to object to the officers' treatment of her husband, saying "you don't have to be so rough with him!"

"Ryan grabbed Debbie by her hair, and maced her right in the eyes," Ron Vigil said, "and when I said 'That's no way to treat a lady' he maced me in the eyes." Eugene Trujillo immediately tried to stop Ryan but Trujillo was already handcuffed and could do nothing.

Trujillo was charged with resisting arrest and public drunkenness, while Dan Vigil, Ron Vigil, and Debbie Trujillo were charged with interference. "There was no reason for it!" Ron Vigil said.

Officials react

After a series of meetings with such illuminaries as Tim Fuller, City Manager Archie Twitchell, District Attorney Alex Hunter, University Disciplinary officer William Cain, and University Security Force Chief John Towles, Trujillo has gained a deep insight into the depth and nature of discrimination in Boulder.

When officials were not certain that the four would fight the charges, Trujillo and the others were treated quite roughly. "We were contacted by Cain who told us we would face disciplinary action from the University if we were convicted of the charges," Trujillo said.

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UMAS calls for Appenzeller's resignation, hiring investigation

The UMAS board of directors has launched a multi-level investigation into University hiring practices after hiring irregularities in the recreation department were told to the Board last Monday.

ASUC tri-executive Jess Vigil said he was approached by two Chicanos who complained of working conditions at the recreation center. "The Chicanos are being assigned all the dirt jobs, while their Anglo counterparts man the desk jobs," Vigil said. The two students also objected to the fact that not one Chicano full-time staff member was working in recreation.

Vigil approached William Appenzeller, Recreation Director, and told him of the student complaints. Appenzeller agreed with Vigil's charges, and said job assignments would be rotated so that everyone did the menial tasks, wages paid the Chicanos would be made equitable with Anglo staffers, and every effort would be made to hire more Chicano staffers.

Yet at about the same time, the recreation coordinator for UMAS-EOP, Richard Castro, said he had applied for a job with the recreation department

and had been told that he was "not qualified for the job."

Castro has a Masters degree in recreational activities and physical education, and felt the denial unjustified, especially in light of Appenzeller's hiring of Peter Solomon, former ASUC president. "Appenzeller hired Solomon without posting the position, in direct violation of the University's Affirmative Action Program," Vigil said.

When Vigil contacted Appenzeller about the hiring, Appenzeller said that Solomon's employment would be terminated by July 15. Appenzeller later showed Vigil a copy of Solomon's termination papers. (When contacted July 10 by El Diario about the termination, Solomon said he hadn't received notification of the action.)

Board hears complaints

When Vigil finished his report, other members of the Board and students at the meeting told of other, similar cases of irregular hiring procedure, inequitable salary payment, and unfair assignment of job duties.

"Two years ago when I worked for the recreation department, they had the

Chicanos doing all the shit jobs like washing towels and shoveling snow," Rudy Fernandez, an UMAS student, said. A MAP student who had previously worked for the recreation department said "all the Chicanos worked out in the snow during the winter time, while the Anglos worked inside."

Several Chicano students met with Appenzeller at different times during the past two years, and remember his reasoning when asked why Chicanos

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BULLETIN!

UMAS MARCHES

The UMAS organization has called for a student, staff, and faculty march in protest of University hiring practices. Students will assemble in the UMC fountain area at 10:30 a.m. Monday and march to the Recreation building.

UMAS is calling for an investigation into University hiring practices and for the resignation of William S. Appenzeller, Recreation Director for the University. The entire University community is asked to participate in the march.

Twitchell, Vendel: no discrimination in Boulder

Boulder City Manager Archie Twitchell, who had promised a "complete investigation" into charges of police harassment of Boulder Chicanos, has told the UMAS board of directors that Boulder police are not prejudiced, and that charges against Jose Calderon will not be dropped.

Twitchell, City Police Chief Don Vendel and two other police administrators met with about 12 Chicanos last Friday to hear Twitchell's report on police actions. Twitchell's investigation was initiated in response to complaints aired at a June 22 meeting between Chicanos and city officials at the Colonial House (see the June 29 El Diario for more details on the meeting.)

"There is no official policy of police harassment of Chicanos in Boulder," Twitchell said, "and the police did not overreact in arresting Jose Calderon and Preslano Montoya." Twitchell said he had talked with all the police officers involved in the incident, and based his claim on their testimony.

"Did you talk to even one of the Chicanos involved?" Jose Ortega, board chairman, asked. Twitchell said he hadn't. "Then how can you absolve the police of any wrongdoing without talking to the Chicanos involved?" Ortega asked.

Twitchell replied that he had talked to Jose Calderon at the June 22 meeting, and had begun the investigation believing the police were at fault. "Yet I could not find any evidence that the police were wrong," Twitchell said.

Police Chief Vendel then said he had completed his own investigation of the incident, and agreed that the police were not at fault. When asked if he had talked to any of the Chicanos arrested, Vendel said he hadn't.

"I feel the truth will come out in court," Vendel said, "but I know we observe no policy of discrimination against Chicanos." In fact, Vendel said, his police force is one of the most severe in dealing with complaints of police

brutality, misconduct, and discrimination.

"You've already absolved the police of any wrongdoing, so we can't get anywhere with this meeting," Ortega told Vendel, but the topic changed and the meeting continued.

Colonial not harassed

Chicanos had told Twitchell that the Colonial and Colony, two Chicano residence halls on the hill, were being watched closely by police, and that residents of the two buildings were being subject to "unconstitutional searches and invasions of their privacy," Russ Vigil told Vendel.

Vendel replied that the entire University Hill area was the highest crime area in the city until massive police patrolling and surveillance of the area was begun some time ago. Resident complaints that police were shining spotlights in Colonial windows were unfounded, Vendel said, "because we do that to all the buildings on the hill. We're just trying to spot burglars."

When asked why residents of the Colonial and Colony were being continually stopped and asked for identification, Vendel said no such actions were occurring. "You have to realize that police officers are told to stop crimes from occurring, and we don't tell them exactly what to do," Vendel said.

None of the police officers assigned to the hill area have been given any special training to deal with longhairs or Chicanos, but none is needed, Vendel said. "There just isn't any reason to give the police special training," Vendel said.

Taken for a ride

"I don't think you understand the problems the officers are facing," Vendel said, and offered to give UMAS organization members rides in police cars while the police are on duty. Several of the Chicanos in attendance at the meeting said this would be a good idea.

When contacted later for comment on the police offer, Jose Calderon said "the

police will offer you anything after the fact, but then will continue their racist actions."

Issues unresolved

Jose Calderon will appear for arraignment in Boulder District Court, Canyon Boulevard and Broadway, on July 19th, where he will answer charges of obstruction of police authority and menacing a police officer. Preslano Montoya, who was charged with possession of intoxicants in a public place, is scheduled to go to trial August 2nd at 1:15 p.m.

"Both the city officials and the police feel there is no problem," Jose Ortega said, "yet the Chicanos are still going to be tried, and the police remain uneffected." Police Chief Vendel agreed to put aside funds for sensitivity training for police officers for contact with minority peoples.

Members of the UMAS organization will now appear before groups of police officers and give the officers some explanation of the 'new Chicano' characterized by UMAS-EOP students.

Bicultural school at Whittier elementary

by Evelyn Martinez

Whittier Elementary School in Boulder is currently the scene of a bicultural/bilingual program for educationally deprived children, the Title I program.

The program began June 25 and runs for five weeks through August 3, during which time students attend the session from 9:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m. daily.

The federally-funded Title I program, since last year, was designed to help educationally deprived children, regardless of their ethnic background. This year there are other Title I programs in Lafayette and Louisville.

In the Boulder area, the Title I staff at Whittier School are focusing on reading and language development.

Richard Garcia, Title I Director at Whittier, stressed, "The emphasis is on a bilingual/bicultural program; it is not a tool to teach kids English as it is through the federal concept; our philosophy is to use the bilingual/bicultural program to teach the children Spanish," Garcia said.

The Whittier program has a total enrollment of 120 students, most of them Chicano. Another Title I program in Lafayette has a total of 40 students enrolled.

The children under Title I are recipients of the Follow-Through program, which is currently being phased out through the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO). Follow-Through was originally a continuance to the Head Start Program.

Under the Title I program, the children receive a different kind of education than they

would normally receive during the academic year. Cultural aspects which were ignored during the regular year are concentrated on to a greater extent during the five week session.

Goals

Some other goals of the program are to instill in all students a positive self-image and pride in their cultural heritage, stress the significance of contributions of their language and culture to form a multi-cultural society.

The program also concentrates on more effective communication and increased awareness in the home-school relationship in order to encourage greater parental involvement in the learning process. "Parents need to learn more about the total operation of the school district," Garcia said.

A staff of nearly 70 people work with the children at Whittier, with most of the staff non-professionals. Garcia said, "The non-professional people working for the program have more flexibility with the children; they are not conditioned to the system." Some of the instructors are university students from the Migrant Action Program (MAP) and UMAS.

The students are grouped into age groups of 4-5 years old, 6-7 years, 8-9 years, and 10-12 years old.

Students were observed singing cultural songs, preparing cultural foods, learning cultural games, and depicting various aspects of the multi-cultural history of Colorado through drama, drawings, and paintings. Each classroom was decorated to

represent many areas of the Chicano movement and farm-workers struggle, cultural displays, and educational aids.

Lunch is served to the students in which the menu consists of nutritious Chicano food, such as a burrito, which is supplemented with vegetables and milk.

Since the 4-5 year olds have a short attention span, they were kept occupied with educational and cultural games, painting, and coloring.

The 6-7 year olds can be found busily occupying themselves in four different areas of the room, each area monitored by an instructor. They are involved in making pinatas, planting beans, singing songs such as "De Colores" and "Las Mananitas", and learning the alphabet in Spanish. In one corner of the room the children gather to listen to an instructor tell them about various aspects of their cultural heritage.

Although most of the teaching is taught in both English and Spanish, the emphasis is on Spanish.

The 8-9 year olds class was observed comparing notes on their language assignments. While others were busy reading, coloring, some were making plaster figures representing Chicano emblems, such as an eagle, which is symbolic of the farmworker struggle. Others were drawing pictures expressing what they saw on recent field trips.

A teatro depicting a Chicano confronted with a legal problem, was dramatized in a court scene by children from the 10-12 year old group.

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Classroom wall at Whittier elementary reflects Chicano heritage of students.

Growers buy houses

Imagine Colorado growers working in conjunction with the state government to purchase housing for the migrant farmworkers who seasonally work in nearby farming communities. Sounds amazing, doesn't it? Well, there's more here than meets the eye.

The growers formed a 'non-profit' corporation three weeks ago called the Platte Valley Growers Association. The association members put up half the \$106,000 the university was asking for 22 quonset huts and six Butler buildings, while the Colorado division of housing put up the other \$53,000. The buildings had previously been used as student housing.

buildings," Lucero said, "but the growers stepped in and got them."

Lucero told James Fresquez, state housing director, that the University was finally prepared to sell the outdated buildings, and Lucero wanted state help in purchasing the buildings. Fresquez said the state would provide half the \$106,000 the university wanted for the buildings, but the Rural Housing Development Corp., would have to provide the other \$53,000.

"Where could we get that kind of money?" Lucero asked. By this time word about the housing had gotten around the Brighton-Adams County area, and the vultures began to move in.

Adams County Commissioners coordinated the search for funds to purchase the housing. Local growers responded by forming the Growers Association, and had the \$53,000 in a few days.

In five years the growers will have control of the housing, and in ten years the growers will have title to the buildings. As landlords and owners, the growers will be able to, and are even expected to, charge the migrants for the use of the housing.

"We expect the growers to charge for the upkeep of the buildings," Hal Knott of the state housing division said, "but we won't have any control over the housing after ten years."

Fees for the upkeep of the buildings would be subtracted from the migrants' earnings, and the migrants could end up owing the growers money at the end of the harvesting season. In addition, the growers could use the housing for illegal aliens, with all of this sponsored by state funds and taxpayers' money.

"The state officials wanted to keep the migrants away from other Chicanos," Lucero said, "they don't want the migrants to learn about Cesar Chavez, the lettuce boycott, or any 'radical' causes."

"We'll be keeping a close watch on the housing, though," Lucero said, "so I don't think they'll get away with anything."

Farm Workers' Don't Patronize List

The Union urges all farm workers and supporters not to patronize wines and liquors bearing the labels of Guild Wineries and Distilleries until White River Farms signs a new Union contract with its workers:

TABLE AND DESSERT WINES

Winemasters Guild

Tavola
Roma
Famiglia Cribari
J. Pierrot
La Boheme
Cresta Blanca
Mendocino
Garrett
Alta
C.V.C.
Virginia Dare
Lodi
La Mesa (Safeway only)

SPECIALTY WINES

Ocean Spray Cranberry Rose
Vin Glogg(Parrott & Co.)

SPARKLING WINES Winemasters' Guild

Tres Grand
Cook's Imperial
Roma Reserve
Cribari Reserve
Jeanne D'Arc
La Boheme
Ceremony
Versailles
Cresta Blanca
Saratoga
J. Pierrot

BRANDY

Ceremony
Guild Blue Ribbon
Roma
St. Mark
Citation
Old San Francisco
Parrott V. S.

**Farm Labor Task Force
Needs volunteers every
Saturday to picket Safeway**
Farm Labor Task Force
UMC 187
443-2211, ext. 6572

NOTICIA

Farmworker food drive

UMAS and FLTF are conducting a food drive of all non-perishable goods (no clothes) to help the UFW farmworkers in the San Luis Valley, who are on strike. All persons willing to donate food should bring it to the UMAs office, UMC Room 187, between 9:00 and 5:00, by Monday, July 16.

Ricardo's Mexican Food

Tacos, Tostadas
Burritos, Enchiladas
Combination plates
Homemade tamales
**Only U.F.W. Lettuce
when available**

Mon.-Thurs. 11:30-10:30 p.m.
Fri.-Sat. 11:30-11:30 p.m.
Sunday 5:00-9:00 p.m.

2 Locations
take out service

3033 Arapahoe 449-7333
2543 Broadway 447-2786

UMAS board greets new members

The five newly elected Board of Directors members were initiated in the Chicano governing process at the University in a three hour meeting last Monday night. The five new members are Bill Lechuga, Hilda Lozano, Ruby Martinez, Felipe Roybal, and Tom Torres. (see picture.)

Board members heard Jose Ortega, board chairman, air a request that staff members and faculty Chicanos be given input into the Board of Directors' decisions. A heated debate followed Ortega's statement.

One board member asked if any faculty or staff members had ever requested to be given a seat on the board, but no one was sure that a request had been made. "How many times do you ever see faculty members or staff members on the picket line?" one board member asked.

"Your criteria is irrelevant" another member told him, and said that staff members should have input into Board decisions. The motion to include faculty and staff representation was tabled until a later date.

Colonial house

A proposed change in meeting rooms for the Board of Directors was defeated. Archuleta suggested that future Board meetings be held at the Colonial House, but several board members said that UMAS should not be associated directly with the center.

Archuleta answered a number of charges and accusations regarding the cultural center. He acknowledged that rent collection had been somewhat difficult in the past, but "residents met and made new policies and stipulations about rent payment."

"We've got the kitchen facilities close to a full operat-

ing capacity," Archuleta said, "and we'll soon be serving breakfast in addition to the lunch and dinner we're now offering."

UMC Cultural Center

The Board heard a report from Jess Vigil and Dave Madrid about the proposed conversion of the University Memorial Center to a more culturally-oriented center.

"We're currently researching how much the changes will cost," Madrid said, and noted that since Chicanos are the largest minority group in numbers on campus "we will probably be allocated more room than other, smaller groups."

Madrid and Vigil foresee such changes as Chicano murals in several lounge areas, more cultural activities, and more emphasis on people in the UMC.

Food Drive

Felipe Martinez, Farm Labor Task Force coordinator, requested UMAS support for a food drive for migrant workers who recently went on strike in the San Luis Valley in Colorado.

"We're asking people to take canned goods and other non-perishable items to the UMAS office," Martinez said, "and on Monday we're going to take the food down to Center."

Martinez said the canned goods and non-perishable food items could be brought to the UMAS office, UMC 187.

La Raza Unida

Neva Romero told Board members of the proposed establishment of a chapter of La Raza Unida on the CU campus. Chapters exist in most counties in Colorado, but the city of Boulder has no chapter.

Jose Calderon, contacted after the meeting, said the action would contribute to La

the people through political activities. "We're looking forward to seeing more UMAS participation in La Raza Unida," Calderon said, and asked that UMAS establish a standing committee to work on the chapter.

Jose Ortega said that two meetings had already taken place regarding the establishment of the chapter, and that community interest in the chapter was very high.

Course evaluation

Jess Vigil requested time at the next meeting for a presentation from Debbie Veals, who ASUC has appointed to coordinate the long-awaited ASUC course evaluation.

"She'd like to get some Chicano input into the evaluation," Vigil said, and Board members voted to speak to Ms. Veals at the next meeting.

Other business

Jose Ortega brought up several other subjects, including the condemnation by UMAS of a federal bill called the Rodino Bill. This legislation would require employers to certify that people employers hire are not 'illegal aliens.'

"Chicanos would have to sign affidavits swearing they're not aliens before an employer could hire them," Ortega said, and called the bill "one of the worst pieces of racism I've ever seen."

The board also voted to officially recognize the Chicano Liberation Defense Committee that the Crusade for Justice has been sponsoring for some time.

Other actions taken at the Monday night board meeting are discussed in other El Diario articles.

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The five newly elected UMAS Board of Directors representatives are, from left to right, Bill Lechuga, Tom Torres, Hilda Lozano, Felipe Roybal and Ruby Martinez.

Probation services A good alternative

"One of three things can happen when a Chicano is arrested: he can be found innocent, he can be judged guilty and sent up, or he can be placed on probation," Roy Martinez, Probation Services Counselor, said, "but we can help keep out of jail."

The Chicano Volunteers in Probation Service program has been in operation for a year now, with regional offices in Jefferson County, Denver and Adams County. Martinez, who is the probation counselor for the Adams County (Brighton) judicial system, said the program is beginning to role into high gear.

"I've got six confirmed counselors and 23 applicants," Martinez said. The volunteers Martinez contacts are asked to meet with Chicanos who have been charged with crimes, and act as counselors to the Chicanos. "The volunteers provide job counseling, financial counseling, and any other type of help the Chicano prisoners need," Martinez said.

Martinez prepares reports for Adams County judges on Chicanos arrested in Adams County, and the reports have a great bearing on whether or

not the Chicanos will be given probation instead of a jail term. If the Chicano has a volunteer counselor, the judges will usually go along with Martinez' recommendation for probation.

The volunteer meets with his counselee for "at least one hour a week," Martinez said, "and usually for longer periods of time." No office hours are required, and the meetings can take place anywhere or in any situation.

Martinez encourages the volunteers to find alternatives for the Chicano who wants to change his lifestyle. "When the judges know that the Chicano has a job or can enter school, probation is almost a certainty," Martinez said. He contrasted this alternative to what has usually been offered Chicanos accused of crimes.

"It used to be that a Chicano charged with a crime would be advised to join the service," Martinez said, "but I coach the volunteers to stay far away from that sort of action."

Judges are also inclined to grant probation if the Chicano agrees to pay any damages he is convicted of doing. "The payments are only \$5 - \$10 a month, and the Chicanos usually are able to make restitution," Martinez said.

Even with the number of applicants the program now has, the need for volunteers is still greater than the supply of volunteers. "We'd like to receive many more applications and have more volunteers working," Martinez said.

Roy Martinez can be contacted by calling 659-7071 in Brighton, or by travelling to 130 N. Main in Brighton. He also has information about the Jefferson County and Denver probation service programs.

Escuela

Schools are a drag,
What else can I say
They feed you with bullshit
and lead you astray!
George who!, was my father
This cannot be
For me PADRE is brown
and looks just like me
Who is to say
which language is right!!!!
But your teachers tell you
"Boy, you better speak white"
This shit has got to stop
we have to take a stand
For I feel the Revolution
must be mighty close at hand!

Bill Lechuga
UMAS student

ART'S BAR & GRILL
45th N. Broadway - Boulder

JULY 17-22

FAMILY JAM with
CRAZY MAN MIKE

EVERY TUESDAY
LADIES IN FREE

WEDNESDAYS
SECOND KEG 10¢

THURS: 9-10
50¢ TEQUILA SHOTS

Seminar on Farmworkers Struggle

Wednesday July 18

1:00 P.M.

Rameley 104

featuring: **Ricardo Longoria**

**Head of Denver
Boycott Committee**

Movie - "Si Se Puede"

Sponsored by UMAS organization

Get off your ass!

Two articles in this edition of El Diario came as a result of minor skirmishes between the city of Boulder government and local Chicanos. One article deals with the city response, or lack of response, to charges of police harassment of Chicanos, while another article details the complete failure of the city's 'affirmative action' hiring plan.

These articles barely scratch the surface of the widespread discrimination present in Boulder against all minority-group peoples. In the absence of any organized, efficient effort to rectify the situation, the city of Boulder clings to its "country-club" pattern of a white, upper-class community.

The Boulder Police Force is representative of the entire city administration. In February the city council appropriated \$156,000 for a concentrated attack on the city's high crime rate, with the bulk of the money for use as salaries for more police officers.

These officers flooded the University Hill district, the student ghetto, and stepped over themselves in trying to stop crime. Coincidental to the police assault was the proposed purchase by Chicanos of the Colonial and Colony Houses on the hill.

It was inevitable that Chicanos should come into contact with the police, but probably avoidable when the police reflected their lack of training, disregard for human rights, and racial prejudice by harassing and provoking the Chicanos.

City council, which sets policy and has much say-so over the direction of the city government, failed to set aside even a nickel of the \$156,000 for police training for contact with minorities. One direct result of police ignorance, and out of ignorance, fear, was an action by a detective who was prepared to shoot Chicanos whom he apparently had stereotyped as troublemakers.

Future articles in El Diario will deal with other examples of the city's overtly racist actions, including more examples of white-oriented hiring, establishment of token programs and commissions (the old Boulder Human Relations Commission was dissolved when it became involved with human problems instead of tokenism), and the Chicanos partly responsible for the lack of real minority progress in Boulder.

What can you do? First off, get off your ass and get involved! Attend UMAS meetings and listen to both the problems and solutions being discussed. Work with the Board of Directors, the ASUC Chicanos, and work on your own against racism.

A four or five year stay at the university should not be a vacation, but instead should be a training period where we learn the tactics needed to fight those who have shit on our parents, grandparents, and familia. We can put our knowledge to use now by defeating the Boulder racists, if you'll only get involved.

Congratulations, Jose!

El Diario congratulates and commends Jose Ortega, who will end his term as UMAS board of directors chairman this Monday, for his tremendous service and aid to La Raza during the last year.

Jose has kept the UMAS organization working on a number of fronts, and has placed his personal life aside for his work on the Farm Labor Task Force, the UMAS organization, and in all endeavors involving the betterment of Chicanos.

Jose has continually been the first to appear on picket lines and the last to leave for a well-earned rest, and is known statewide for his selfless dedication to the farmworkers.

He continues to serve as a role-model for all those who would call themselves Chicano, for he is one man whose actions speak louder than his words. Jose, more than any other individual, is responsible for the great advances made by the UMAS organization during the past year.

We salute you, Jose, for a job well done.

When we can say 'Chale'

Rumors have reached our ears that some Chicanos and Anglos have reached a saturation point as far as news about the lettuce and grape boycotts is concerned. "Why don't you write about something else?" we hear from second-hand and third-hand sources.

Perhaps these calloused individuals would like to hear another side of the United Farm Workers struggle. How about a headline that screams "Teamster goons beat 90 UFW workers while police look on"? Or how about "Migrant workers sprayed with DDT, four farmworkers killed"?

At stake, of course, in the battle between Cesar Chavez and the Teamsters-Growers alliance are decent wages, living conditions, and worker benefits for the migrant farmworkers. But more importantly, the central issue in Chavez' struggle is human dignity, the right of the farmworkers to stand up and say "You cannot deny my humanity any longer, nor can you deny me my Chicano heritage!" This is what the fight is all about.

What we should be saturated with are gringo oppression and racism, not news of our hermanos struggle. What we should be tired of hearing are the agonized cries of the farmworkers at the hands of the growers and the Teamsters.

You will never be able to "I have heard enough," even after you find yourself on the picket line or working in some other capacity for the migrants, until the farmworkers wrest equality from their oppressors, and stand both proud and free.



"DISCRIMINATION AROUND HERE? WE DON'T SEE A DISCRIMINATION. DO YOU SEE ONE?"

Cartas - Cartas - Cartas - Cartas

ASUC SAYS NO to Teller Center

The Associated Students of the University of Colorado (ASUC) are alarmed at the prospect of having the Edward E. Teller Center for the Advancement of Science, Technology, and Politics built on our campus. Our concerns fall in three major areas.

I. Money for the Teller Center has been accepted and placed in the University Development Foundation without Regental or any other University approval of the center. Accepting money for anything without having it first approved by some University authority is highly irregular. It seems that a great deal of exceptions to University policy are being made in order to ramrod this center through.

II. ASUC can not agree with naming any center after such a man as Edward E. Teller. Teller is known as the father of the hydrogen bomb. Evidence indicates that Teller knew the harmful effects of radiation before the government took any steps to protect the public from atomic radiation. We feel that Teller himself was responsible for the deaths of thousands of Americans from leukemia and cancer, direct results of exposure to atomic radiation, and for thousands of deformed children whose mothers were exposed to radiation. These charges have been leveled at Teller by Doctor Irwin D.J. Bross of Eggertsville, New York.

Teller's right-wing connections also lead us to feel that the center may be a front for right-wing politics. Teller sits on the National Strategy Committee of one of the most prominent right-wing organizations in the country, the American Securities Council. Retired General Curtis E.

LeMay, George Wallace's vice-presidential candidate in the 1968 presidential elections, also sits on this committee. Teller also sits on the Board of Directors of the Hertz Foundation, another important right-wing organization. Even if we could accept Teller's questionable integrity, we can not accept a center whose politics and ideologies would most certainly be similar to those of Teller.

III. ASUC believes that the Teller Center is a front for oil companies who wish to make and profit off atomic blasts similar to Rulison and Rio Blanco to release natural gas on the Western Slope of Colorado. Edward E. Teller proposed "1000 atomic blasts per year for Colorado" at a Republican Governor's Conference in May, 1973. That would be three blasts per day. Over ninety-percent of the donations received thus far for the center have come from oil companies or persons associated with oil. One oil company in particular, Tesoro Petroleum Corporation, seems to have a huge interest in the Center. It is also worth noting that Tesoro, Chevron Oil, and other oil companies already are drilling and moving in on the Western Slope of Colorado. In fact, Chevron Oil Company has three drillings in Rio Blanco County, the area of the most recent blast, alone. Here is a list of the contributors to the Teller Center and their connections with oil.

Cortlandt S. Dietler, President of Western Crude Oil Co., a subsidiary of Tesoro Petroleum		\$600
Charles E. Dimit, President of TOD Oil Co.		\$600
Frank Winegar, Oil Products and Invest- ments, Denver		\$600

Other donors include Charlotte Cabot, David Kovacs, The Owen Foundation, and the Carthage Foundation. Sufficient information has not yet been found on any of these donors to make any statement.

ASUC is looking deeper into the matter of the Teller Center every day. We are convinced, Center can do nothing but harm to the University of Colorado. The center has blatantly violated University policy. It has been named after a man of dubious character. We feel that it will be a center that concentrates on right-wing politics. It is being financed by oil companies with a vested interest in the center. A center surrounded by such questions can be nothing but corrupt and we demand that the Regents of the University of Colorado quash any attempts to build such a center in Boulder.

Patty Price and Jess Vigil
Student Body Presidents,
University of Colorado, Boulder

El Diario de la Gente is an independent Chicano newspaper published weekly 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.

Summer editor Paul Morn,
Business Manager
Guillermo DeHerrera,

Editorial Staff
Evelyn Martinez
Jose Medina
James Montoya

City hiring still racist

While the city of Boulder's hiring of Chicanos has increased in maintenance and service divisions, upper echelon Chicanos are still few and far between.

In a report authored by Phil Hernandez, Public Service Careers officer, breakdowns of staff hirings in some levels show no increase, and in fact some decreases, in Spanish-surnamed hiring. In the three top-level categories, professional, managerial, and technical, only three Chicanos are working for the city of Boulder, out of a total of 140 employees in those categories.

Hernandez, director of the Public Service Careers program said the program is primarily designed to increase minority hirings in the lower echelon jobs, including protective services (police officers) and janitorial jobs. In these categories the city has shown "tremendous progress" Hernandez said.

"However, I have said time and time again that hiring of minority people could be much better at the upper levels," Hernandez said. The three Chicanos now working in the three upper categories are Hernandez, Terry Aragon, and Julian Atenico.

An official at the city's personnel office, Michael Patton, cited four problems in hiring more minority people. "First off, we have a small turnover in these positions," Patton said, "so we seldom have an opportunity to fill city jobs."

"Secondly, Boulder has a

relatively small minority population, and we have to recruit outside of town when openings do become available," Patton said. He cited the police department hiring as one example where "two city administrators recruited several Spanish-surnamed police officers."

"Also, there are always fewer applicants for the upper-level positions," Patton said, "and few minority people apply for the upper-level jobs." Patton noted that qualifications for the upper-level city positions are quite stringent, and said the Public Service Careers program was intended to recruit "disadvantaged people for entry-level positions, not upper-level positions."

Patton said the city had been under no pressure to adopt an Affirmative Action Plan, but instead had voluntarily begun drawing up a plan. "We felt there was a need to formalize our plans, to draw up some concrete goals to work with," Patton said.

"All they're doing is hiring Chicanos for the janitorial jobs," Jose Ortega, UMAS directors' chairman said. Ortega stressed that the promises given were always greater than the actions accomplished.

"If the city would make a real effort, not a token effort, to get Chicano input into city government, we wouldn't have this problem now," Ortega added. He called attention to the report Hernandez authored, which shows an increase of six slots in the officials and

managers category, with no new Spanish-surnamed employees being hired.

The UMAS Board of Directors will discuss the subject of city hiring in the near future. More investigations are currently being planned into city hiring, both by Board members and El Diario.

— Noticias —

Pintos ask for books

Books dealing with Chicanos, including our history, culture, politics, etc., are being collected for use by prisoners in the Canyon City penitentiary.

The books are being collected by members of the St. Thomas Aquinas Newman Center, located at 904 14th Street in Boulder. If you can donate books of your own, or help locate books for the pintos, bring them to the Newman Center.

Job opening

The prestigious position of secretary of the University and the Board of Regents is now open. The secretary will serve as the chief staff officer for the Board of Regents, with a salary between \$20,000 and \$30,000 annually.

A job description and other pertinent information are available upon request. For additional information, call 443-2211, ext. 8203, or send your complete resume to the Board of Regents, University of Colorado, Regent Hall, Boulder.

SPANISH-SURNAMED EMPLOYEES CITY OF BOULDER

	2-1-73	3-31-73	5-31-73
<i>Total employees</i>			
<i>Spanish-surnamed</i>			
Professionals	56 - 1(1.7%)	57 - 1(1.7%)	65 - 1(1.5%)
Officials & Managers	46 - 1(2.1%)	46 - 1(2.1%)	43 - 1(2.3%)
Technicians	31 - 1(3.2%)	31 - 1(3.2%)	32 - 1(3.2%)
Clerical	54 - 2(3.7%)	58 - 2(3.4%)	56 - 2(3.6%)
Craftsman	43 - 2(4.6%)	43 - 2(4.6%)	44 - 2(4.5%)
Operatives (unskilled)	48 - 8(16.6%)	49 - 7(14.2%)	46 - 7(15.2%)
Laborers	40 - 4(10%)	40 - 4(10%)	40 - 10(25%)
Service Workers	151 - 7(4.6%)	151 - 7(4.6%)	179 - 14(7.8%)
Cleaning	7 - 1(14.2%)	7 - 1(14.2%)	8 - 2(25%)
Protective	144 - 6(4.1%)	144 - 6(4.1%)	171 - 12(7%)
Trainees	3 - 2(66.6%)	3 - 2(66.6%)	9 - 4(44.4%)
Apprentices	2 - 0(0%)	2 - 0(0%)	4 - 0(0%)
TOTAL	474 - 28(5.9%)	480 - 27(5.6%)	518 - 42(8.1%)

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Interested in your Academic Environment?

An evaluation of course and faculty is planned for fall 1973.

We need responsible interested students as editors and volunteers.

**We are especially urging *minority* participation
in staffing and evaluation.**

**If interested please contact Debbie or Beth
in ASUC office (Room 163) or call 443-2211, ext. 7473**

What strength in La Chicana!

by Evelyn Martinez

Chicanos, in general, are all faced with oppression imposed on them by the White American system. However, one of the more oppressed sectors of the Chicano populace is the oppression felt by Chicanas.

As a result of the growing awareness of Chicanas of their oppression, first as Chicanas, then as women, Chicanas have, to some degree, been influenced by the efforts of the current trends of the women's liberation movement.

Although the Chicana and the White Anglo woman share some similar values, the goals of the Chicana cannot always be paralleled with those of the Anglo. The Chicana is beginning to cast her traditional role of the housewife and mother, whose primary purpose in life is to love and serve her macho.

The Anglo woman is stressing equality with the male; whereas the Chicana has emerged from her "hiddenness" to stand alongside her macho to help in the fight for total Chicano liberation from an oppressed system. She is struggling for change and the elimination of discrimination and other social injustices imposed on her proud Chicano people.

The Chicana has played an active role in the struggle for her people since the Mexican revolution, when she fought alongside her husband as a soldada, many times assisting in the front lines with the other revolutionary women.

New image

The traditional myth that Chicanas belong in the kitchen or home, barefoot and pregnant, serving her macho and strengthening her familia, is being cast aside for her new role in strengthening la raza.

Chicanas are beginning to mobilize around demands that are relevant to them as women, such as birth control, equal job opportunities, and "the right to control their own bodies". Through their struggles with their machos within the framework of American society, Chicanas will help to strengthen the overall movement of la raza.

Chicanas are beginning to step out of the background and into the spotlight in community affairs. The Chicana is emerging as a strong motivating force in her community. She is finally taking the reins in the forefront of the Chicano movement and has established a positive mirrored image as she possesses community leadership roles. She has an outspoken voice in community affairs and community decisions, when she's given a chance. Chicanas have shown themselves to be alert, forceful, and intelligent.

This resulting new image of the Chicana is not so readily accepted by the Chicano, partly as a result of his feelings of male superiority, or "machismo".

Chicanos are reluctant to accept the fact that some of today's Chicanas are breaking

away from the traditional concept of la familia. Although the Chicana seeks new desires, she will never totally break away from her responsibility to her familia. Her strength and unity completely hold her to the tradition bound concept of her responsibility to her familia first, la raza, secondly.

The Chicano perceives the new image of the Chicana somewhat reluctantly with fear and suspicion. Chicanos are fearful of the new image because they are still bound to the traditional concept of the role of la Chicana and her submissiveness to males.

Chicanos are amazed that Chicanas are demonstrating abilities that the Chicano always thought the Chicana was incapable of performing. He always saw her in the light of domestic duties in the home, only, therefore, he is suspicious of the new image because he doesn't really understand it or doesn't readily accept the new image.

Education

There are more educational opportunities available for the Chicana at major universities and institutions. Chicanas are now learning technical and professional skills, aside from those domestic skills of maintaining her role in the home.

Through a higher education, the Chicana qualifies for better job opportunities in highly skilled professions and community services for la raza.

Although the Chicana is

progressing in educational gains, some Chicanos are critical of the educational gains of the Chicana as "a means to enable her to find a wealthy husband sooner, or to qualify for better jobs than the machos." Chicanos at the University of Colorado are also critical of the educational gains sought by Chicana students. "Chicanas are inferior to men," some have said or "It's o.k. for Chicanas to come to college, but they still belong in the kitchen if they ever do get degrees; hopefully they will have been educated to cook better and educate the kids about more important things in life." Criticism as, "Less than a small percentage (one "macho" has gone so far as to estimate less than 0.3 percent) of Chicanas who come to the university are serious about actually getting a degree; they've just come to find a husband who can better fulfill their economic needs or their insecurity."

The relevance of an education for the Chicana should not

be questioned. Chicanas should be educated to adequately provide their family with care, nutrition, education of the children, parental/child relationships, religion, etc.

A Chicana often has to go out and work to supplement her husband's low income, or often, as a result of her husband's sudden illness or death, she is dependent on for the sole support of her family.

Linda Aguilar, director of community and public relations for the job corp in San Jose, California is quoted in a quarterly Civil Rights bulletin, "Chicanos must realize that women, too, need an outlet for their creativity, need fulfillment, need to utilize their talents, and most of all need to be able to earn a living to upgrade their lives."

"Deprive us of a decent living because we are women and you will also deprive Chicanos of a better future, for in depriving us, you deprive our children, and our children are the future," she says.

Colorado farmworkers call strike

Farmworkers under United Farmworkers Union (UFW) in the San Luis Valley and the small area of Center, Colorado walked out of the lettuce fields last week, striking against the Mel Finerman Lettuce Company.

Finerman, wealthy lettuce grower, also owns land in Oxnard, California and in Arizona, where other UFW workers are currently on strike.

Richard Longoria of the Denver UFW office confirmed last Monday's report that the UFW farmworkers had walked out of the fields as a result of the Finerman Company's refusal to negotiate with the workers.

Longoria said the walkout will definitely have some effect against the Finerman Company "but the the hardest effect against the Finerman Company, "but the hardest Longoria said the impact of the walkout hasn't been as great yet because not all of the workers have arrived, yet, "and most of the workers who are there are now doing the weeding and hoeing."

Earlier in the day, a press conference was held in Denver, in which UFW spokesman Leroy Maes explained why farmworkers are striking against Finerman.

According to Maes, the Finerman Company voluntarily signed a contract with the

UFW, which included protection against unjust firing practices, a union hiring hall, medical and life insurance, and pesticide control. The contract expired May 6 of this year and the Finerman Company agreed to extend the contract during the period of negotiations, Maes said. However, after a month of negotiations, Finerman and the UFW did not reach an agreement on the new contract, and on June 6, negotiations were terminated at the company's demand.

In the other Finerman interests in Arizona and Oxnard, California, Finerman fired the only employees working at that time as cabbage cutters and packers in Oxnard, and replaced them with strike breakers, and the fields were surrounded by guards, according to Maes. Strikes were then organized in Oxnard and the Salinas Valley, and are still in progress.

According to Longoria, Finerman is also accused of not complying with the child labor laws of Colorado. "He has eleven and twelve year old kids working out in the fields," Longoria said. "We are currently trying to speak to the labor investigators at the Department of Labor to see if we can force him to comply to the child labor provisions," Longoria said.

Boycott Hurts Stores

In other new developments,

Longoria said he has been informed through his central office that "A&P store officials in the Chicago, New Jersey, and New York City areas, are fully cooperating with the UFW and have 'given in'; they have taken grapes and lettuce off their market."

"Safeway stores in Canada are also fully cooperating; It's either UFW products or nothing at all," Longoria said.

Safeway stores have not yet responded in the Denver-Boulder regions to indicate the effect of the picketing of Safeway stores, although nearly 16,000 Safeway shoppers have been turned away in the Denver area since the boycott began, and approximately 4,500 turned away in the Boulder area.

In California, Safeway responded by appealing through advertising in the major California newspapers, saying "Safeway believes in the rights of farmworkers to free elections in farm labor negotiations and the right to secret ballot elections."

Dean Howell, store manager of Safeway at the Arapahoe Shopping Center in Boulder has refused to comment about any effect of the picketing of his store, which is picketed every Saturday and some weekdays by concerned university students and community volunteers.



Boycott Lettuce

Food Drive Started

For Striking Farmworkers in Center, Colorado.
Non-perishable food items, canned goods and money
donations will be accepted. Bring donations to:

**Farm Labor Task Force
UMC 186
443-2211, ext. 6572**

Boycott Safeway

Appenzeller (from page 1)

weren't being given coordinators jobs: "Chicanos just don't produce" Appenzeller was quoted as saying.

When Appenzeller did make promises to rectify the job assignment situation, he failed to make any changes, the students said.

Since Board members felt that Appenzeller had had sufficient time to change conditions at the recreation center if he wanted to, the Board voted to investigate department records fully and to call for Appenzeller's resignation. Chicanos began relating other instances involving minority-group hiring at the University.

What Affirmative Action?

Although the University was ordered by the department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) to submit a plan for a workable affirmative action program over a year ago, minority hiring is still nowhere near HEW goals (see the June 29 El Diario and the July 10th Colorado Daily for more details.)

Statistics from a newsletter distributed by Barbara Jones, Affirmative Action officer at the University, show that only six minority men and one minority woman were hired out of 52 new faculty members for the '73-74 school year.

"The University is continuing its racist policies in hiring," Vigil said, "and we've just touched the tip of the iceberg."

El Diario contacted Mrs. Jones two weeks ago and asked for a breakdown of minority employment at the University, including who was working where and for what salary. "We

requested such a breakdown almost a year ago," Mrs. Jones said, "but Personnel has not given us one yet."

When asked how she could formulate goals for affirmative action without knowing what the situation is now, Mrs. Jones had no reply.

Members of the Board will be investigating University hiring practices for as far back as personnel records go. All of the student & staff complaints about hiring, job assignments, and other matters will be investigated by the Board. Your complaints can be submitted to UMAS, UMC 187.

School (from page 2)

Pictures of well known Chicanos as Benito Juarez, Cuatemoc, Francisco Villa, Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla, and Josepha Ortiz de Dominguez are hung on bulletin boards in the 10-12 year olds classroom. The children were assigned to research these famous people through libraries.

Almost all the students have an opportunity to try their talent at photography. A darkroom is set up in the school to teach those interested the process of developing photos.

Several mothers were busy in the parents room making projects for fund raising activities to support the Title I program. Some mothers were beginning to make costumes to be worn by some of the children in their annual entry in the city's Pow Wow parade. Last years entry, "Boycott Lettuce" took first place.

Police (from page 1)

However, after Ron Vigil turned in a written statement giving his side of the story, the officials' attitude changed.

"When the city and university officials began to realize just how wrong the police were, we began getting all kinds of cooperation," Trujillo said. All charges except the public intoxication charge were dropped, and Trujillo was left off with a suspended sentence and no fine.

At a meeting with Towle, Officer Scott, Dean Small of Human Relations, and Detective Evans, Trujillo heard Evans say he felt "afraid and physically threatened" when he came into contact with minority group people.

Chief Towle said his police force was "lacking in awareness and sensitivity" and recommended sensitivity training for the officers. This recommendation was extremely agreeable to Officer Scott, whom Trujillo quoted as saying "as far as I'm concerned, I'd be receptive to anything that will save my ass."

"People should be aware of what they're up against in Boulder," Trujillo said.

CEB supports speakers

The Cultural Events Board (CEB) voted Wednesday, July 11, to allocate \$2,000 for funding of several speakers who will speak at the university. Names of the proposed speakers will be announced in the near future. The request was made by Neva Romero of UMAS.

BEOG begins in September

Incoming UMAS-EOP freshmen are being mailed an application form for a new type of financial aid plan being partially implemented for this school year.

According to Jerry Soliz, assistant director of Financial Aid, the Basic Economic Opportunity Grant EOG) will be awarded to incoming freshmen this fall in amounts no greater than \$1400 per school year. "All college students will be allowed to apply for a BEOG, and once you are certified as eligible, you must receive at least \$50," Soliz said.

Since only a limited amount of funds were appropriated for the program, a reduction scale will determine how much a student actually receives. If the number of applicants exceeds the amount of money available, grants will be reduced accordingly.

A student who is eligible for \$1400, the maximum amount one student can receive each school year, will compete with students whose need is only

\$100. The student who needs for \$1000 to \$1400 a school year will have his grant reduced by no more than 25 percent if there aren't enough funds to help all eligible students.

If 10,000 students are deemed eligible for \$100 grants, students who need \$1400 could have their grant reduced to pay those higher income students with less need the \$100 they qualify for. Conceivably, the BEOG program could end up funding many more rich students with \$100 needs than poor students with \$1400 needs.

Also, only continuing and former students will be eligible for the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG).

"The guidelines for the BEOG are still somewhat hazy, and the program has not yet been entirely explained," Soliz said. He noted that both National Defense Student Loan and Work-study jobs will be available to incoming freshmen, though.

Noticias – Noticias – Noticias**Course evaluation**

Jess Vigil, ASUC tri-exec, has asked that UMAS-EOP students complete their summer course evaluations as "factually as possible, and return them by Monday afternoon."

The course evaluations are being undertaken to get more student input into the design of the 1974 summer program.

CSU Research Assistant

Graduate Research Assistants in animal and avian science areas are being recruited by Colorado State University in Fort Collins. A B.S. or M.S. degree in the animal sciences or any closely related field is needed.

For further information, contact Joey Henderson at ext. 7303.

EOP RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Con Junto De Aztlan

July 14th Dance from 9 – 1 P.M.

\$1.00 Admission Beer will be sold

Hiking Trips

July 14, 21, 28

James Pike Area

8:00 A.M. – 5:00 P.M.

**Bar B-Q**

Monday July 22 6:00 P.M.

Sewall Lawn

Free Swim Rec. Pool 7:00 P.M.

Super Mex Contest

Details at Meeting

Wednesday 7:00 P.M. July 18th

at Lounge in Nichols Hall

ATTENTION UMAS SUMMER FRESHMAN STUDENTS!!

All students are required to attend a Health Careers Orientation Tuesday, July 17 at 3:00—5:00 in Ramaley 104. Very important. Sponsored by Academic Advising.

All students who have not taken the ACT test for college entrance will be required to do so July 19, Thursday at 12:30 in Duane 0-20. The fee of \$6.50 will have to be paid at that time so bring your money. If you do not take the test at this time, you will not be able to enroll at C.U. this coming fall.

On Wednesday, July 17 at 7 p.m. your counselors will return and interpret the results of the Strong Vocational Interest Blank (SVIB) which you took during orientation. Contact your counselor for room numbers and location. It is very important that you show up for these results.

Important Info Concerning Suspended Students and Registration

CONTINUING STUDENTS

1. Bring summer grades to Hellems 152 before August 24. If student is readmissible, we will make out release card and deliver to Pat Valentik before noon August 24.
2. If student has pre-registered in May, his materials will be processed as usual: he need not register again.
3. If student has not pre-registered in May, he may do so in Regent 125 any time prior to August 24. His packet will be available for him in Regent 125.
4. Registration deposit must be paid before August 24 — the earlier the better.
5. If a student is **not readmitted** he may apply for a total refund of registration deposit (he will probably not receive it until October).
6. Readmitted students will pick up class schedule on September 3.

FORMER STUDENTS

1. Before noon, August 10. (One week after 8-weeks summer session ends.)
 - a. Bring summer grades to Hellems 152. Fill out Former Student Application (we will have a supply in this office.)
 - b. Carry completed Former Student Application, RELEASE card, and registration deposit to Linda Miller, Regent 125. She will issue a registration admission card for registration on August 30 if the Former Student Application is cleared.
2. After noon, August 10.
 - a. Bring summer grades to Hellems 152 and obtain RELEASE card.
 - b. Take RELEASE card and registration deposit to Fieldhouse September 4 for LATE REGISTRATION. (Late Registration fee will be waived. Former Student Application not necessary.)

ADMISSIONS EXPECTS TO HAVE SPACE FOR ALL READMITTED STUDENTS, BUT THIS SPACE IS NOT GUARANTEED.