

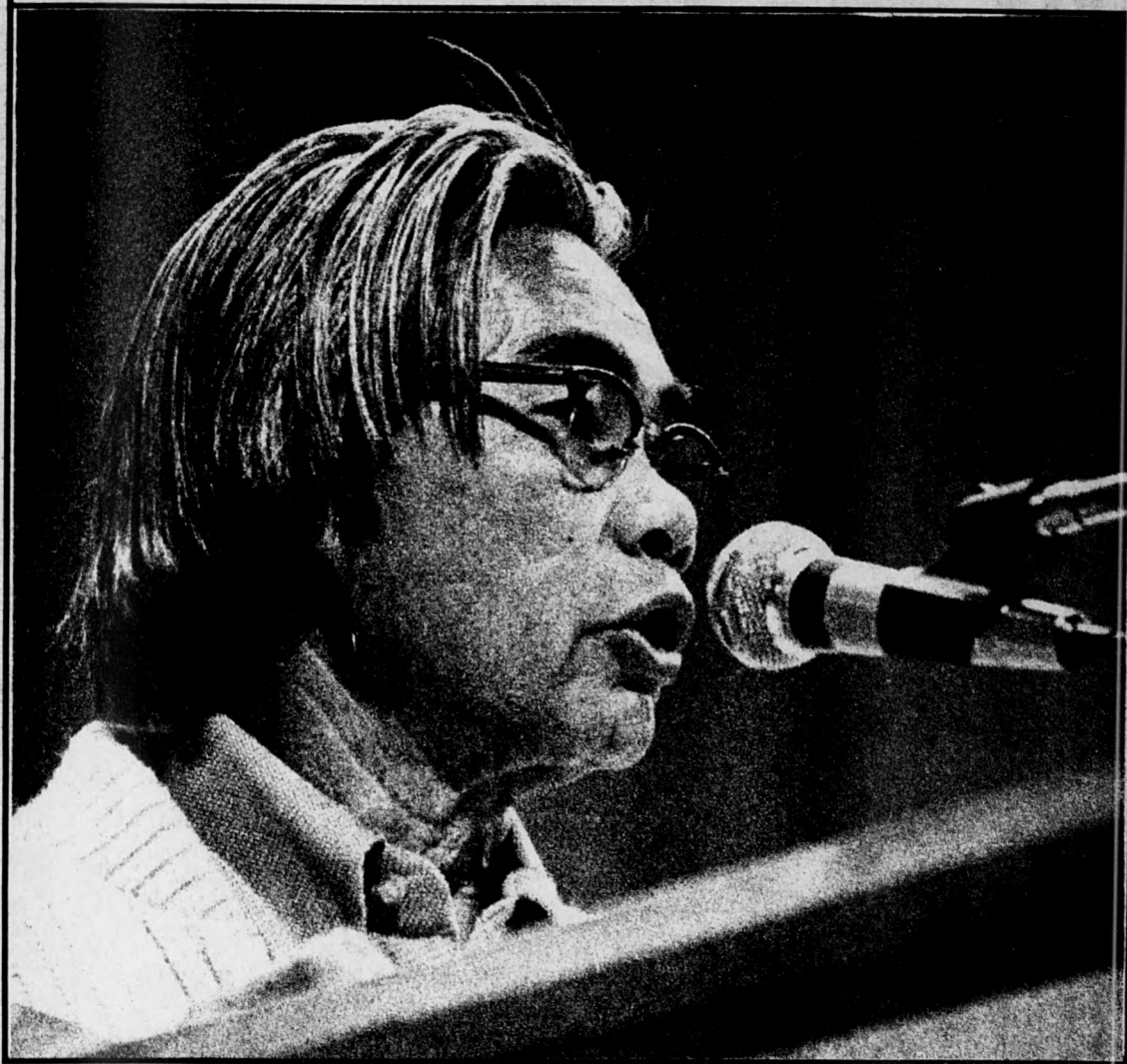


EL **DIARIO** *de la* **GENTE**

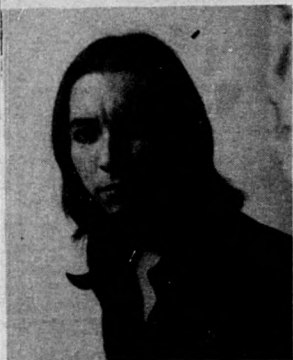
Vol. II

26 de Octubre, 1973

No. 9



Five run for ASUC Senate on Chicano slate



Paul Barela

With ASUC election finals only two weeks away, UMAS will be endorsing five Chicano candidates in ASUC primary elections next week, Oct. 30 and 31, to fill five positions in the senate through the school of Arts and Sciences.

The candidates are Paul Barela, Bill Lechuga, Loretta Gonzales, Richie Lucero, and Arlena Medina.

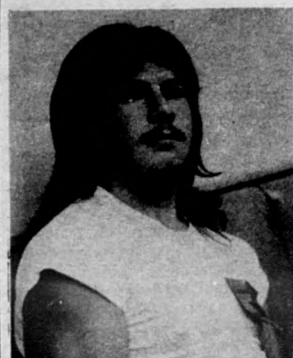
The students will be running on a slate ticket, and have adopted the following platform of issues they hope to amend:

Financial aid hassles — why haven't some students received financial assistance until a month after school starts, the overload on Jerry Soliz, the computer problem.

Affirmative Action — Why hasn't a positive affirmative Action plan been implemented on the University of Colorado campus, 14 months after they were ordered to comply to Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) demands?



Loretta Gonzales



Richie Lucero



Bill Lechuga



Arlena Medina

Student fees — Wardenburg situation—there is not enough professional clinical help to meet the needs and demands of the students, who pay a large percentage of student fees to the health center.

Recreation Center — initiate a time slot allocation during which times the recreation center will be available to student use since

their student fees go towards the operation of the recreation center, rather than being completely dominated by the athletic teams.

Work study cuts — What will be done to correct the problems and inconveniences of the recent work-study cuts affecting small student organizations, in regards to a change in new federal

guidelines?

Recently, the candidates had been faced with some opposition of the ASUC Court of Appeals who attempted to change this years voting procedures, claiming they were unfair.

However, in last week's decision, the Court decided it was too late to change the procedures for this election.



EL DIARIO de la GENTE

Vol. II 26 de Octubre, 1973 No. 9

Wednesday vote to decide dorm lettuce issue

Results from the dorm referendum on whether or not head lettuce will once again be served in dormitory cafeterias were not yet available when **El Diario** went to press.

The referendum was initiated after several Anglo students complained about having to eat leaf lettuce.

The University's decision to stop buying head lettuce last spring was greeted with mixed feelings. Members of Farm Labor Task Force (FLTF), ASUC and others who helped with the campaign which garnered 2200 signatures in favor of boycotting lettuce were elated.

They had spent six months in their efforts, hassling with the University Housing Department to get permission to enter the dorms, interruptions at Christmas vacation and ASUC elections. But it only took them two weeks of door-to-door campaigning to get the signatures.

At that time Vice President for Student and Minority Affairs James Corbridge said opponents of the boycott would have to show similar support before lettuce would be brought back to campus. But he repeatedly refused to state this commitment in writing.

About two weeks ago, the Student Advisory Council (SAC) decided to conduct a referendum election in response to some complaints about the absence of head lettuce in the dormitory food services.

The referendum was scheduled for Oct. 16. Mem-

bers of Farm Labor Task Force did not find out until Oct. 12.

The choices on the ballots were whether students wanted to continue the boycott of all head lettuce, or if they wanted head lettuce and alternatives (such as leaf and bib lettuce).

But other people did not think it was fair. They had worked six months to get lettuce off campus and their efforts were going to be subverted in four days.

The SAC then agreed to postpone the referendum in order for both sides to explain the issue to dorm residents. But there was a misunderstanding. FLTF members thought they had two weeks to campaign but found out last Thursday that the referendum

would be held this Tuesday.

They launched an intensive dorm presentation series and showed films and distributed information in the UMC Loggia.

Amid accusations that the "other side" was not represented at the dorm presentations, the FLTF repeatedly called for open debates. But no one showed up.

SAC member John Geyer, who is one of the referendum initiators, said his committee is "not as well organized as the Task Force." He also said he had several tests and did not have time to debate.

By chance, UFWA Vice President Philip Veracruz was on campus Monday. He and UFWA Denver Boycott Director Richard Longoria

spoke to a crowd at Willard Hall that afternoon.

The rally was planned to be a discussion session, but, again, no one from the opposition showed up.

Longoria called the referendum "one of the most selfish things I've heard of in my life."

By voting against the referendum, we're challenging people to go beyond themselves.

"I'm convinced that the truest act of courage, the strongest act of manliness is to sacrifice ourselves for others in a totally non-violent struggle for justice. To be a man is to suffer for others. God help us be men."
Cesar Chavez

Cover story

Vera Cruz visits campus

Phillip Vera Cruz, second vice president of the United Farm Workers, was a special guest of the Farm Labor Task Force at the University this week. Vera Cruz was elected to the union office at the UFW's Constitutional Convention held last month.

He is a native of the Philippine Islands and an early organizer of Filipino farm workers. He was one of the leaders of the Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee which called the first grape strike in Delano in 1965. The strike was joined by Cesar Chavez' National Farm Workers Association and the Huelga which brought victory to the grape workers in 1970 began.

While at the University, Vera Cruz was a guest lecturer and also attempted to debate a spokesman for the group attempting to bring head lettuce back to the dorms, but no one showed.

He told students his union, the UFW, was the only representative of the farm workers. "We don't want those fat guys who play golf with cabinet members," he said. "The Teamsters Union is working with California growers to destroy our union."

"There's no use talking about rights and benefits unless you have the power to enforce it," Vera Cruz said. He said the farm workers had learned from experience that unionization was their only avenue. He said farm workers want a union that will fight for them.

"The average farm workers feed 7,000 people in this country," he said, "why does a man who feeds 7,000 people have no place to go when he is too old to work?" Until the UFW began providing retirement benefits, the old workers were forgotten, he said.

The problem of retirement is especially crucial for the elderly Filipino because most of them who came during the 20's and 30's left their families behind. They never made enough money to send for their brides and racist laws

prohibited them from marrying Whites. Therefore, most Filipino workers, like Vera Cruz, have no family to fall back on. The UFW is building a 40 unit retirement village to provide for these early pioneers.

Vera Cruz urged Chicano students to use their educations to help their people. He said many of the recent Filipino immigrants who were educated had turned their backs on the needs of the Filipino farm workers. "If you don't help your own people, you don't deserve to be treated better than a dog!" he said.

SPRING REGISTRATION

November 26 thru 29 are the dates for pre-registering for the Spring semester, 1974

If you are UNSURE as to what courses you need to take, see your friendly UMAS-EOP academic advisor at:

Admin. Annex 264

Call ext. 7730 or 7739

Don't wait til Spring!

Interested in Stanford U?

Ron Arroyo, Chicano recruiter for Chicano graduate students interested in attending Stanford will be here

Monday, Oct. 29

9 a.m. - 2 p.m.

UMC 230

Even if you don't plan to attend Stanford or even if you are not a senior, you should begin comparing various graduate school programs.

Plan to attend!

Business Careers Orientation

There will be a Business Careers Orientation session for all Chicano students interested in exploring careers in the world of Business.

If you are interested in attending this session, call the helpful people at

**UMAS-EOP advising
Admin. Annex 264
Ext. 7730 or 7739**

— Sponsored by UMAS-EOP and the Advising/Tutorial components

UMAS Tutorial

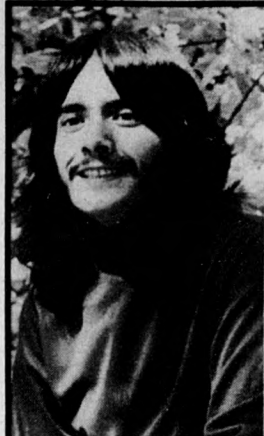
has tutors in the following areas:

Algebra	Physics
Accounting	Music
Business Administration	Political Science
Epob MCD Biology	Physical Anthropology
Business in General	Psychology
Chemistry	Painting
Computer science	Economics
Bio-chemistry	Environmental Design
English	Statistics
Engineering	Spanish
Fine Arts	Sociology
Geology	Italian
Genetics	Portuguese
History	German
Math — Calculus 130	

Call 443-2211, ext. 7730 (Alfonso or Joey) for a tutor.

Time and place of sessions are arranged with your tutor.

Please remember that this service is of no charge to you so please take advantage of it.



Mike Carreras



Wanda Mauro



Alfonso Fuentes



Fellie Maes



Felipe Roybal



Albert Vigil

Newly elected, at-large members of UMAS Board of Directors

Archbishop evicts escuela Chicanos

Archbishop James Peter Davis of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Santa Fe is evicting a Chicano group from the former Agua Fria convent. He is giving the group 10 days to vacate the convent.

The group, El Comité Central de los Barrios de Santa Fe, has been operating a school in the church-owned building under agreement with the Archdiocese.

Davis said in a letter to the Very Rev. Ramon Aragon, vicar-general and director of Indo-Hispanic Affairs in the archdiocese, that "unless possession of the property is restored to the archdiocese, legal action will be taken against both the users and us. A spokesman for the Chicanos, Sam Leyba, said the group would leave peacefully, but added, "We want to make sure it's legal."

Escuela Tonantzín, a Chicano school located in the former Santa Maria Convent on Agua Fria Rd., Santa Fe, opened its door to Chicanos on June 4 of this year. The school had a successful summer session, and the fall session was scheduled to begin on Monday, Sept. 10.

An extended gunbattle with Santa Fe police and state police officers occurred Sept. 3, leaving a 19-year-old girl dead and several policemen and Chicanos injured (see the Oct. 12 *El Diario*).

Escuela Tonantzín was established to serve La Raza. Those concerned knew that even the Chicano teachers discriminate against Chicanos in the Santa Fe school system, and also do not teach Chicanos any sense of identity or pride and deny them their

language and culture.

Gov. Bruce King and Lt. Gov. Roberto Mondragon supported the school and the people from the barrios worked very hard to get the school ready for opening.

The police attack on Escuela Tonantzín left the school in shambles and left many questions unanswered concerning the conduct of the police that night. Reports indicate that police were destroying anything they could find.

The attack seemed to be a conspiracy to destroy and close down the school. Reportedly D.A. Joe Castellano once threatened to close down the school, and after the police raid he again said that he was going to do everything in his power to close down Tonantzín.

IBM Interviews

The IBM Corporation will hold on-campus interviews on Tuesday, Nov. 6. Interviews will be held for the following positions:

Development Engineer
Chemist — Chemical Engineer
Sales Representative/Systems Engineer
Each position above requires specific majors. Sign up at your Campus Placement Office.

If an interview is not convenient at this time, call or write: IBM Corporate College Relations, 3424 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, California 90010 (213) 382-7272.

Board considers bussing

A request for bus transportation for elementary school children living at Colorado Court and East Campus housing to and from Aurora 7 School will be presented to the Boulder Valley School Board District, RE-2, at their October 29th meeting.

Concerned parents of the 96 children who reside at the family housing complexes are asking the school board to take whatever action is necessary to insure that funds be allocated for bus trans-

portation to and from the school in the interest of the safety and well-being of these children.

Each of the alternate routes taken by the young children to Aurora 7 school is hazardous. This includes not only the route through the field, but also the recommended route following the roadway.

The children taking this hazardous route cut through a field, cross a ravine, walk along a motorcycle track, ford the Public Service Canal and then walk south eastwards toward Aurora 7 school.



Tad Sylvester, who is seeking a seat on the Boulder City Council, has told *El Diario* of several key aspects of his campaign.

I plan to seek implementation of rent stabilization to combat the high cost of renting an apartment in Boulder. Too many students, elderly people, and low-income Boulderites cannot afford the high rents of the Boulder community, Sylvester said.

Sylvester also plans to work for better wages for the working-class people in Boulder. He feels anyone employed in the city of Boulder government should make no less than \$700 a month.

"You cannot stop growth in Boulder, but you can control it," Sylvester said.

Tad Sylvester is the only one of the numerous City Council candidates who felt that *El Diario* readers should hear his views on the issues in the upcoming election.

UMAS Recreation planning a variety of activities

UMAS recreation is organizing a Bowling tournament for Nov. 5th from 10-11 in the UMC games area with four or five Chicanos & Chicanas to a team and it will be a single elimination tournament. Prizes will be given, so all interested persons should sign up by Nov. 2nd at TB-1, Rm. 209.

A meeting for Chicanas concerning a Conditioning Program is scheduled for Oct. 24th at UMC 158A. The meeting will be for all Chicanas interested in keeping in shape or getting in shape. All Chicanos interested in signing up for a Wrestling team should sign up at TB1 or at the Rec. Center. It is very important that all interested wrestlers organize as a team

because last year Chicanos could have walked away with the team trophy but they weren't organized as a team.

Last year four Chicanos placed first and two others captured second place in their respective weight division.

Anyone wishing more information on all UMAS recreation activities should contact Rich Castro, Carl Medina, or Anna Sanchez ext. 7244 in Rec. Center Rm. 136 or UMAS recreation coordinator Aurelia Baca and Henry Trujillo, TBI Rm. 209, ext. 8316.

UMAS recreation officials urge that more Chicanos take advantage of the recreation center. You're paying for the facilities the building offers, so don't let your money go to

waste. Anyone wishing publication or sports coverage on any recreation activity should contact Sam Armijo at ext. 8836.

The intramural program is a service program to help satisfy your recreational needs. There are a variety of sports activities one should take advantage and organize a team.

With the intramural football coming to a close, we saw three Chicano teams participating. Los Camposinos, Los Panales and the Wild Bunch. Los Camposinos finished with a 3-2-1 record for the season and finished in third place in the White league. Los Panales were tied for 1st place in the Red league with Bacchanal. They were in the playoffs and unfortunately

lost to Arnett Hall 14-8. They finished the season with a 6-1 record.

The Wild Bunch finished in 3rd place in the Blue league. They protested a game with Black Hash, last years' defending champs, because of officiating but lost in the rematch 6 to 0. They finished with a 5-2 record for the season.

All three Chicano teams finished in third place or better and should be complimented for their fine efforts.

In water polo the Chicano team in the National league made it to the playoffs and won their first game of the first round 18-11 against Chi Psi Frat. They advanced to the 2nd round and played the un-

defeated Baker team the 22nd.

Two Chicanos are participating in intramural racket ball.

Anthony Campos in Flight A. and Toby Marez in Flight B. Toby is presently the number 1 seated player in his Flight.

Rich Castro said more Chicanos are desperately needed for officiating in all intermural and anyone interested should contact him in Rm 136, Rec. Center.

An intermural X-Country Run 1 1/2 miles long is being organized for Oct. 31st. A team consists of five men and entries are due Oct. 29th, trophies will be given to first and second place teams. Entry fee is 50 cents per team.

Police called political

Ernesto Vigil and Maceo Dixon talk on police violence

Maceo Dixon, Socialist candidate for Mayor of Detroit, and Ernesto Vigil, Chicano activist and teacher at Escuela Tlatelolco in Denver, spoke at the University on October 18 concerning Police/Community Relations.

Dixon, a Black from Detroit, explained a police

program in Detroit called STRESS (Stop The Robberies-Enjoy Safe Streets) and how the community overcame the problems posed by STRESS.

"STRESS was established and used by the ruling class in Detroit to oppress the Black people," Dixon told an audience of 80. Dixon said

that the STRESS unit operated only in the Black community. And in a period of two years, STRESS had killed 17 Blacks and only one white. Detroit is about 50% Black.

According to Dixon, STRESS operations were about 80% surveillance and 20% decoy. "STRESS did not have the character of arresting people, but was used to create a situation that would lure people and entice them to commit crimes."

It has been reported, for example, that members of STRESS have posed as winos. "They would act as if they were drunk and they would have money sticking out of their pockets. The decoys are never out of sight of their STRESS partners, however."

"STRESS represented the whole campaign to terrorize the Black community so that they will be afraid of whites," Dixon continued.

A Coalition to Abolish STRESS was formed by members of the Black community. The coalition headed by Dixon began to explain to the Black community the operations of STRESS.

After a long and difficult campaign by the community, STRESS was abolished this April.

Dixon ended his talk by saying, "the Police departments should be abolished because they do not serve any useful purposes in the Black and Chicano communities.

They are there to serve the purposes of the slum lords and the white businesses."

Vigil slams pigs

Ernesto Vigil cited many examples of police crimes committed against Chicanos in the Denver area. He said that on March 17, when the Denver police attacked the apartment house next to the Crusade, three police reports differed. One police report said there were 80 police at the scene that night and another police report said that there were 131 police at the scene. The third report said that there were 181. Vigil called the police "liars."

These reports are only an indication of the methods used by the Denver police to convict Chicano activists, Vigil said.

Vigil compared the police problems of Denver with Detroit, saying "the STRESS unit is much like the Special Services Unit (SSU) and the Street Crime Attack Team (SCAT) of the Denver police."

"SCAT has been utilized in political confrontations," Vigil said, "SCAT has not solved the shooting of Mrs. Eugene Smaldone or the shotgun death of 'Skip' LaGuardia, yet they go around La Raza Park trying to enforce the curfew." Smaldone and LaGuardia were allegedly involved in Denver Mafia operations.

Vigil compared the Denver police with the military. "The Denver Police Department

has a high sophisticated Military Force within the Police force. They use three man squads, one to draw fire and the other two act as snipers," he said.

Vigil also told how the Denver police use helicopters with high-powered cameras, flood lights and bullet-proof shields. The shields were provided by Joseph Coors of Golden.

"He was shot four times, once at close range," Vigil said, referring to the shooting death by Denver police of James Young, a Black Panther. "The police claimed that they fired at the van (Young's van) because they saw flashes coming from it."

"No guns were found on Young and the FBI ballistics tests showed that the bullets that killed Young were not fired from police guns," Vigil said. The police admitted having chased and fired at the van Young was riding in. "Young's wife filed a suit against the police department, but the suit was thrown out of court."

Vigil concluded by saying that many Chicano activists are often harassed by Denver police. "We're followed home all the time. The police question my neighbors and have even questioned the employer of a Crusade brother about whether or not the brother has ever made political statements on the job," he said.

Maceo Dixon



Ernesto Vigil



State representative Sanders Arnold says University responsible for financial aid mess

State legislator Sanders (Sandy) Arnold, Chairman of the legislatures' Joint Budget Committee, said that University administrators, not Colorado legislators, are responsible for "the financial aid mess."

Representative Arnold, R-Boulder, phoned UMAS-EOP Director Joe Franco and said he would like to meet with University Chicanos to discuss the financial aid controversy that brought about a demonstration and march on Oct. 1.

UMAS members marched 200 strong to protest several aspects of University administration of financial aid monies. Many students had complained of long waits for

notification of financial aid, long lines at the financial aid office, and the fact that although five weeks had passed since the semester began, some students had not received any money for books, supplies or rent.

A meeting of UMAS students resulted in an investigation of what was causing these problems. Chicano students met with E. James Quigley, Dean of Student Affairs, and the Vice-President for Student and Minority Affairs Jim Corbridge.

After a heated discussion between the students and Dean Quigley, Quigley promised that all National Defense Student Loans would be available to

students by Oct. 11. However, Quigley responded to requests for more financial aid staff by saying "we've asked the legislature for more staff in financial aid for three years now, and haven't been granted the money. If you want more staff, go with us when we present our budget to the legislature."

Since no assurances of definite action were forthcoming, UMAS students voted to march in protest. Quigley told a reporter from the *Rocky Mountain News* about the legislatures' failure to appropriate sufficient monies for financial aid, and Representative Arnold read the *News* account and decided to respond.

"We could tell the University exactly how to spend every cent we appropriate to CU," Arnold said, "but we feel they should be able to run their own house." Arnold said that additional monies for student affairs staff "would not solve these problems. I saw myself what a mess the registration process is, but I don't feel money alone

can solve the problems."

Arnold gave a detailed report on where the Colorado taxpayers' money goes: 50 per cent of all revenues is used for public education at the elementary and secondary level; 25 per cent of all revenues is used for higher education; and the remaining 25 per cent must support all other state departments.

"In some cases we appropriate more money to the colleges and universities than they request," Arnold said, but he later admitted that Colorado University administrators had asked for the additional full-time employees (FTE's) for the student affairs department.

While Arnold at first laughed at the suggestion that UMAS students should lobby for more monies, he came to change his view completely. "Since I'm the Chairman of the Joint Finance Board and the House Appropriations Committee, I'm the one you should lobby," Arnold said.

However, as students gradually got down to specific

requests by University administrators for more FTE's, Arnold said "we need hard data and hard facts, not emotions, before we'll appropriate more monies."

Arnold suggested that UMAS students compile the data needed and present it to the Joint Budget Committee hearings to be held sometime in the future.

Vice-President Corbridge and Dean Quigley both reaffirmed their commitment to improving the financial aid system at the University, and said they would notify Chicano students when the hearings are scheduled.



Volunteers needed every Saturday to picket Safeway

Election of FLTF chairperson will be very soon.
Meetings and election will be posted.

Farm Labor Task Force
UMC 187
443-2211, ext. 6572

Boycott Safeway

**Position Open:
ASUC Housing
Commission Director.**

Must be experienced in tenant-landlord relations.

Apply ASUC Office,
UMC 163, 443-2211 7473

WEE PAIS



Pablo Neruda, poet

— 1904-1973

AT THE AGE of 69, another of the world's great poets has died. Pablo Neruda, Chilean Nobel Prize for Literature (1971) recipient, died of cancer in Chile only a few days following the tragic death of his friend and "camarada" President Salvador Allende.

THE WORKS of Neruda have been translated in numerous languages. His themes extend from macrocosmic to microcosmic vision of creation, but above all he was a poet of this world. He loved humanity, America, his native country, his fellow citizens, the women of his life, and even the minute reality of the nondescript items such as the onion, barbed wire, soap, the atom, for which he wrote countless odes. "I love mad things madly" he used to say. In reaction to such a tender recognition of the simpler things of life, the Congress of the Swedish Academies praised him "for poetry that, with the action of an elemental force, brings alive a continent's destiny and dreams." And Neruda himself added: "The poet himself is not a 'little God'; he has not stolen celestial fire; he is not the offspring of a special race, androgynous or malign. He is a craftsman with a function . . . and the best poet is he who delivers us our daily bread."

Jesús Gutiérrez (Agrarista)

En Monterrey murió mi padre
Genovevo Gutiérrez, se fue
con Zapata. De noche los caballos
cerca de casa, el humo
de los federales, los tiros en el viento,
el huracán que sale del maíz,
llevé el fusil a un lado,
desde las tierras de Sonora,
a ratos dormíamos, medíamos
ríos y bosques, a caballo,
entre muertos, a defender
la tierra del pobre, frijoles
tortilla, guitarra, rodábamos
hasta el límite, éramos polvo,
los señores nos madrugaban.
hasta que de cada piedra
nacían nuestros fusiles.
Aquí está mi casa, mi tierra
pequeña, el certificado
firmado por mi general
Cárdenas; los guajolotes,
los patitos en la laguna,
ahora ya no se pelea,
mi padre quedó en Monterrey
y aquí colgado en la pared
junto a la puerta la canana,
el fusil listo, el caballo listo,
por la tierra, por nuestro pan,
mañana, tal vez, de galope,
si mi general lo aconseja.

A Emiliano Zapata —con música de "Tata Nacho".

Cuando arreciaron los dolores
en la tierra y los espinazos desolados
fueron la herencia de los campesinos,
y como antaño, las rapaces
barbas ceremoniales y los látigos,
entonces, flor y fuego galopado. . .

borrachita me voy
para la capital

Se encabritó en el alba transitoria
la tierra sacudida de cuchillos,
el peón de sus amargas madrigueras
cayó como un elote desgranado
sobre la soledad vertiginosa.

a pedirle al patrón
que me mandó llamar

Zapata entonces fue tierra y aurora
En todo el horizonte aparecía
la multitud de su semilla armada.
En un ataque de aguas y fronteras
el férreo manantial de Coahuila,
las estelares piedras de Sonora:
todo vino a su paso acelantado
a su agraria tormenta de herraduras

que si se va del rancho
muy pronto volverá.-

Reparte el pan, la tierra:
te acompaño
Yo renuncio a mis párpados celestes

Yo, Zapata, me voy con el rocío
de las caballerías matutinas,
en un disparo desde los nopales
hasta las casas de pared rosada.

Una cebolla

La tierra a si te hizo cebolla
Clara como un planeta
Constelación constante
Redonda rosa de agua y
destinada a relucir
Sobre las mesa de la pobre gente.

Viaje por la Noche de Juárez

Juárez, si recogiéramos
la íntima estrata, la materia
de la profundidad, si cavando tocáramos
el profundo metal de las repúblicas,
esta unidad sería tu estructura,
tu impasible bondad, tu terca mano.

Quien mira tu levita,
tu parca ceremonia, tu silencio,
tu rostro hecho de tierra americana,
si no es de aquí, si no ha nacido en estas
llanuras, en la greda montañosa
de nuestras soledades, no comprende.
Te hablarán diviso una cantera.
Te pasarán como se pasa un río.
Darán la mano a un árbol, a un sarmiento,
a un sombrío camino de la tierra.

Para nosotros eres pan y piedra.
horno y producto de la estirpe oscura.
Tu rostro fue nacido en nuestro barro.
Tu majestad es mi región nevada,
tus ojos la enterrada alfarería.

Otros tendrán el átomo y la gota
de eléctrico fulgor, de brasa inquieta;
tú eres el muro hecho de nuestra sangre,
tu rectitud impenetrable
sale de nuestra dura geología.

No tienes nada que decir al aire,
al viento de oro que viene de lejos,
que lo diga la tierra ensimismada,
la cal, el mineral, la levadura.

Yo visité los muros de Querétaro,
toqué cada peñasco en la colina,
la lejanía cicatriz y cráter,
los cactus de ramales espinosos:
nad'e persiste allí, se fue el fantasma,
nadie quedó dormido en la dureza:
sólo existen la luz, los agujones
del matorral, y una presencia pura;
Juárez, tu paz de noche justiciera,
definitiva, férrea y estrellada.

...cintitas por tu pelo
no flores por tu Pancho. . .

La luna duerme sobre las montañas
La muerte amontonada y repartida
yace con los soldados de Zapata.
El sueño esconde bajo los baluartes
de la pesada noche su destino,
su incubadora sábana sombría.
La hoguera agrupa el aire desvelado
grasa, sudor y pólvora nocturna.

Borrachita me voy
para olvidarte. . .

Pedimos patria para el humillado.
Tu cuchillo divide el patrimonio
y tiros y corceles amedrentan
los castigos, la barba del verdugo.
La tierra se reparte con un rifle.
No esperes, campesino polvoriento,
después de tu sudor la luz completa
y el cielo parcelado en tus rodillas
Levántate y galopa con Zapata.

Yo la quise traer. . .
dijo que no. . .

México, hurafia agricultura, amada
tierra entre los oscuros repartida:
de las espadas del maíz salieron
al sol tus centuriones sudorosos.

De la nieve del sur vengo a cantarte.

Déjame galopar en tu destino
y llenarme de pólvora y arados.

que si habrá de llorar
pa qué volver. . .

EDITORIALS

Abajo con Agnews

So Spiro Agnew, the champion of honesty, integrity, and law and order, has resigned. What a laugh.

One of the most crooked of schemes has been played on the people of this country. A man, clean cut and all-american, was given probation on one felony count of federal income tax evasion. The other 50 counts of bribery, extortion, and tax evasion were swept under the rug. **Why wasn't he jailed?**

Before Agnew was elected vice-president, the *New York Times* accused him of being involved in "clear and repeated conflicts of interest." His buddy, Nixon, immediately demanded that the paper withdraw the statement because the charges were "stale". The *Times* answered by printing the editorial again — only to fall on deaf ears.

When Agnew was accused of channelling county funds into a bank in which he was part owner, guess who justified his actions? Our hero of justice, John Mitchell. John was Attorney General at the time...how convenient.

Remember what Agnew said about students? Remember what he felt towards minorities? Let's never forget.

Many people will forget Spiro Agnew soon. But in reality we are still surrounded by "Agnews". Nixon and Mitchell are "Agnews". Wallace and Hoffa are "Agnews". Dale Tooley and Gino DiManna are "Agnews". ¿Quiéren mas?

Jose Ortega

Wounded Knee was only the start

by Regina Brave-Dixon

You wonder why the American Indian Movement (AIM) has been trying to abolish the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). Since its inception, first under the War Department and now under the Department of the Interior, the BIA has done all it could to terminate, exterminate and annihilate Indian tribes through its various programs.

They've recruited Indian people into their law enforcement programs — not to help Indian people, but to intimidate and harass them.

First, an Indian BIA police officer bayoneted Crazy Horse at Fort Robinson; then a BIA police agent shot and killed Sitting Bull; and just last week, Joe Clifford, a BIA agent, shot and killed Pedro Bissonette, AIM leader and vice-chairman of the Oglala Sioux Civil Rights Organization.

The Oglala Sioux Civil Rights Organization has been primarily responsible for trying to impeach Richard Wilson, Tribal Chairman, and for bringing AIM to the Pine Ridge Reservation which led to the takeover at Wounded Knee to dramatize the dictatorship of one man under the auspices of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Through court orders made by Richard Wilson through the Oglala Sioux Tribal Court's Chief Judge, Theodore "Red" Tibbitts and enforced by BIA police and the FBI, the Wounded Knee Legal Defense/Offense Committee lawyers, Mark Lane, Carol Mugar, Ken Tilsen and Ramon Roubideaux were ordered to stay off the Pine Ridge Reservation.

Pedro Bissonette, a leader in his community has been working with the lawyers and has been giving the Oglala people the incentive to stand up against Richard Wilson. He knew he endangered his own personal safety by staying on the reservation but he, like all the occupiers of Wounded Knee, chose to lay his life on the line for his Native American people.

The situation in Pine Ridge is pretty tense since Russell Means and Clyde Bellecourt, in a news conference, said AIM will be returning to Pine Ridge. BIA police officers are riding four in a car and are heavily armed. The Oglala people are stirred up over what happened to Pedro and are uniting with AIM.

Sunday night, 21 October, two BIA police officers were shot in Pine Ridge. One of them, Phillip Clifford, is the brother of Joe "Buzz" Clifford (killer of Pedro Bissonette).

Bissonette's funeral was scheduled for Tuesday, 23 October, 10:00 a.m. in Wounded Knee.

If you can help defray the legal costs of the Wounded Knee and Custer Courthouse defendants, send your contributions to:

Wounded Knee Legal Defense/Offense Fund
Box 147
Rapid City, South Dakota 57701.



Chicano students should be united

Remember the good ol' days? You know the days when a handful of Chicanos made a fist; shouted "Ya Basta!", and backed everyone from the University administrators to the city police up against the wall. It was a time when the name — United Mexican American Students — meant exactly what the name implied — "united."

It was that unity of the first Chicano students that brought about UMAS-EOP and MAP; the Mexican American Studies; and brought the *movimiento* to the University. These gains were pulled like teeth from a reluctant administration which had seen fit to ignore the needs of the Chicano from more than a hundred years.

Somehow we seem to have lost some of this early momentum — or maybe we're losing that unity. When Chicanos first came to the campus, they were "together." I mean, physically together — they ate together, partied together, marched together, laughed together and occasionally, cried together.

This togetherness was partly a defense against the unknowns — both real and imagined — of the University, but mostly it was a feeling of *carnalismo* which developed as they set out to pave the way for today's students. It was this togetherness — this unity — which has always been our strength.

Today we don't have it together. The Chicano students are being pulled from several directions. There's UMAS, MAP, Farm Labor Task Force, La Raza Unida, Teatro...etc. Not only that, but there are UMAS meetings, MAP meetings, UMAS dances

and MAP dances — some people don't know where they fit in.

Much of the confusion lies in that there are two EOP programs thru which most Chicanos come to school — MAP-EOP and UMAS-EOP. These programs are strictly administrative and are here to serve their students. UMAS-EOP is the largest and provides supportive services for about 80 percent of the Chicanos, while MAP-EOP takes care of the rest.

The student organization — UMAS — United Mexican American Students, is another story. UMAS is the same organization formed by the first Chicano students on campus. It is open to all Chicanos on campus regardless whether the student is funded thru the UMAS-EOP, MAP-EOP or is independent.

UMAS is governed by the board of directors, which is comprised of five students elected from all the Chicanos on campus; and about 15 representatives of the various Chicano oriented campus groups. MAP-EOP students have two seats on the board to insure representation of their program, but they have members in nearly every other group on the board. At the last meeting, the at-large board members were installed and Mike Carreras was elected chairman.

The UMAS organization under Carreras has its work cut out for it. We are presently involved in a crucial struggle which will effect all Chicanos on campus — financial aid. If we are to iron out the financial aid problems, we must do it together. When UMAS calls for a march, or a demonstration or what ever — that

means every Chicano on campus. Communications are not what they should be, but we do try to get the word out on these important activities.

Please do not wait for an invitation. If you want to know what UMAS is doing, come to UMC 187, read *El Diario*, come to the weekly board meetings or to the bimonthly general assemblies.

Remember, when Ricardo Falcon said, "We ought to get it on," he wasn't asked if he was an UMAS or a MAP student, they just got it on and that is why most of us are here on campus today. Let's get it on and keep on getting it on until every Chicano who wants to come to the University is here.

John L. Espinosa



El Diario de la Gente is an independent Chicano newspaper published biweekly by Chicano students at the University of Colorado, Boulder campus. The editorial content of our paper does not necessarily reflect the views of UMAS-EOP or the University of Colorado. Our offices are in the University Memorial Center, Room 416, Boulder, Colorado.

Information about advertising rates, editorial content, or other aspects of the newspaper can be obtained by calling 443-2211, ext. 8836.

Co-editors: John Espinosa and Paul Mora
Business Manager: Guillermo Delferrera
Asst. Editor: Evelyn Martinez
Editorial staff:
Paul Barolo
Esteban Estrada
Tony Garcia
Dave Garcia
Jose Medina
Jose Ortega
Gloria Rabio
Denny Salazar
Leonard Suarez

MAP newsletter: James Jaramillo
Ray Atencio
Norma Navarro
Leonard Martinez

El Diario is unable at this time to offer a Subscription, but we will mail you 8 issues per semester for a minimum donation of \$2.50
Mail donation to:

EL DIARIO de la Gente
UMC 416
University of Colorado
Boulder, Colorado 80302

Enclosed you will find \$_____ (check or money order)
Please send me _____ semester(s) of El Diario

Please print: Name _____

Address _____

City & State _____

Zip _____

What's going on at the Canon City pen ?

You may have been following the recent flurry of events happening at the Colorado State Penitentiary at Canon City and wondered exactly what's going on over there. The events that are happening are finally casting light on the workings of that dark, evil place.

The roots of the Canon City controversy are in the streets of every town in Colorado, where Chicanos are routinely harassed, provoked, and finally arrested by police officers of the various Colorado communities. The process continues in the courts, where poorly-represented Chicanos are railroaded into local jails, reform schools, and finally into the Canon City penitentiary.

Canon City is famous, or infamous, for its treatment of prisoners. Prisoners are not rehabilitated or is there even a show of attempting to help the pintos. Instead, both the prisoners and the prison staff know that anyone sent to Canon City is being punished, and the staff does its job well.

In order to keep the prisoners docile and complacent under intolerable conditions, the prison staff must stop any sort of prisoner unity. One of the most well-known of the prisoner organizers is Jose Gaitan, who was instrumental in designing the Colorado Pinto Project as an alternative to the unworkable present system of corrections.

Gaitan knows that an enlightened, unified group of prisoners can resist and oppose the inhumane treatment handed down by Canon City administrators. Those same administrators see Gaitan as a threat to their stability, as one who might make waves and upset the punishment system.

Just a few months before Gaitan was to be released on parole, he was indicted by a grand jury for the murder of a prisoner who had been killed in the Canon City penitentiary two years before any charges were brought against anyone. The fact that he was charged with a crime while in the penitentiary was sufficient rationale for the parole board to deny Gaitan parole.

Yet Gaitan and other prisoners who refused to give up and stop their efforts knew that the Canon City administrators were afraid of exposure to the public eye, for the administrators are corrupt and inefficient. After a long period

of research and hard work, the prisoners were able to prove what they had known all along to be true.

The pintos found that prison administrators were misusing funds and materials, but no one knew of this corruption. There followed some communications with several reporters from state newspapers, in particular a reporter from the *Pueblo Star-Journal* and the *Denver Post*.

At a clandestine, quiet meeting, the prisoners presented the fruits of their research, and even showed the reporters prison financial records. When the reporters tried to take a thick book of records from the prison, a guard saw it and took it away from a reporter.

The blow had been struck. The *Denver Post* ran a series of articles based on the prisoners' allegations, and Prison Warden Fred Wyse admitted to taking foodstuffs home and even said the prison staff had been doing it for years.

Wyse was fired and the investigation proceeds, and other heads are rolling at Canon City.

Yet the remaining prison administrators were not down yet. All of a sudden garbled, distorted reports of fights between groups of prisoners began to circulate in the same newspapers that had covered the Canon City corruption. Prison staff displayed large numbers of weapons allegedly taken from prisoners, and staff members talked of "getting tough with the prisoners."

Jose Gaitan and the other insurgents are now paying for exposing the corrupt, illegal actions of the Canon City tyrants. Unless there comes a loud, sustained cry from the Colorado public, the prisoners will be severely, unjustly punished for having the courage to expose Wyse and his staff.

Organized groups of citizens outside the prison walls can have a tremendous effect on what goes on inside the prison. The Colorado Pinto Project was designed to help the pintos overcome the conditions of Canon City, and to slow the return rate of released inmates to the prison.

Working with the Colorado Pinto Project and through your own individual efforts can change the conditions at the Canon City penitentiary. We cannot allow their efforts to improve conditions at the prison to go to waste, nor allow them to be further punished for their courage.

SHORT STORY

CARTA

19 de Octubre 1973

Dear Editor,

John H. Davenport, City Council candidate, will be hanging out around the UMC Loggia, to rap with anybody about anything, for the next couple of weeks until the November 6th election — unless the weather is warm and sunny, in which case he will probably be up in the hills, or unless the University cops arrest him for trespassing on private property, vagrancy, or corrupting the morals of minors, in which case he may be visited, during visiting hours, in the Boulder County Jail, on Wednesdays and Sundays.

P.S.

Ernesto Vigil's description of police brutality in Denver toward Chicanos applies to Boulder, too. The two principles of Strategy we must learn in our struggle against police fascism are: (1) "hit 'em where they're weak, run where they're strong" and (2) "unite and conquer."

They are weak against a united people, Chicanos, Blacks and Gringo Gachupines — all of whom are threatened by their insane violence — and they are strong in the organization of murder.

We must not allow them to divide us against ourselves. The White bourgeois middle class property owner must be shown that he is next in line after the Chicanos and Blacks and American Indians have been "taken care of," none of us is safe, *Unless "la gente se une."*

John H. Davenport

The heat wave danced briefly on top of the lettuce before disappearing into nothing. A bead of sweat trickled in a zig-zagging manner down the side of his face, pausing only once and then disappearing under his collar.

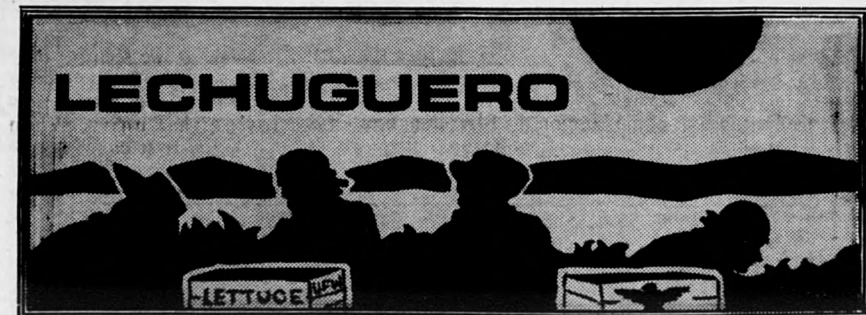
A small whirlwind started, picking up speed as it charged menacingly toward him only to disappear into nothing, but he paid no attention. With merciless indifference he chopped down the lettuce leaving a distance of eight inches between each plant.

His hand moved with a mechanical rhythm that complimented his light frame.

The sun picked a bare spot on the man's back and stared, then, angered by the man's indifference, the sun hid himself behind a cloud and must have cried because in a matter of minutes tears started falling. First a few tears hit him lightly on the face, then just as unexpectedly as the few tears hit him, a flow of tears fell. So much was the flow that in a matter of minutes the man was soaking wet, but even this did not stop the man for he was still on his back leaving only eight inches between each plant.

Then a slow pain started creeping down his back. First it was just a slow pulsating pain and then it shot all the way up to his neck and back — this pain would have stood any other man on his feet but this man kept on spacing the lettuce eight inches apart.

A burning pain started throbbing in the palm of his hand, as the raw flesh rubbed against the wooden handle of the hoe, the burning of the flesh increased with every blow the man gave the earth. He seemed to have retaliated for he increased his pace and



his hand came down faster and faster still leaving only eight inches between each plant.

At this the sun, recovering from his crying, came out from behind the cloud and stared at the man with more intensity, only this time it covered the man's entire body. The tears clinging to the lettuce rose up in anger and as it evaporated it joined the dust to form beads of dirty sweat and covered the man's entire face.

As the dirty sweat streamed down and into his eyes the man with one swift motion of his hand wiped the dirty sweat away, leaving streaks of dirty sweat on his face, but even this didn't cause the man to lose his pace.

Then a rumbling started in his stomach and started getting louder as it cried for food. The hunger pains started twisting and growling, making his stomach feel as if it was being squeezed. In desperation the man swallowed his saliva which angered the humiliated stomach more and increased its grumbling, for it had not eaten in two days, but the man kept on at his pace leaving only eight inches between each plant.

There was no expression on

the man's face, for he could not afford the luxury of reacting to or feeling pain. The man's determination was seen in his desperate blows on the earth, for the man knew that he was destined to work like this for the rest of his life.

He couldn't even afford the luxury of daydreams or idle thoughts, for in his mind he was praying to God that it wouldn't rain so he could work all day. His prayers were answered with a sudden flash across the sky followed by a thunderous rumbling as the sky turned grey and angrily swallowed the sun, the clouds cursed at him and hurled angry insults and threw lightning bolts at him but the clouds' anger was so great that it couldn't hit him.

It rained.

In a matter of minutes it was impossible to work, the hoe was covered with mud and getting heavier with every thrust and his feet were covered with mud and getting stuck with every step.

The rain was so thick the man couldn't see the lettuce anymore. As the man ran towards his car he knew that he wouldn't be eating again today but God willing he would try again tomorrow. With that he was swallowed by

the rain and disappeared into nothing.

por Celestino

La Raza Unida meets in Boulder

LA RAZA UNIDA

As a result of the last Colorado La Raza Unida Steering Committee meeting held in Pueblo, the Boulder Committee was chosen to host the next monthly meeting. It will be held November 10 at the St. Thomas Aquinas Church Hall, 898 14th St.

There will be a dinner served at noon at which a dance group and speaker will be presented. Chapter reports will begin at 1:30 and following the reports the group will break into workshops. Some of the discussion in the workshops will cover the Pinto Program, roles of University students in the Movement, development of the Partido, etc.

Further planning for the meeting will take place Friday, October 26 at 6:30 p.m. in UMC room 155.

Volunteers are welcome, and all Chicanos are invited to attend!



MAP Newsletter

El Diario, 26 de Octubre

Page 8

'Mounted Rangers' formed in Monte Vista

Alfred Martinez, Chief of the Monte Vista Police Department, was given the authority to make a decision on the law enforcement assistance of the Colorado Mounted Rangers on October 11, 1973.

Mayor Gene Otto gave his full support along with the Councils approval by announcing that "They would rely solely on his good judgement," Martinez, as to the use of the auxiliary law enforcement group.

Final approval was given to Martinez when the Council went into an executive session which lasted only fifteen minutes. One Chicano present at this meeting showed his objection by advancing the council table in a very disgusted and discouraged manner. At this point the meeting was brought to a halt.

As the meeting continued another concerned Chicano stated, "Just remember this: When blood is shed in this Valley, you abrogated your responsibility." Comments by other Chicanos were heard as to the Council having Anglo in-

terests and accused the members of using Chicanos, referring to the Police Department, to combat the complaints of Chicanos.

After a heated dispute the Mayor then stood up in a "dictatorship manner" and responded by saying "you mind your language, you don't talk to me like that."

The meeting was then turned to the issue of liability and whether the city could be held responsible for the actions of the Rangers. Eugene L. Farish, City Attorney, read a legal memorandum to those present, it stated that "If the city should decide to continue the services of the Mounted Rangers, it would be advisable to look into (Liability) insurance." Farish said that the city may already have the necessary liability and, if not, that it could be obtained.

As a defense to the use of the Mounted Rangers, Martinez indicated that they have been of much assistance to the Police Department.

Charges leveled against the Rangers by a spokesman for the Chicano group claimed the following statements were made by Captain Henry Chafin,

organizer of the Rangers. "Any person who does not want to speak English should go back to Mexico. The name Chicano is anti-everything I've worked 40 years for. Every individual that professes to be a Chicano is on welfare or is getting by without working somehow."

Raymond "Shorty" Montano, spokesman for the group, stated that Chafin is accepted as the leader of the Rangers and therefore his ignorance is accepted for the allegations made.

Various other subject matter were presented by Chicanos. If the rangers are not disarmed that in blind ignorance they will eventually shoot someone. Possible training from the FBI, which in effect, does not comply with their guidelines.

LeRoy Meas said that if Monte Vista needs more law enforcement that it should try and secure money from Congress through Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA). "If extra help is needed, take the badge and the gun away from them and keep it here (Police Department) until there is an emergency.

Two problems cited by Samora, MAP Director, are the lack of duties and work in the Student Affairs and Community Affairs Committees. The problem is the lack of work they actually have to do.

Samora continued to add that a vote of confidence from students would facilitate the time lapse in solving problems. Present bylaws require that every change made must be backed by a vote by the MAP students at the general meetings. Therefore, a month may elapse before action can be taken in some areas.

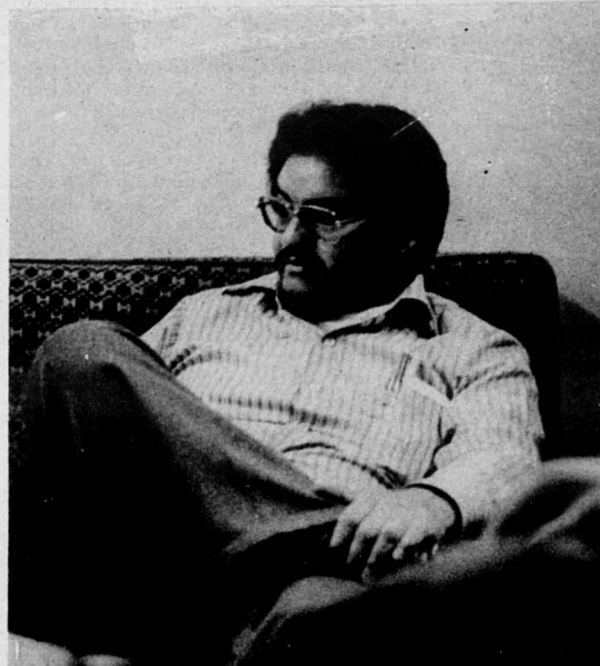
Rupert Chavez formulated a resolution that would give the staff (all chairpersons of MAP Committees) a right to determine major and minor changes with only a 2/3's majority vote from the staff. The full time staff would serve as advisors to the staff's decisions.

Chavez's resolution passed, helping to eliminate the waste of time between meetings.

The recourse of action for students was added to the resolution. A student who is suspended by the above action of the staff, may if he feels unjustly suspended, bring his case before the general MAP group. A vote by the majority of students, after the individual's explanation, may possibly reinstate him to his position.

The next general MAP meeting will be held on **November 7th**. The place will be announced at a later date by mail and in the Newsletter.

Students are reminded to come by the MAP office and inform secretaries of any problems and address changes.



Jose "Bonnie" Martinez replaces Richard Villareal as Student Services Chairman.

"Bonnie" replaces Villareal

Jose "Bonnie" Martinez has officially been named to replace Richard Villareal as Student Services Chairman. Villareal resigned on the 17th.

Bonnie is responsible for the medical, tutoring, and counseling services of MAP students.

The Student Services Chair-

man arranges physical examinations for MAP students as required by the University.

Through Bonnie, MAP students can obtain tutors for aid in their weak areas. A file system has been posted containing all the pertinent information on tutors' hours, phone numbers and course background.

Bonnie is also in charge of the counselors assigned to MAP students.

Bonnie can be reached at the MAP office, Monday through Friday, 12:30 - 1:30; 3:00 - 5:00; or at 443-2211, ext. 8492.

Apology to Baca

In the University of Colorado Theatre production *Marat/Sade* by Peter Weiss, which played from October 10th through 14th, another Chicano participated who has not been credited for his performance.

Sam Dale Baca portrayed Kokal, a clown and dance lead in *Marat/Sade*. Dale is formerly from St. Francis de Sales High School in Denver.

In the October 12th issue of *El Diario*, an article titled "Concha Appears in *Marat/Sade*", Dale's participation was overlooked in the cast. Congratulations Dale!

General MAP meeting passes new resolutions

Norma Navarro

The general meeting of the Migrant Action Program turned up several new resolutions.

A Fund Raising Committee has been formed with Leonard Martinez and Ben Sandoval sharing the chairmanship. The objective of this committee is to raise funds for Migrant, farm laborers, Dental-Optical, Consilios, recreational family activities and other necessary items. The committee has ten members which have volunteered their services. MAP students are urged to get involved.

The Screening Committee Review Board are also hurting for members. The purpose of this committee is to screen, recruit and accept prospective students needy for financial aid to attend the University.

A Grievance Committee, which has been left without working members, is also in the process of being formed.

Dan Garcia, chairman of the Recreation Committee, has turned in \$300 from two dances. According to Jerry Sanchez, Finance Chairman, said that \$200 had been paid to Globe; \$180 had been spent on Dental-Optical needs, from the profits of the two dances.

Dan Garcia is presently open for suggestions on activities or MAP students. Dan can be reached at ext. 8741.

James Jaramillo, Newsletter chairman, reminds students that want-ads will be available to them. Want-ads can be made by calling Jaramillo at ext. 8492 between 3:00-5:00, Monday-Friday. If students have stories of interest they wish to submit to the Newsletter they may do so by dropping them off at the office. The stories or letters must be signed by the authors.

Hernandez speaks to MAP

Phil Hernandez, a candidate for City Council, delivered a speech at the Migrant Action Program general meeting on the 17th.

One of Hernandez's major point for reform will lie in the City Advisory Committees. These committees, according to Hernandez, should function in an advisory or policy making capacity. One problem is that few, if any, of these boards are functioning in any capacity.

An example of the above non-functioning committees, Hernandez cited the recreational busing problem encountered by families in low income area. A complaint was made by one individual about the need for busing. Finally, after being ignored, he was told that they would have busing for the children to the swimming sites only at 7:30 a.m. The option offered was a "take it or leave it."

Another example cited by Hernandez, was one concerning the fencing of a creek area in another low income housing area. A response from the Housing Authority came about three months later. The tenants were not informed at all, but the decision by the Housing Authority was to fence area within the housing site.

Hernandez is definite that if someone does not attempt to help stabilize the rent situation in Boulder, a "middle class Ghetto" would eventually take over. "People can't afford to live in Boulder and are being forced to move out," stressed Hernandez. Hernandez will work to get low income housing.

Another item on Phil's list of objectives is to aid women and minorities in employment and other rights which are so often neglected.

When asked how he could help the minority community in Boulder, Hernandez readily replied that through the educational need, he would attempt to aid the minority student as well as the rest of the student population. Housing in this respect is also a necessary obstacle to overcome. The Financial Aid situation is one that Phil feels he should look into. Hernandez does not believe that the packets are keeping up with the cost of living in Boulder.

In the area of employment, Hernandez will attempt to persuade the Council to adopt a good affirmative plan with efforts to hire women and minorities. If this succeeds, it would serve as a model for all industries and businesses in an aggressive recruitment of minorities and women.

Hernandez's plan of action will be to relate to everyone and not to isolate one specific group. Hernandez continued to explain that many individuals are affected by the same items.



Ricardo Martinez coordinator of MAP

The position of Coordinator Ricardo V. Martinez of the Migrant Action Program is unique in that he must work not only with full time staff, but also with the student staff of the program. Martinez' major responsibility is to coordinate the various components of the program with that of the University.

In order to achieve this he must plan the development, growth, direction and budget of the program so that the needs of the students are anticipated and met. All efforts are made to have the student staff and student body involved in the decision making process of the Migrant Action Program.

Tutors posted on bulletin board

Effective, Monday, October 22, 1973 the "Tutorial Request Form" system will be discontinued. All individuals employed under the M.A.P. Tutorial Pool are listed on a bulletin board in TB No. 1 next to Room No. 3.

It will be the student's responsibility to consult the bulletin board and contact the tutor when tutorial assistance is needed. Once arrangements have been made, please instruct your tutor to come into the M.A.P. office so that he may pick up the appropriate tutorial information and evaluation forms.

If you should contact a tutor who no longer wishes to participate under the M.A.P. tutorial program, please inform us so we may remove his name from the board. This will insure a current listing of those individuals who still wish to offer their services.



Francisco Padilla, Teaching Assistant with Spanish Department.



Jose Saldana

Padilla, Saldana succeed in degree programs

Francisco Padilla, a senior teaching assistant with the Spanish Department, is presently teaching UMAS Spanish 101 and the University Spanish 105.

Padilla, originally from El Paso, Texas, attended the University of Texas at El Paso before becoming a student here during the Fall of 1971.

Padilla also attended the University of Jalapa in Veracruz, Mexico for nine months. At Jalapa, he studied the Nahuatl language, which is the language spoken by Aztec and Maya Indians of Mexico.

Any one interested in learning the basics of Nahuatl may contact Padilla.

Here at the University, Padilla's objective is to motivate the Chicanos to help perfect themselves and

bring this enrichment to their communities.

Padilla has noted in his students the "street Spanish" in such words as "wacha", "parqueate," and others. Padilla does not believe students should lose this part of their language but enrich themselves by also knowing the "Standard Spanish."

Padilla believes everyone can make it in school. He has been able to prove his high school teachers wrong in their belief that he would never make it in a University. "Si se Puede."

Jose Saldana, del Valle de Tejas (Brownsville, Texas), studied by correspondence at the University of Mexico.

In 1966, Saldana attended Lamar Junior College in Lamar Colorado graduating as auto mechanic. During his

employment as a mechanic with city of Lamar, he met Art Extrada, Area Director of Colorado Migrant Council at the time. Art introduced Saldana to MAP in the University of Colorado. Through MAP, Saldana was able to study Spanish as a degree program.

Saldana graduated in June of 1973 and is presently a teacher's assistant with the University Spanish Dept.

Saldana plans to enter the School of Law.

Once again, a Chicano has proven he can overcome the obstacles before him, instead of become a great mechanic.

Sylvia Ahmed, Director of the Minority Student Medical Program, at the University of Colorado Medical Center will be on campus Wednesday night, November 7, 1973 at 7:00 p.m. in U.M.C. Room 157-A&B.

Quinceaniera celebrated

Rosa Maria Salazar made her debut in the traditional manner of the Mexican culture. She celebrated her fifteenth birthday with a mass at St. Thomas Aquinas Church.

Rosa maria's parents, Estella and Gregorio, hosted a dance at the Sacred Heart hall after the mass.

In the Mexican culture, the young women are given to the social world on the day they celebrate their fifteenth birthday. The young lady is blessed at a mass especially for this occasion.

She also brings in fourteen girlfriends as "damas" to follow in her procession.

The family of young debutante donates the party

items and gives her gifts appropriate for her big day.

The occasion is one that is most precious for all young women of the Mexican culture.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Bilingual-Bicultural Commission was accepted by the St. Thomas Aquinas Parish Board.

This commission is for sharing, accepting and respecting cultural difference.

The commission is open to anyone that would like to become involved; call Sister Betty at St. Thomas, 443-8383.

Hightower on board

Gloria Hightower, State Secretary of the Chicano Business Students Association (CBSA), has been appointed to the University Board on Student finance.

This board controls approximately \$2.7 million collected from student fees. Hightower's appointment will continue until May 1974.

On October 30, from 7-9 p.m. the CBSA will sponsor a Business Careers orientation. This will take place at Peterson Auditorium, Business Building. The topic of discussion will be on how Chicano businessmen relate to business education.

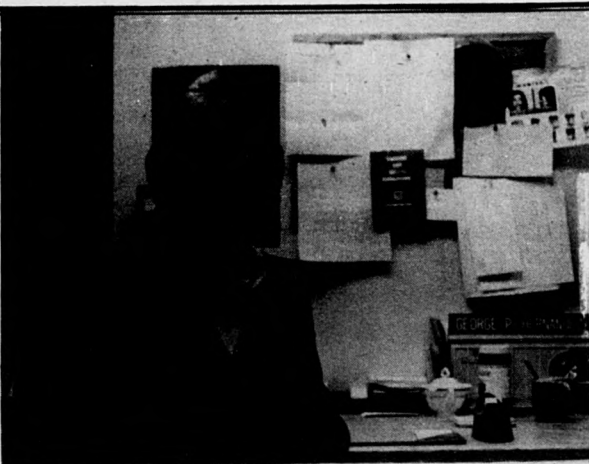
New section made

Nick Cisneros, member of the Colorado Student Lobby, informed MAP students of a new minority section formulated in the lobby.

Cisneros went on to add that it would be meaningful to community by adding the minority section.

The Colorado Student Lobby needs input, new ideas and problems affecting the minority so that they (CSL) can effectively attempt to solve and present problems to the State Legislature.

Cisneros stressed the importance of students contacting him. He can be reached at ext. 8852.



George Hernandez, Tutor-Counselor Coordinator, announces new tutor contact for MAP students.

Allende overthrow was only one symptom of disease

NEW YORK, Oct 8 (TNS) — Much more is afoot in Latin America than the overthrow of a single democratic government. It is clear from the events of the last month that a counter-revolutionary offensive is underway over the entire continent. An axis of reactionary governments allied with the United States is being built to stem the leftward trend among the peoples of Latin America.

In 1964 the progressive Brazilian government of Joa Goulart was overthrown by the present fascist dictatorship.

Right-wing forces led by Hugo Banzer seized the Bolivian government from the progressive Juan Jose Torres in 1971.

Threatened by growing guerrilla movements and a popular left election front, the Uruguayan military carried out a "self-coup" in that nation on June 29 of this year, maintaining Juan Maria Bordaberry in the presidency, but dissolving Congress and ruling in its place.

September 11 extended this military-repressive axis to the Pacific Ocean. The Brazil-Uruguay-Paraguay-Bolivia-Chile axis is attempting to isolate the remaining popular governments of Peron in Argentina and Velasco Alvarado in Peru.

The day after the fascist coup in Chile a Colombian newspaper published on its front page a map of South America with a dark green stain spreading across the continent of from Brazil, covering Uruguay, Paraguay, Bolivia and Chile. The caption read — "Brazilian geopolitical pressures reach the Pacific."

This fits in with the Brazilian military's expressed theories of "ideological frontiers" and with the writings of General Pinochet, fascist leader of Chile, whose book

"Geopolitics" lauds the principles of the all-powerful state whose purpose is territorial expansion and international influence.

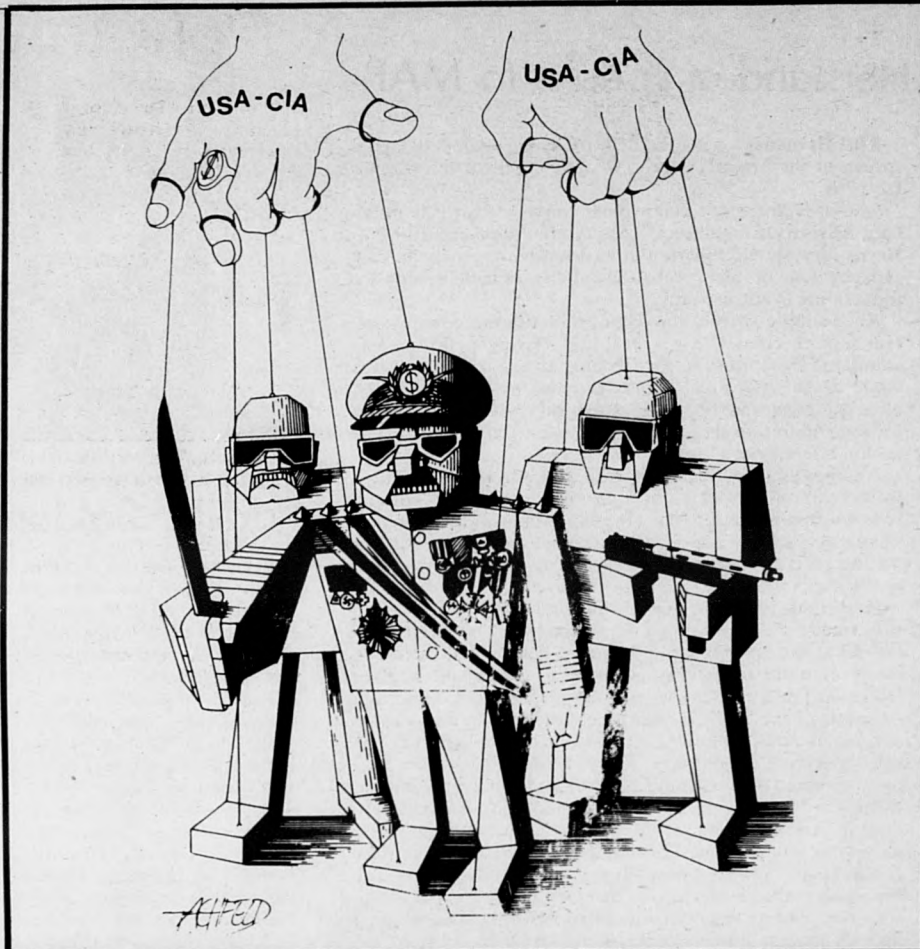
Nowhere is this more clearly felt than in Argentina, South America's most industrialized country. A week after the Chilean coup, Prensa Latina's Argentine correspondent Fernando Mas interviewed several political leaders in Buenos Aires, all of whom reflected a common opinion about events on the continent.

A deputy of the Christian Popular Party (one of the branches of the Christian Democrats) said, "I'm ashamed to be a Christian Democrat (the Christian Democrats were the major opposition party to Allende in Chile and bear great responsibility for his overthrow—TNS) This proves once more that the imperialist encirclement is subjecting our country because it has made its position clear in the OAS, and with the non-aligned countries in Algiers."

Personist Youth deputy Rodolfo Vitar told Prensa Latina, "... this rightwing coup is an expression of the blockade which Yankee imperialism is beginning to build to crush any upsurge of a popular government.

The leader of the Argentine Communist Party drew even further conclusions from the coup. In an October 2 press conference in Buenos Aires, Fernando Nadra stated that "The United States is preparing the coup and the future Pinochet of Argentina.

The Chilean coup, he said, is part of "a unified plan by yanqui imperialism and the CIA to block the process of national liberation in Latin America. For Argentinians, he said, it is necessary to develop "a great movement of solidarity with Chile which is also a movement of national defense."



Doing Uncle Sam's Dirty Work

The heart of the counter-revolution in Latin America is the military government of Brazil. Within the last few years it has extended its geopolitical control over Bolivia, whose fascist government it helped to power in 1971, and over the dictatorship of General Alfredo Stroessner in Paraguay. The military government of Uruguay openly acknowledges its role as a "semi-colony" of Brazil. These four countries, plus the terrorist administration of Guatemala were the first to offer diplomatic recognition to the military junta in Chile.

The coup in Chile was also the signal for increased repression inside the other 'axis' countries, particularly Bolivia.

Eight days after the coup

overthrew the popularly-elected government of Salvador Allende, the military head of the Bolivian government, Hugo Banzer, sent a planeload of medicine and supplies "to aid the sister nation of Chile." He was officially thanked by the fascist junta's leader, General Pinochet, who greeted "the aid given to the people of Chile at this time of great historic decision."

Two weeks after the coup in Chile, the Banzer government discovered a "Marxist plot" involving Bolivian labor leaders. Eighty-nine trade union leaders were arrested and repression was stepped up against the Bolivian workers, according to charges by the semi-underground Central Obrera Boliviana (the COB, trade union federation). On Sept. 25 bank and insurance company workers shut down their companies in protest against the arrest of their union leader Mario Paz Soldan. All financial activity was paralyzed in the capital city of La Paz for 72 hours. They were backed up by 30,000 factory workers in all parts of the country. Two days later the government deported Paz Soldan — to Paraguay.

The Bolivian Interior Minister, Colonel Walter Castro Avendano, charged the Allende government with being one of the forces behind the "plot", and added that Argentinian was also somehow involved.

Banzer will fly to Washington on October 15 to meet with President Nixon. They will undoubtedly talk about renewing relations with the Chilean Junta. The only roadblock for Banzer was the unfortunate publication in Bolivia of some writings by Pinochet in which he suggested that Bolivia be carved up among its neighbors. Such are the con-

traditions among gangsters.

Another indication of the increased repression against progressive forces is the stepped up campaign against the Uruguayan Communist Party. The CP daily newspaper *EL POPULAR*, was shut down for 20 issues for "offenses against the nation," charges stemming primarily from its wide coverage of the military coup in Chile. It is expected that both the newspaper and the Party may soon be outlawed.

In September at the 10th Conference of American Army Chiefs in Caracas, Uruguayan General Hugo Chiaspe declared that Latin America's "main enemy" was "international communism." This opinion was repeated in a recent meeting of Uruguay's National Security Council, military chiefs and President Bordaberry, to analyze "the situation arising from the latest events in South America." It recommended that the executive study those international mechanisms that would make possible "the defeat of Marxist interference in the internal affairs of the Latin American countries."

This is the day of the jackals in Latin America.

Day of the Jackals

This is the day of the jackals in Latin America. As Juan Peron, Argentina's popular leader, said the day after the coup, "They must be having a fiesta in Washington."

But the spreading of the green stain from Brazil is not inevitable nor irresistible. Bolivia, Uruguay and Chile have powerful popular movements as well as fascist governments and these render their juntas' grasp less firm than it may seem. Weakest of all is the grip of the junta in Chile, which faces a massive opposition and the broadest international solidarity since the Vietnamese War.

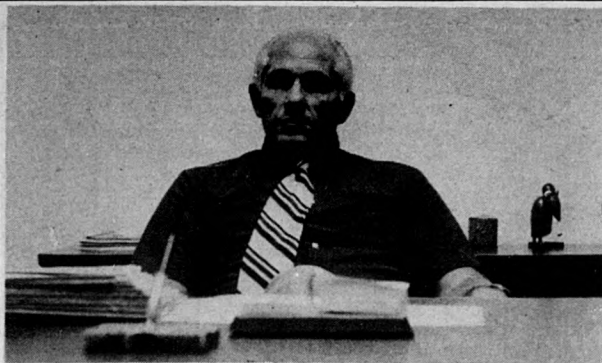
Quetzalcoatl (colonial house)

Halloween Days Open House
Wednesday through Sunday
October 31 through Nov. 4

Come See the Chicano-Indio Cultural Center Displays, Entertainment, Booze, Food Dance, Games, Art Displays, Come swim in our heated pool.

All this happening at 1162 12th St.

(Behind the Sink) 442-5593 Sponsored by Quetzalcoatl Inc.



Willy Appenzeller

Recreation Center still undergoing changes

There have been several changes at the Recreation Center to correct the irregularities which were uncovered this summer by Chicano students.

200 Chicanos marched on July 16 protesting hiring procedures, job assignments, and the use of the facilities at the Recreation Center. The protesters also demanded the firing of Recreation Director, William Appenzeller.

"There has been a concerted effort on the part of the staff to rectify the problems and to find a new way to run the center," Appenzeller said.

One of the changes is that all the job openings are now being posted at the Student Employment offices. This was done in compliance with the University Affirmative Action Plan. The Recreation Center was found to be guilty of a number of discrepancies in their hiring practices.

Chicanos voiced discontent over the jobs that were constantly being handed to them (i.e. folding towels). Before this summer people, especially Chicanos, were only able to get jobs at the Rec. Center in the unskilled areas of the department.

Through an ultimatum sent down by the Student Personnel Office all the jobs at the Rec. Center must be posted. These descriptions are given to the prospective employees along with an interview, something that was never done before. Priorities are given to those who are interested in the job.

The people accepting jobs in the check-out area are told that they will be given the menial tasks in the Rec. Center. The duties include folding towels, locker room duty, and working at the check-out area. There is now a constant rotation among these jobs with no one spending more

than an hour at each task.

Chicanos were displeased working at the Rec. Center because of these jobs. They were never given jobs in the other areas because they supposedly never had the credentials.

Appenzeller proclaimed to be interested in getting Chicanos work in other areas of the Rec. Center. He spoke of implementing a lifeguard course for Chicanos. He said his interests stem from the fact that neighborhood pools in the poor areas of the community find it very hard to find well qualified understanding lifeguards.

One other radical change in the Rec. Center has been the hiring of a Chicano at the management level. Richard Castro is now working as a coordinator of intramurals. Appenzeller said that the march had little effect on the hiring of Castro. Supposedly Castro was already picked to move into the slot before the Chicano march.

This slot, though, became vacated after Nancy Jerou moved from Intramurals to the position of Assoc. Director of Recreation. The position was partly brought about by the investigation of the Rec. Center by the offices of University Vice-President Roland C. Rautenstrauss, after listening to the protesting Chicanos.

Appenzeller also conveyed the message that Chicanos are free to utilize the facilities any time. The facilities can be used by groups on a large scale if the coordinators feel that there is a need for it.

Two other Chicanos are held in high esteem at the Rec. Center, Joe Trujillo and Carl Medina. Trujillo was moved from the check-out area to maintenance of the ice rink during the summer. Medina will soon participate in the internship program.

Noticias

¡Atención!

The last day to drop classes without being academically punished is **NOVEMBER 6**. Joey Lavat of UMAS-EOP advising reminds students that a class not dropped correctly can result in an "F" grade. Call Joey at ext. 7730 for more information.

Business orientation

An orientation program for Chicano business students will be held from 7 to 9 p.m., Oct. 30 in the Petersen Aud. at the Business Building (room 224.) Joey Lavat has more info. on the meeting.

Convention reminder

The "National Congress of American Indians" will hold a convention Oct. 29 through Nov. 2 in Tulsa, Oklahoma. This will be the 30th annual convention. Anyone interested in going can sign up in room 183 in the UMC.

Halloween party

The Denver Indian Center is sponsoring a Halloween Party Wed., Oct. 31, at the Denver Indian Center at 16th and Gaylord. You can wear a costume or pay \$2.00 at the door.

New meeting places

Wednesdays of each week are reserved for meetings of the UMAS general assembly. The new list of meeting locations is as follows:

Wednesday	Place
Nov. 7	Ramaley 104

Nov. 21 Duane G-030
Dec. 5 Ramaley 104

Meetings begin at 7:00 p.m., and additional meetings can be called on an emergency basis whenever needed. Si se puede!

BCTO asks Help

ASUC, on behalf of the Boulder County Tenants Organization (BCTO), is seeking your help on an issue that affects many Chicanos.

BCTO is in the midst of a battle to institute the proposed Comprehensive Housing Program and Rent Stabilization in the Boulder community. We need your support and donations to keep the battle going. We need your members to report any rent increases they may have had in the past year, in addition to any hassles they have had with their landlords. This information is essential to the implementation of the CHP and rent stabilization.

Reports may be made to the BCTO in their booth in the UMC loggia, or in UMC 163a. You may also phone in any information or questions at 443-2211, ext. 8721.

Graduate opportunities

Ron Arroyo, the Chicano recruiter from Stanford, will be here to discuss graduate programs with all interested students Tuesday, October 30, from 9 until 2 in the UMC, room 230.

For more info., call Joey Lavat at ext. 7730, or Administrative Annex (Willard) 264.

Job Applications

The UMAS English component will be needing more Teaching Assistants for the Spring 1974 semester. If you wish to apply please come by TB-1, room 204 and fill out an application. Sharp and reliable persons are needed.

UMAS Library

The UMAS Library is located at TB-1, room 212. It is available to the UMAS students at this time although many of the books have not been processed yet. For this reason, we cannot allow the materials to be checked out, however, they can be utilized in room 212. Desks and lounges are available.

We are aware that many students often times fail exams because they are not familiar with the instructors' exams. In another attempt to help the UMAS students, the UMAS Library would like to start a collection of those tests and exams which are in the difficult areas of study. If you have any past exams that would be of any help, please bring them to the UMAS Library. Your name and grade will be erased.

Senior psychologist

The University Counseling Center at CSU in Fort Collins is currently recruiting a senior psychologist to begin working in Jan. 1974. The job requires a Ph.D. in psychology and a person of minority-group background. For more info. call Joey Lavat at ext. 7730.

El Diario Coupon
**WITH THIS COUPON
20% DISCOUNT ON PURCHASE**

FILM DEVELOPING
24-Hour Service Enlarging

LOOK
PHOTO SERVICE
On 7th St.
443-5310 1303 Broadway

Black & White and Color Finishing
Film and Supplies
**FASTEST SERVICE
IN BOULDER**

Tlatelolco
- Presents -

EL BALLET CHICANO de AZTLAN

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE
FOR ESCUELA Tlatelolco
OCTOBER 27 1973
DENVER: Auditorium Theatre
14th & CURTIS
3:00 PER PERSON
FURTHER INFORMATION -
8:00 P.M. 222-0825
534-7007

EL BALLET CHICANO de AZTLAN

Program Council Presents For Your Enjoyment

Cinema 1

Cinema 2

"Fiddler on the Roof"

OCT.
26
27
28

Marx Bros.
in
Cocoanuts

OCT.
26
27



WOODY ALLEN'S

"Everything
you always
wanted to know
about sex"

* BUT WERE AFRAID TO ASK *

NOV.
2
3
4

Humphrey Peter
Bogart & Lorre

NOV.
2
3

in
"The Maltese Falcon"

2ND
ANNUAL

THE BEST OF THE NEW YORK EROTIC FILM FESTIVAL

9
10
11

Marlene Gary
Dietrich & Cooper
in

9
10

"Desire"

CABARET

16
17
18

Henry
Fonda
in

16
17

"The Grapes of Wrath"

FORUM CINEMATIQUE

ROBERT REDFORD
"THE CANDIDATE"

OCT.
26
27

BREWSTER
McCLOUD

NOV.
7

ROSEMARY'S BABY

30

BUTTERFLIES ARE FREE

9
10

The Wizard
of Oz

31

CANDY

13
14

"Z"

NOV.
2
3

TUESDAY WELD · ANTHONY PERKINS
"PLAY IT AS IT LAYS" R

16
17

"JOURNEY THROUGH ROSEBUD"

6

Cinema 1
All shows in Cinema 2
Forum Cinematique
are \$1

Program Council and Martin Wolff Present in Concert
Sunday Nov. 4

MAHAVISHNU
ORCHESTRA

Macky
Auditorium
7:30-10:30

Tickets on
sale now
UMC Loggia