

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

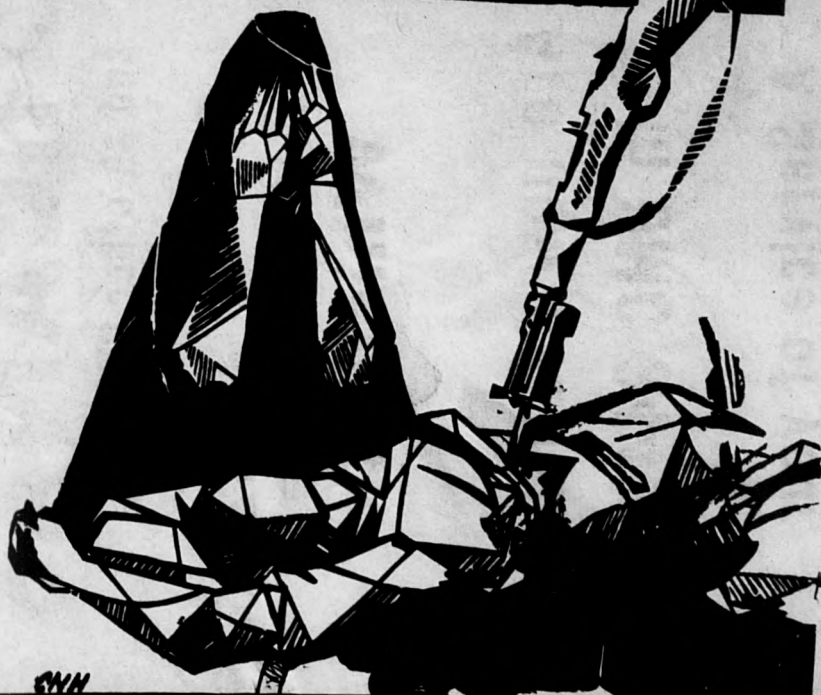
Vol. III, No. 2

Boulder, Colorado, Aztlan

25 de Julio 1974

**¡DETRAS DE CADA ESTUDIANTE
MUERTO HAY UNA MADRE...
QUE CLAMA JUSTICIA!**

TLATELOLCO 2 DE OCTUBRE



Brighton Chicanos to sponsor rally against police harrassement

Brighton Colorado Chicanos, in conjunction with Movement organizations across the state are staging a state-wide march and rally to protest the brutal police attack in community youths nearly two weeks ago. The march is set for 2:00 pm tomorrow, (Saturday) beginning at the Artie Atencio Recreation Center at 6th and Bush.

The rally will feature national figures Corky Gonzales and Alberto Alurista as well as state Chicano leaders such as, Jose Calderon, Antonio Bonsell and Ernesto Vigil.

Tomorrow's march and demonstration will center on the July 13 incident in which law enforcement officers from at least seven regional agencies converged on and attacked a park where a group of Chicanos were having a peaceful party.

Conflicting reports indicate at least 30 Chicano youths were arrested after being beaten by police; bitten by attack dogs; and terrorized by mace, shotguns and other riot tactics.

Police Overreacted

Brighton Police Chief Bon Jarvis has admitted that the police from Adams County sheriff's office, Fort Lupton, Commerce City, North glenn, Thornton, Broomfield and Brighton "might have over reacted."

Witnesses have reported that before the police attack, numerous police dogs were turned

loose on the group and many of those later arrested were treated at a local hospital for dog bites.

The attack began when Brighton police blocked the park's only exit and began asking some of the youths for I. D. cards. Before the melee ended, witnesses say police were seen dragging bystanders from their cars and beating them.

Chief Jarvis attributed his officers' "possible over-reaction" to his putting them on stand by "waiting for trouble." He said every available officer was on duty awaiting trouble that night.

Witnesses at the scene said it took the regional back up force only 3 to 5 minutes to respond to the provoked confrontation. Jarvis said his men were on stand by because of complaints from neighbors in the vicinity of the park. Ironically, the nearest home to Veterans Roadside Park where the incident took place is about a half mile away.

Many of those arrested remained in the Adams County Jail for nearly three days although friends and relatives said they were being denied badly needed medical treatment.

Local leaders Gerald Lucero and Antonio Bonsell said the attacks were designed to break up the Chicano activities in the area. Brighton has been a leading community in the movement and these local leaders feel their right to assemble in the city is being denied.



Heavy traffic and high speeds threatened the July 15 Brighton to Ft. Lupton memorial march. More than 100 persons made the 8 mile walk.

Antonio Alcantar fund-raising dinner August 4

Antonio Alcantar, 23, the lone survivor of one of two fatal car bombings last May remains hospitalized at the Veterans Administrative Hospital in Denver.

Alcantar remains in serious but improving condition. Early in June one of his legs was amputated, and doctors feel he may lose an arm as well. There is some concern that Alcantar is not receiving adequate treatment at the V.A. Hospital, therefore plans are being made to transfer Alcantar to a hospital in San Antonio.

Rumors that federal charges may be filed against Alcantar have not yet been confirmed. When contacted, the U.S. District Attorney refused comment.

Friends of Alcantar, Amigos de la Familia Alcantar, have launched a full-fledged state-wide fund raising campaign for the needy family. The date, nearly

\$1000 has been raised. Local merchants have generously given food and other merchandise for raffles. Danny Valles, of Amigos de la Familia Alcantar feels that "people are responding well to the pleas for help, and are taking it upon themselves to organize fund raising projects."

A fund raising Mexican dinner for Alcantar is scheduled on August 4, at the First Christian Church, 950 28th St. in Boulder. It will begin at 5:00 p.m. Scheduled to perform are: El teatro de Ustedes, El Ballet de Boulder, La Familia Domingues, and several local musicians. Admission is \$3.00 for adults and \$1.50 for children under 12. All are urged to attend.

Persons interested in helping with fund raising drives are asked to contact the MAP and UMAS offices at TB-1

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These students marched and chanted for several hours during the first day of the meeting of the Federal Grand Jury in Denver.

Chicanos thwart Grand Jury probe

The federal Grand Jury called several weeks ago to investigate the Boulder car bombings which killed six people in May has recessed and subpoenas served against four people have been dismissed.

Whether the grand jury will continue their investigation at its regular session next month, is not yet known. The grand jury routinely meets only 5 days each month and has already finished meeting for July.

The grand jury has met harsh criticism from Chicanos and many others since it was called. On July 11, the first session, four Chicanos, three of them widows of the bombing victims, were ordered to appear before the grand jury. However, none of them an-

swered any questions. The subpoenas had been served against Guadalupe Granado, Lee Teran, Rita Montero, and Frieda Bugarin. The subpoena against Patricia Alcantar was quashed because of her health.

More than 350 Chicanos demonstrated against the grand jury protesting that the grand jury was called to harass Chicanos.

A group of Chicanos challenged the grand jury by filing a request for an injunction in an attempt to stop the grand jury, claiming that Chicanos were harassed by the U.S. Department of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, and that the grand jury was used as a threat against those questioned in an attempt to get information.

The injunction request was filed by MALDEF attorney Fred Pena on behalf of a group of individuals and Chicano organizations including UMAS (Boulder), Crusade for Justice, Platte Valley Action Center, and UMAS-EOP student director, Juan Espinosa.

When the hearing was held, Pena objected to questioning by U. S. Attorney Wiggins who began questioning witnesses about their relationship with the bombing victims. U. S. District Judge Fred Winner ruled this proper under the scope of the request for the injunction as filed. Pena was granted additional leave to file a narrowed brief. A hearing will be held on the new request this week.

The Denver Chicano Liberation Defense Committee held a press conference last week to discuss the grand jury tactics. The defense committee charged that the grand jury was a witch-hunt against Chicano activists.

The committee also charged that the grand jury which met one day to investigate two recent Boulder car bombings, "Was not

convened to find out who was responsible for the deaths of our six brothers and sisters, but rather it was convened to harass the families and friends of the victims, to give the impression that the Chicano community was somehow linked to the murders, and to go on an information gathering witchhunt into the legitimate activities of Chicano activists for the benefit of the state and federal "Big Brother" police systems."

The defense committee also stated that "The grand jury was convened with great fanfare last Thursday morning; Asst. U. S. Attorney Terry Wiggins waited until late Monday to announce that the subpoenas had been dropped. Perhaps it took four days for his red face to subside," said Ernesto Vigil, spokesman for the committee. Vigil also said that the subpoenas were dropped because of pressure from the Chicano community and because witnesses would not answer questions."

The grand jury is wrong to investigate only Chicanos in connections with the statewide bombings," Vigil said. An Anglo man was recently convicted in Denver in the bombing of a Public Service Co. Facility, and two young Anglo men were arrested in Colorado Springs in connection with the bombing of the Broadmoor Hotel earlier this month.

The committee further charged, "As murders of our brothers and sisters has not halted the Chicano community in its fight for liberation — the grand jury's harassment of the victims of families and friends, the slandering by innuendo of the Chicano community, the tying up of our resources in courtroom farces has deepened and widened the faith of the Chicano community in the same cause that the Boulder Six believed in and for which they were murdered."

Professor Ramirez to leave CU campus after tenure denial

by Paul Mora

Professor Salvador Ramirez, Chairman of Chicano Studies, will probably be leaving the Boulder campus soon to assume another teaching position in another state.

Ramirez, an assistant professor in the Sociology Department, made this announcement during the course of a long interview about his stay here. Ramirez was the first Chicano professor to be recruited to teach Chicano courses, a job he had done admirably well.

Prof. Ramirez came to Boulder in the spring of 1969 and began teaching two Chicano Studies courses: Sociology 127, the Contemporary Mexican-American; and, Sociology 433, Communities. Since then he has taught many other Chicano courses, including Soc. 128, Race Relations; Soc. 413, La Chicana; Soc. 460 The Chicano Community and Community Organization; and, Soc. 462, The New Chicano Movement.

"There were no Chicano studies courses offered here when I arrived," Ramirez said, and noted that there are now 28 courses offered under the aegis of Mexican-American or Chicano Studies. Yet perhaps the greatest achievement Prof. Ramirez desired was too elusive to grasp during his five years here.

A Chicano Studies Degree

That prize was an undergraduate degree in Chicano Studies through an accredited department of the University. Though Ramirez worked extremely long and hard to achieve this goal, too many obstacles were set in his way.

In 1970 Ramirez submitted a 200-page-plus proposal for an undergraduate degree in Chicano studies and a Chicano Studies department to the department of Arts and Sciences. The University administration opposed this proposal, and finally fell back on the most common rationale for denying Chicanos educational equality: "We have no money for such a department."

Ironically, the University administrators were able during the same time to put Astro-turf in the football stadium for a paltry \$120,000. Yet the educational needs of Chicano students were, and still are, secondary to the needs of the football team.

The proposal might have succeeded in the face of this administration attack if Chicano faculty members had all aided in the battle. However, not all of the 'Chicano' faculty members have the desire to teach Chicano students.

"We don't have a faculty," Ramirez said, "the professors with Spanish-surnames haven't made a commitment to Chicano Studies, but only to 'white' studies." Ramirez men-

tioned Professor Anthony Lozano as one Chicano professor who had never taught a Chicano studies course.

"All I received from the Spanish-surnamed professors was a verbal commitment to teach Chicano studies courses," Ramirez said, "the students must demand it."

Ramirez became unpopular among the other Chicano faculty and was the subject of several attacks by a few of them. The attack by Professor George Rivera was perhaps the most severe and most damaging, both to Ramirez and to the Chicano student body.

No Chicano tenure

After four years at the University came the time for the Sociology Department members to vote on whether or not Ramirez should be given tenure. The story of how Ramirez was denied tenure was told by Professor Edward Rose, a member of the Sociology department, in a long memo to Dean William Briggs of Arts and Sciences.

Ramirez was treated unfairly and unjustly, Rose writes, and the whole process of voting for Ramirez' tenure was a farce. The decision to deny Ramirez tenure was made by other Sociology department professors who would not later be subject to votes by other untenured professors.

Rose took special exception to the behavior of Asst. Prof. George Rivera, who Rose says spoke against Professor Ramirez. "The Department hearings put Professor Ramirez on trial," Rose writes, and Rivera and Professor Thomas Mayer testified against Ramirez.

Rose writes that both professors attacked Ramirez "without the support of documentation or physical evidence." In addition, the opposition to Professor Ramirez included several students.

Rose writes that Professor Mayer stated "twenty persons connected with Chicano programs at the University are opposed to Ramirez' tenure." Furthermore, Rose writes, "the department accepted without question and accordingly without full deliberation or interrogation what Thomas Mayer had to say."

With the support of ten Sociology professors, Ramirez was denied tenure. There is hope that he will pursue civil litigation against the University for some of the injustices noted here.

Ramirez continues even now to work for chicano students at the University. His efforts to recruit other Chicano professors and to make Chicano studies a viable department have not been in vain, for we have seen the way things can be if we will only fight both the white and brown oppressors.



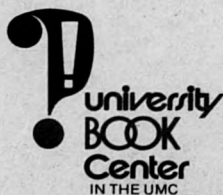
Vice President for University Relations Roland Rautenstrauss tells students barricaded inside Regent Hall that they will be granted amnesty from prosecution. He also agreed to meet with students and State Congressman Sandy Arnold immediately at Macky Auditorium. Prof. Salvador Ramirez acted as a mediator with University officials.

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FLTF MEETING

Farm Labor Task Force

Thurs. — today —
4:00 UMC 159A

Agenda: Need student input for
organizing a demonstration Aug. 3



EDITORIALS

Help our Chicano voice

You may have noticed that publication of El Diario has lately been irregular, and we haven't been keeping to our bi-weekly publication date. We've been trying to deal with several problems at the same time, but things are starting to clear up now.

First off, El Diario was purposely excluded from summer work-study slots for four people. For three weeks the four staff members fought to get work-study monies from Vice-President James Corbridge, who said that former UMAS-EOP directors Joe Franco and Paul Acosta had not budgeted any money at all for the continuing publication of our Chicano newspaper. Corbridge further said that the University administrators did not like the editorial content of El Diario, since we are often at odds with the CU administration.

Franco had also not paid for any of the advertising El Diario staff members had run for UMAS-EOP. While Franco was director, several large ads were placed in the Colorado Daily by Franco and other UMAS-EOP component heads, and all of these ads were paid for immediately. Yet he could not bring himself to use advertising monies for a Chicano newspaper.

We have tried to make our newspaper self-sufficient as far as money is concerned, but to accomplish this goal you must have a solid monetary base built on advertisers. Boulder businesses have been extremely difficult to talk into advertising with us. For example, the Crisman Speaker Company said time and time again that all of their advertising was placed in three newspapers: The Boulder Daily Camera, the Town and Country Review, and the Colorado Daily. We reluctantly accepted the manager's statement until we ran across a copy of the Colorado Engineer, a magazine put out by engineering students at CU. There it was, a full-page ad paid for by the Crisman Speaker Company.

Examples of this sort are numerous, both in Denver and Boulder advertising requests. Almost every business in the Denver-Boulder area profits tremendously from Chicano trade, yet very few of these same businesses will support Chicano projects and businesses.

Yet El Diario will continue to publish no matter what our financial status may be. We ask that any of our readers who would like to contribute to the newspaper come in any time and help, for there's always something you could be doing. We need reporters, photographers, advertising help, and any other volunteers who want a Chicano voice to be heard in a world of Anglo screams.



When you work in the movement, you may lose your life. No matter for what reason, you have to be prepared to die.

Neva Romero (1953-1974)
April 27, 1974

Cartas—Cartas—Cartas—Cartas

Unidos!

July 8, 1974

Denver, Atzlan

Dear UMAS-Boulder,

It takes unity to accomplish something and make it successful and, because we are UNIDOS we did it. The demonstration came out very good. It is very important that we continue to stay united to maintain future accomplishments like that of July 4th.

We understand it was a great loss to us to have to sacrifice six strong and beautiful brothers and sisters por la causa, however we have to become stronger as we go on.

The speakers said some beautiful things that I'm sure stuck to our minds. When Ernesto spoke about Los Seis, Falcon, Luis, Kiko, it touched the hearts of many of us. Because it hurts to know we have lost some strong revolutionaries. When Ricardo spoke about continuing to educate, even more so than before, we have to begin to do that everyday. When Calderon spoke about not getting to far ahead of our people because we would lose that unity, we must think of that and always remain together. When Corky spoke about continuing our struggle for victory, this is an inspiration to continue HASTA LA VICTORIA SEIMPRES.

We were very pleased to see your participation in the demonstration and hope we could keep our contacts and continue our struggle unidos. Also hoping future gatherings will not have to be because of a loss in our families.

Because of what has happened in Boulder the system goes on to try to repress us through grand jury subpoenas. Inclosed in this envelope is a flyer explaining a demonstration to be held against the grand jury on July 11th. We are hoping you will be able to attend this demonstration to once again show unity within our raza.

We must also be sensitive toward the fact that they have

critically wounded a brother through the racist attack on the Boulder six and now Antonio Alcantar lies in a hospital bed without a leg and possibly without an arm. By sending cards and letters to Antonio, we're hoping it will make his stay in the hospital a little easier. We must let him know that we are out here working also for him. You can send them to Veterans Administration Hospital c/o Antonio Alcantar 1055 Clermont St. Denver, Colorado 80220

If you have any questions please contact us through our mailing address or 458-5851.

VENCEREMOS.

Sin Mas,
Antonio Archuleta

Dougherty

Dear Sirs:

I have just concluded reading "El Diario" that you dedicated to the seven individuals killed as a result of two bombings in Boulder, Colorado. You are to be congratulated on the feeling and the restraint that you used in describing the hurt all of us share in this untimely massacre of our many Mexican-American youths.

However, I would like to chastise you for not exercising more of an effort to gather additional information on Francisco Dougherty. As Financial Aids Director at Laredo Junior College, I recommended Francisco Dougherty to my boss, Dr. Sanchez, Director of Student Personnel, to have Francisco represent Laredo Junior College at the Medical School of the University of Texas at Galveston during the summer of 1973.

We here at Laredo Junior College were very much impressed by Francisco's ability to endear himself to his professors, staff, as well as the students. I understand that during his military career in Vietnam he served as a medical corp-man in a special forces group acquiring skills enabling him to perform apen-

dectomies, emergency suturing, setting of broken bones as well as other medical fetes usually reserved for a physician. We at Laredo Junior College feel we have lost a future, potential physician as well as a warm, close friend.

Please release this information in your newspaper if space permits.

Sincerely,
Humberto R. Laurel, Jr.
Financial Aids Officer
Laredo Jr. College

P.S. Could you advise us on the latest data of the FBI investigation into the two bombings.

'An outrageous act'

To whom it may concern.

I am writing to you, my fellow brothers and sisters with my deepest concern of the Boulder community. I am a former student of the University and native of Colorado but now reside in San Antonio, Texas. I have read the June 11 article of "El Diario" and was very disappointed and emotional to see the misfortunate incident which took place there recently. It would be deeply appreciated if the staff would keep in touch with me in regards to this outrageous act of violence.

A concerned carnal,
Phil Espinoza

"We're all Chicanos"

One night some time ago a couple Bro's and I were sitting in G's and the subject of how we were doing in classes came up. We talked about our teachers and TA's and that some of our Bro's were not going to make it through the summer program. This seemed a little ridiculous because the summer classes appeared to be watered down and were a sinch to at least pass.

None the less, there were many students who lost interest in the program the first couple of weeks into the summer. Failing to understand just what the problem was we called an emergency

meeting at 1 a.m. at Baker Hall. Students from Libby Hall and Baker were coming out in their pajamas and robes, confused but interested, wanting to be a part of what was happening.

There were alot of things discussed but the main topic was: what was this "Movement" we were all supposed to be a part of. If it was so "Good" then why couldn't it include all the students?

It was decided that this was not the time or the place to work it out so the discussions were postponed till the following morning at Dr. Rivera's Sociology class.

Dr. Rivera's Sociology class was picked because we felt that since the definition of Sociology is the study of the problems of society this would be the best place. Another reason was that we, the summer students, were told that "Movement" was the subject of this course.

At approximately 7:45 A.M. we assembled outside of Mackey, to "get our shit together" on what we were going to do. It was brought up that there was a chance that Professor Rivera would not listen to us so we needed somebody to get the Prof.'s attention, somebody to let the Professor know just what was on our mind.

Class began as usual with the days topic, "Why the Women of old Mexico resort to Prostitution". This obviously was not what we came to discuss, so I stood up and told the Prof. our problem.

We were totally unprepared for Dr. Rivera's reaction. He took it as a student takeover of his class. He came stomping down to the front of the room and said "If you don't want to learn, then get out". He then gave the group of almost 300 students an assignment of which the information could only be found in two books and said they would be tested on it by Friday, which only gave us three days to perform this task.

I couldn't believe my ears or my

eyes. Here we were at a leading University, striving to get an answer to a perfectly harmless question and instead we got the proverbial "Green Wiennie".

That was back in 1972 but to this day we still haven't gotten an answer. Why didn't he tell us he didn't know!

Signed
Sonny Montoya



LA RAZA UNIDA



El Diario de la Gente is an independent Chicano newspaper published bi-weekly 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, subscriptions, editorial content or other aspects of El Diario can be obtained by calling 443-2211, ext. 8836 8837.

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UFW leader in Denver

Chavez says 'chale' to la migra

The United Farm Workers of America (UFWA) has publicly taken a position concerning immigrants without papers from Mexico that calls for amnesty for border violations.

Cesar Chavez outlined that position when he spoke to about 800 people July 13 in Denver. Chavez is the UFWA's founder and president.

Immigrants from Mexico "are being used as instruments against" the farm worker movement, Chavez said. Single men are freely allowed to cross the border to break strikes only to be exploited by the growers and then shipped back to Mexico by the border patrol.

Because they are used as scab labor and because they cannot strike for fear of being deported, a tense situation has developed between the immigrants without papers and union workers.

Chavez said he feels Mexican immigrants should be allowed the privilege to settle in the United States with their families just as immigrants from other countries.

However, he added, "If my mother were brought in to break a strike, I would have to be against her."

Why Boycott?

That's how "intense" agricultural strikes have been, Chavez said. Illustrating that point well was a film, *Why We Boycott*, that was screened during Chavez' visit. The film explicitly showed the confrontations that made headlines across the country during last summer's grape strike, a strike that Chavez teamed "the bloodiest in labor history."

It was also one of history's most significant strikes. Prior to last year, most of California grape

fields were under UFWA contracts. Those contracts were the result of five years of striking, organizing and boycotting. In 1970, those contracts were signed and for three years, "the workers liked their union, they controlled it, fought for it, and are still fighting for it," Chavez said.

But they expired last year and when the workers came to work, they found that growers and Teamsters had signed contracts without consulting the workers' sweetheart contracts.

Teamster Violence

"And the workers told them Teamsters to go to hell," Chavez said. By the end of the summer, 30,000 workers were on strike, 4000 had been arrested and 44 had been shot.

Two UFWA members were killed — one was beaten to death by Kern County Sheriff's officers and the other was shot through the heart by a strikebreaker.

"Blood's still all over those fields," Chavez said.

The film showed the infamous Teamster goon squads. Paid \$67 a day, they were hired professionals brought in to harass the strikers.

One scene shows hundreds of workers quietly picketing a field while jeering teamsters eat grapes on the other side of the fence. Kern County Sheriff's officers stand between the two groups — not protecting the workers, but facing them.

Another shows an American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees international representative with blood spurting from his sides as police continue to club him.

Footage from the funeral for one of the dead men closes the film. The narrator says, "That is

why we boycott."

Boycott efforts renewed

The summer ended and the UFWA was left with a depleted strike fund and few contracts. In September, the union called for a renewed grape and wine boycott and again, it is depending on that tactic for strength.

Denver UFWA spokespersons said there is some strike activity now in progress. A strawberry strike against one company that ended with a UFWA contract, has spread throughout the Oxnard, Calif. area and is 80 per cent effective, they said.

Imperial Valley melon workers are also on strike, but have been hampered by court injunctions which have resulted in police brutality and several arrests.

Consumer Support

But with no money to pay striking workers, the Union is not planning any major strikes and is depending on consumers to boycott non-UFWA head lettuce, table grapes and wines. The wines being boycotted are Gallo, Boones Farm, Spanada, Ripple, Paisano, Franzia and Guild.

One spokesman said to be sure and check labels closely because Gallo will be introducing 15 new wines to the market that will not have their name. If the label says Modesto, Calif. anyplace, it is a Gallo wine and should be boycotted.

Boycott efforts have been going well, he said, pointing out that the Wall Street Journal reported Gallo wine sales down 15 per cent.



Cesar Chavez, President of the United Farm Workers of America, visited Denver Saturday, June 13. During the day, Chavez met with local labor and movement leaders seeking and renewing endorsements of his Union's strikes in the grape and lettuce fields. His Union is still boycotting grapes, lettuce and wines, mostly those wines bottled in Modesto, California, or by Gallo Wineries.

Sherrifs kill migrant worker

A Chicano died in the Imperial County Jail June 18 from alleged neglect by sheriff's department officers, according to the United Farm Workers of America press release.

Though the man, Rafael Garcia Rodriguez, was not a farm worker, UFWA lawyers are now trying to get the sheriff suspended on charges stemming from that death.

The release stated that Rodriguez was in the jail with

UFWA striking melon workers, though his sentence stemmed from totally unrelated circumstances.

Union workers reported that the man was in need of medical treatment when he was placed in a cell by himself and denied food and water for two days. When other people told the officers the man needed medical care, the response was, "Fuck him. Let him starve," the release stated.



WANTED:

**Student Volunteers
to help in the struggle
for Academic Freedom.**

**Bruce Franklin was the
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WHO'S NEXT?

If you care — See or Call Co Cindy Calkins, UCSU Co-Pres.,

UMC 344 ext. 7474

**BENEFIT MEXICAN DINNER
for Antonio Alcantar lone
survivor of Boulder bombings
Aug. 4, 5:00 P.M.
at First Christian Church
28th and Euclid**

Chicano poets to speak in Boulder

Alberto Alurista - July 5th

Tomas Rivera - July 31st

Rudolfo Anaya - August 7th

Tomas Rivera — Dr. Tomas Rivera is currently the Associate Dean, College of Multidisciplinary Studies, University of Texas at San Antonio, and he is a Full Professor of Spanish at the University. He is 39 years old, but he is already a well-established scholar in the Spanish language and literature, as well as a poet, short story writer, and novelist; he has published over forty publications, including scholarly articles, collections of poetry, short stories, and one novel. His novel — "... y no se lo trago la tierra ..." ("... and the earth did not part ...") — was the winning entry of the prestigious Annual Premio Quinto Sol Literary Award for 1970. "... y no se lo trago la tierra ..." has received extensive national attention, and it has also received an international reputation; academic interpretations have been published about it in Spain, Mexico, and several Latin American countries. During the past five years, he has given over 100 formal presentations, all relating either to Chicano education or to Spanish, Latin-American, and Chicano literatures.

Rudolfo Anaya — Sr. Anaya is currently an instructor in the Albuquerque Public Schools. His novel, *Bless Me, Ultima*, was the winning entry of the 1971 Annual Premio Quinto Sol Literary Award. Excerpts of his novel have appeared in numerous literary anthologies, and his novel has received great critical acclaim. He has given a great number of formal literary presentations throughout the U.S. and Mexico, and has been a lecturer in writing workshops on college campuses.

Ricardo Sanchez — Sr. Sanchez is the author of a book of poetry, *Canto y Grito Mi Liberacion (y Lloro Mis Desmadrazos ...)*, and of numerous poems which are widely anthologized; he is one of the most prolific of contemporary poets. He has been an ex-con writer, poet, journalist, and educational consultant; he has also been a staff writer for the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, and he has directed a health project for the Colorado Migrant Council. He has given poetry readings in several barrios, campos, and campuses throughout the U.S.

Alberto Alurista — Sr. Alurista is the author of two especially influential books of poetry, *Floriscanto En Aztlan* (1971), and *Nationchild Plumaraja* (1972). In addition to the two books of poetry, he has also published extensively in numerous literary anthologies, magazines, and Chicano newspapers. His formal poetry presentations are extensive; he is one of the most sought-after lecturers of the contemporary poets. He has been an instructor in Chicano Studies at San Diego State College, and recently he has been the Director of Chicano Studies at San Diego State. He will be an instructor at the University of Texas at Austin for the academic year 1974-1975.



PRESIDENT UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO

DUTIES:

Chief academic and administrative officer of the University system involving approximately 35,000 students on campuses in Boulder, Colorado Springs and Denver where there is also a medical center.

REPORTS TO:

The Board of Regents which is composed of nine publicly-elected representatives.

QUALIFICATIONS

DESIRED:

Significant academic and administrative experience and knowledge of the characteristics of a multi-campus university.

SALARY:

Open

**All nominations and applications will be held in confidence.
The University of Colorado is an equal opportunity employer.**

In nominating candidates it would be desirable to include the individual's current affiliation and address and any available information deemed pertinent. Personal applications should be accompanied by a resume of education, experience and personal qualifications. Nominations and applications should be addressed, in writing, no later than September 15, 1974, to:

**Professor Clifford Houston, Executive Secretary
University Search Committee
P.O. drawer No. 3038
Hi Mar Post Office
Boulder, Colorado 80303**



More than one-hundred local Chicanos marched under a hot sun from Brighton to Ft. Lupton on June 15. The march was in memory of Heiberto Teran, and the other victims of the Boulder bombings in May. The eight-mile memorial march was organized by groups in both Brighton and Ft. Lupton where Teran devoted much of his time working with *la causa*. There were representatives from nearly every part of Colorado.



Here Chicanos, mourning Heriberto Teran, carry a mock coffin in his name to Ft. Lupton where he worked in the community. Teran had been one of the original instructors at the Academia Ricardo Falcon.



Several hundred persons gathered outside the U.S. Federal Courthouse in Denver, July 11. The crowd, which consisted largely of UMAS-Boulder students, was demonstrating against the Federal Grand Jury which convened the same day.



Demonstrators in the July 4 Demonstration in Boulder carried mock coffins bearing the names of the six victims of the late-May Boulder car bombings. The two-and-a-half mile march began at Pudlik's Liquor store where a May 20 bombing took the lives of Florencio Granado, Heriberto Teran and Francisco Dougherty and left Antonio Alcantar seriously injured. The procession then went to TB 1, where a group of UMAS students occupied the administrative offices of UMAS-EOP for 19 days in May. The march ended at Chataqua Park, the scene of the May 27 bombing which claimed the lives of Reyes Martinez, Neva Romero and Una Jaakola. There, leaders of the Chicano Movement, including Corky Gonzales, Jose Calderon, Ernesto Vigil and Brian Sanchez, gave eulogies of the dead activists as well as pledging a renewed vigor for the struggle of our people.

IF THERE IS NO
STRUGGLE....
THERE IS NO
PROGRESS...



Ernesto Vigil told the July 4 demonstrators the Federal Investigators are attempting to fit the facts of the bombings into a preconceived theory by asking us to believe Reyes Martinez was building a bomb with two sisters in a car known by police officers across the state. They are also charging the victims of the May 29 bombing in Boulder were also building a bomb in front of Pudlik's Liquor Store.



The signs convey the message of the July 4 Memorial March in Boulder where hundreds endured sunny 90 degree weather to commemorate all activists lost to *la causa* and *la Raza*.



Franco, Acosta resign-

Inquiry board will continue

Co-Directors, Juan Espinosa, and Kris Gutierrez, of the UMAS-EOP have resumed the duties of the program for the summer, following the resignation of former director, Joe Franco and Assistant Director, Paul Acosta, on June 16. Resignations were prompted at the fourth session of the UMAS-EOP Board of Inquiry, when both Franco and Acosta accepted a resolution adopted by the Inquiry Board, calling for their resignation.

Before allegations could be summarized, the Inquiry Board passed by a 4-1 vote, a resolution with the following provisions:

— Since their effectiveness has been seriously impaired at UMAS-EOP, the University administration must appoint Joe Franco and Paul Acosta to other positions at the University of Colorado.

— Selection of a new director

and co-director for UMAS-EOP must be initiated with full student participation in the selection process.

This resolution was agreed upon by Franco, Acosta and Chicano students.

At a June 20 student and staff meeting, the students agreed to retain Juan Espinosa and Kris Gutierrez, acting interim co-directors to remain as co-directors for the remainder of the UMAS-EOP summer program. These co-directors cannot susede themselves as co-directors in the fall. It was also agreed upon that the co-directors would be advsied of budgetary matters from an experienced budgetary advisor. James Corbridge appointed John Wong as a budgetary advisor to the UMAS-EOP program.

The inquiry board was expanded following the Franco and Acosta's resignation to include

four students, two staff persons and one faculty person along with the other Board of Inquiry members, Pete Garcia, Jeanne Olguin, Fr. Tony Gutierrez, Fr. Joseph Lara, Charles Lohah, Stuart Takeuchi, Tom Vallejos, Angelo Velasquez and Jose Martinez. To study the program and make recommendations and suggestion to the Co-Directors on improving it, is now the purpose of the Board of Inquiry. These recommendations may include restructuring of the directorship and the entire UMAS-EOP program. This Board has attempted meeting but as board members have complained because of a lack of communication in regard to meeting's time and place the Board has not accomplished much, with the lack of attendance of board members.

Kuo appointed Vice-Chancellor

Alexander Kuo, former Director of Ethnic Studies at Central Washington State University, has accepted the newly created \$26,000-a-year-plus position of Assistant Vice-Chancellor for Minority Affairs.

After two and one-half years without a champion for their rights, the EOP minority programs find themselves with a newly created position, Assistant Vice-Chancellor for Minority Affairs. In 1972, the Faculty Committee on Minority Affairs and the EOP Directors requested such a position. A brief search was initiated, but was never completed.

The responsibilities were delegated to James Corbridge, then Vice President for Student Affairs. At a financial aid rally last fall, students accused Corbridge of being "insensitive" and "unresponsive" to their needs. Students called for his resignation.

Shortly thereafter, it was rumored that Corbridge would resign. Instead, he was promoted to Vice-Chancellor, and a position subordinate to his was created for EOP.

A nation wide search to fill the position was initiated in late

April, and a search committee headed by Richard Harpel, Director of Research for Program Development, reviewed over 300 applications. Six candidates were brought to the Boulder campus for interviews. Three of the six were selected as finalists.

It was later learned that the first choice, Nathaniel Pugh, a senior staff associate of the Consortium of Medical Services in Alabama, had declined the offer. The position was then offered to Kuo.

Much controversy is centered around Kuo's appointment. Many students have disputed the selection committee process contending that "students had no input" and that the administration "hand picked their man." Chicano students, who comprise well over half of the minority population, feel that a Chicano should have been selected.

Whatever the case maybe, no one can deny that Kuo has a tough one on his hands. UMAS is presently undergoing drastic restructuring following the "TB-1 Crisis." The other EOP programs appear to be without a unilateral thrust.

March commemorates Los Siete de Boulder

Mas que cien Chicanos marcharon de Brighton a Ft. Lupton el 15 de junio. La marcha era en memoria de Heriberto Teran y los otros victimas de los dos bombardeos en Boulder en mayo. La manifestacion fue organizada por grupos de Brighton y Ft. Lupton donde Teran trabajo mucho por la causa de los pobres. Casi todas partes de Colorado fueron representados.

Mas que quinientos Chicanos marcharon el 4 de julio en Boulder en honra de los muchos martires de nuestro movimiento. Mucho de los victimas fueron activos o estudiantes anteriores de UMAS. Algunos fueron: Ricardo Falcon, Florencio Granado, Neva Romero, Reyes Martinez, Heriberto Teran, Angie Luevano y Frank Anaya.

Cesar Chavez, presidente de los United Farm Workers de America, visito a Denver el 13 de junio. Chavez se junto con lideres de labor y del movimiento buscando apoyo por las huelgas de su union en los campos de lechuga y de uvas. Su union tiene boycoteo de uvas, lechuga y de vino de Modesto, California, o los vinos de la compania Gallo.

Chavez le dijo a la audencia que la 'frontera' deberia estar abierta a las personas que quieren cruzar. "Mexicanos tienen el mismo derecho a inmigrar y vivir en los estados unidos con sus familias como los de europea", dijo Chavez.

Las leyes de inmigracion han causado mucho sufrimiento por muchas gentes, dijo Chavez. Por ejemplo, los filipinos fueron prohibidos a traer sus esposas a este paiz o casarse con anglosajonas. Ahora son viejos y no tienen familias con que vivir. "Por eso la union les ha construido un pueblo de retiro para ellos," declaro Chavez.

Aunque la union esta en contra rancheros que usan ilegales por quebradores del las huelgas, la UFWA a retirado su soporte del Kennedy-Rodino Bill. Los trabajadores son los victimas de este proyecto de ley y no castiga al ranchero criminal, concluyo Chavez.

Trescientas personas se juntaron afuera de la casa de corte federal el 11 de julio en Denver. El grupo, muchos estudiantes de UMAS en Boulder, manifestaron contra el jurado de acusacion

federal que se junto ese dia. Al mismo tiempo abogados Chicanos alegaban en otra corte que el jurado no era justo porque nomas Chicanos fueron llamados a dar testimonios de los bombardeos en Boulder. Los abogados tambien acusaron a los oficiales federales de amagando Chicanos para que cooperaran con ellos. La manifestacion fue una victoria por la gente porque al fin del dia fue anunciado que los Chicanos que fueron llamados por el jurado estaban excusados sin dar testigo.

Estos estudiantes marcharon y cantaron por unas horas durante el primer dia que se unto el jurado de acusacion federal en Denver.

En la demonstracion del 4 de julio en Boulder demostradores cargaron cajones simbolicos de los seis victimas de los dos bombardeos en Boulder en mayo. La marcha de dos y media millas empezo enfrente de Pudlik's Liquor donde la segunda bomba tomo las vidas de Florencio Granado, Heriberto Teran, y de Francisco Dougherty y que dejo Antonio Alcantar herido seriamente. La procesion seguio al edificio TB-1 donde un grupo de estudiantes Chicanos de UMAS ocuparon las

oficinas de UMAS-EOP por 19 dias en mayo. La marcha termino en Chataqua Park, el lugar donde el primer carro exploro el 27 de mayo. Es a explosacion dejo muertos a Reyes Martinez, Una Jaakola, y Neva Romero. En Chataqua, lideres del movimiento Chicano dijieron que el movimiento esta mas fuerte que nunca y que vamos perseguir nuestras metas. Hablo Jose Calderon, Brian Sanchez, Ernesto Vigil, Ricardo Romero, y Rodolfo "Corky" Gonzales.

La gente ensenaron estos mensajes a los ciudadanos de Boulder en la marcha del 4 de julio donde mas que quinientos activos marcharon en memoria de los activos perdidos a la causa y la raza.

Ernesto Vigil dice que investigadores federal quieren que nosotros creemos que Reyes Martinez estaba construyendo una bomba con dos hermanas en un carro conocido por la policia en todo el estado. Los investigadores tambien estan diciendo que los otros victimas tambien estaban construyendo una bomba enfrente de la liquoria.

El 15 de julio mas que cien Chicanos marcharon ocho millas de Brighton a Ft. Lupton en memoria de los "Siete de Boulder."

Un cajon simbolico en el nombre de Heriberto Teran es cargado a Ft. Lupton donde Teran trabajo por la comunidad. Heriberto fue uno de los primeros maestros de la Academia Ricardo Falcon.

Chicano pushers exploit raza

Antonio Bonnell

There is a big problem within the Universities and Chicano barrios concerning drugs.

Drugs have been one of the worst enemies in the Chicano Movement because they are used to pacify and exploit our people by the corporate structure.

The main purpose of the Chicano Movement is to organize and unite our communities to fight discrimination and oppression of our people.

The main exploiters and oppressors of our people are the large corporations, who run this country and many others for their own material wealth.

When the corporations see the possibilities of losing their monetary profits because of the Chicano and other movements, they implement many things to pacify and to stop the movements.

One of the most effective methods used to pacify and even stop these movements are drugs like hallucinogenics, heroin, cocaine, and mostly marijuana, known as grass.

Grass is very effective in pacifying Chicanos y Chicanas so that they won't get involved, or so that they will stop working in the movement.

Many ex-Chicano activists are continually involved with pushing or smoking grass themselves. They

are being used by the "Man" to exploit, pacify, and rip-off the Chicano youth. These Chicano pushers know a lot about the Chicano movement and how to rap heavy but they are only using the movement for their own material wealth, and it is a known fact that the local pushers are making around a 200% profit off their sale of grass to our people.

When you have Chicanos y Chicanas exploiting our sisters and brothers in Jr. high schools, high schools, and college campuses by selling grass to the youth. It is up to the community, not the pigs, to stop the pushers by any means necessary. One of the Chicano Codes in the Chicano movement is "Thou Shall Not Rip-off or Exploit A Sister or Brother", and when you have people like Dave, Dan, Carl and other Chicanos who are pushing grass and other drugs on our people, they are helping the corporate structure to oppress and exploit our people. When anyone works within, or helps the corporate structure in any way, shape, or form they are also an oppressor of our people. This makes them an enemy of the movement, so that they will be destroyed like the enemy.

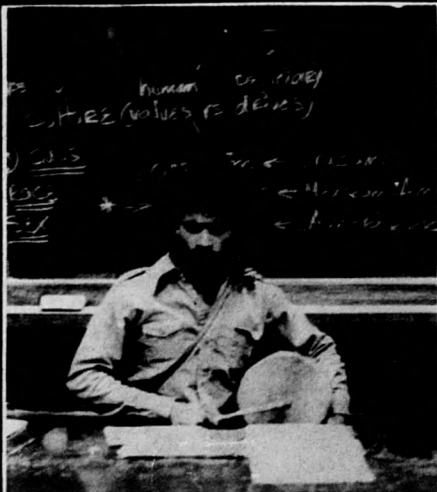
"ABAJO CON EL VEDEDOR DE DROGAS"

Alberto Alurista
One of the
foremost Chicano
Poets y Philosophers
Thurs. July 25
7:00 P.M.
Chem. 140

also Friday July 26 6:00 P.M. in New Deli - UMC -

across from Forum Room

Sponsored by UMAS/CEB



News briefs-news briefs-news briefs-news brief

CCRC finds for Reyes

The Colorado Civil Rights Commission has informed Remegio Pete Reyes, former UMAS president, that the City of Boulder government probably discriminated against him after Reyes applied for the city position, and was denied the job.

Reyes, who is now a lawyer with MALDEF, filed a job discrimination complaint with the CCRC almost a year and a half ago (see the 20 de Febrero, 1973 *El Diario* for more information). Reyes applied for the Director of Human Rights position, but the job was given to an Anglo male.

Harvey W. Hollis, Civil Rights Specialist for the CCRC, wrote to Reyes saying the CCRC had "found probable cause, meaning that...you have been discriminated against." Reyes contends that the three member selection panel consisting of Barbara Jones, Les Olson and Euvaldo Valdez had picked a white male for the job "when we were all equally qualified for the job."

Part of the complaint calls for the hiring of more Chicanos by the Boulder municipal government, which employs over 500 workers. However, in the officials and administrators category at the city, only one Chicano is now employed.

Other complaints

Two other Chicanos have recently filed complaints against the city of Boulder for job discrimination. Both Angelo Velasquez, Boulder County OEO director, and Phil Hernandez, University Affirmative Action Officer, filed complaints with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) after they applied for the Director's position in the department of Human Resources. Coincidentally, both their complaint and Reyes's charge involve the same city department.

Valasquez and Hernandez' complaint is especially important in light of recent actions by many employers to circumvent federal guidelines requiring the hiring of women and minority-group workers. Since the employers are required to hire both women and minority group workers, they often hire an Anglo woman as "the lesser of two evils." An action of this sort is probably legal, but the employer follows only the letter of the law, ignoring the spirit of the law.

The City of Boulder government has proposed an Affirmative Action hiring plan for implementation in the near future, but City Council has not approved the plan.

ATTENTION!

The UMAS-EOP Tutorial Program would like to announce that we will be accepting applications for tutoring positions as of August 1st. The following is a list of qualifications:

1. 3.0 GPA
2. Junior, senior, or graduate status
3. A sincere concern for helping your fellow brothers and sisters overcome their academic difficulties.

A Tutorial conference will be held, consisting of workshops, training sessions, and guest speakers on September 6th through 8th, 1974. Please stop by TB-1 No. 205 to pick up an application. By August 23rd all hiring will be completed because of tutoring workshops which will be held during the following week.

If you can not stop by the office, call 443-2211 Ext 8316, leave an address and we will send you an application.

Alfonso Fuentes
UMAS-EOP Tutorial

Calderon granted continuance

The last two defendants to be tried on charges stemming from disruption of a speech by U.S. Rep. Henry B. Gonzales (Tex) last August, have resulted in a continuance for Jose Calderon and a 60 day jail sentence for Charles Kohler.

Kohler was sentenced to 60 days in county jail last May on charges of interference in Gonzales's right to speak. However, Kohler was given a stay of execution on the sentence, granting him more time to appeal.

Judge Steinberg's earlier denial of Kohler's request to withdraw his previous no contest plea.

Calderon, also accused of disrupting a lawful assembly and interference was granted a continuance on his trial last month. Calderon's attorney, Ken Padilla asked for a continuance asking the judge to consider the atmosphere in Boulder following the bombings which could jeopardize Calderon's right to a fair trial.

Calderon is scheduled to go on trial again on Oct. 30.



Cartas-Cartas-Cartas Cartas

Lozano complains

In the article, "Agreement reached at TB-1" of 11 de junio de 1974 (p.1), there is no mention whatsoever made of the time and effort spent by Professor Rodolfo Garcia, as mediator, during the negotiations which lead to the establishment of the Inquiry Board for the UMAS program. Professor Albert Ramirez contributed a proposal which was discussed in depth during these negotiations.

If we as Chicanos are going to achieve a sense of mutual respect, cooperation and unity, we are going to have to recognize the contributions of fellow Chicanos in a fair way. The press, including *El Diario*, have given credit to Vice-Chancellor Corbridge for working out the agreement of May 31st in spite of the fact that all the mediation leading to the agreement was contributed by Professor Rodolfo Garcia.

One of the speakers at the banquet last Saturday spoke of the "familia" in which all of us contribute our efforts to the improvement of the life of Chicanos. If we expect such a "familia" to become a reality, it will have to show the positive characteristics that we know exist at home — including respect for older brothers and sisters and parents. The type of language recently directed at Professor George Rivera would never be tolerated in a real "familia."

We have seen several key instances when mutual support has not been given by Chicanos to other Chicanos during these last few months. We must be willing to give such support to each other and avoid attacks on Chicanos by other Chicanos. Differences should be worked out in private.

Sincerely yours,
Anthony G. Lozano
Associate Professor of Spanish

Chile-lips No. 3

(Editors note: The following racist letter was originally sent to Mayor Penfield Tate, condemning Chicanos for honoring all Chicanos who have died in the struggle to end human oppression.)

Dear Mr. Tate:

I am writing you this letter on my views of the recent Memorial March in honor of dead Chicano's. This march was the most idiotic thing that I have witnessed in all my life. These so-called Chicano's disgraced by their march and chants of "Chicano Power". . . This appalled and enraged me and my family to see such a thing happen on the Independence day of our nation. The persons who were killed in separate bombings incidents died from their own stupidity! If the rest of the Mexican's don't like the way the matter is being treated, or for that matter, the way they are being treated they can all pack their bags and get their asses back to Mexico!

I also understand that these idiots had to come to you and get permission for their march. So Mr. Penfield Tate, the only thing that I can say about your actions is that you are a damned idiot! When the residents of Boulder finally realize what kind of nut they have running their city and kick you out of office, the better off they will be!

Sincerely Yours:
P.S. these people that call themselves Chicano's are nothing but plain **mindless Mexican's!**

Jerry Prka
601 Lathrop St.
Houston, Tx. 77020

Movement thoughts

Many questions are asked about who or what decides the direction of the Chicano Movement. For example, what is the philosophy or how many philosophies are in the movement? Let's start by saying that the decision of the direction and philosophy of Movement are made by Chicano activists and no one else. Chicano activists are the ones who get involved with their community, attend meetings, organization committees, demonstrations, national, state, and community conventions, and who join in the picket lines. A Chicano activist is one who does all these things, not one or two of them, but all with commitment to their people from the love of their corazon. Chicano activists who are struggling for the liberation of their people will decide the direction of the movement, not any gauchupin opportunist. This is very important for the summer students to understand and develop so they can see for themselves who are the Chicano activists who love their people, and those Chicano

professional vendidos who will and have sold out their people for jobs, money, and power. Those people who say their is more than one Chicano Movement, more than one philosophy, more than one direction; and that we can work with the corruptive system,

are the ones who will and have used the movement and our people for their own benefit. It must be understood that these cagados will not make any decisions in movement, they will not be the ones to gain from the movement that will lead to the final revolutionary victory to end



Dr. George Rivera slumps on table as one of many students who confronted the professor in his July 18 UMAS class, makes his allegations. The students charged that he had lied to them about not being able to deviate from his class syllabus; he had not given them a "real" choice on test days; and he had fostered division within the UMAS community. The students challenged Rivera to an open debate following the meeting because they believed he effectively circumvented the students who confronted him in his classroom. Rivera refused.

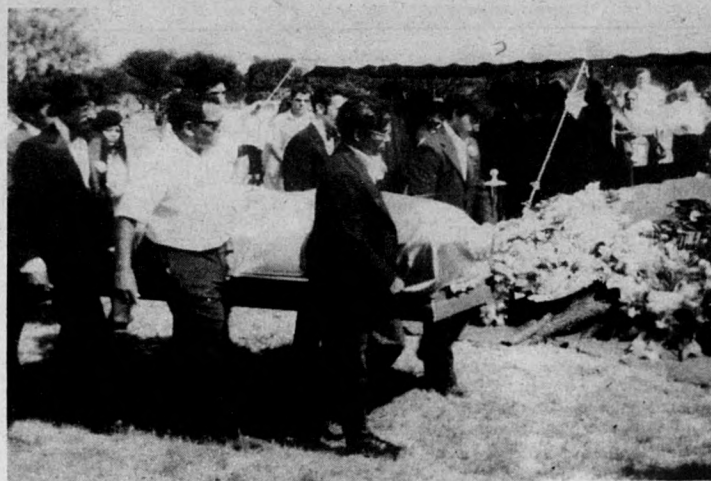
oppression, exploitation and the discrimination against our people in Aztlan. I strongly encourage the Chicano students to look at their teachers and the staff and if they do fit the above descriptions, get them out of their positions in UMAS-EOP and out of the Chicano Movement!

Que Viva Aztlan
Antonio Bonsell





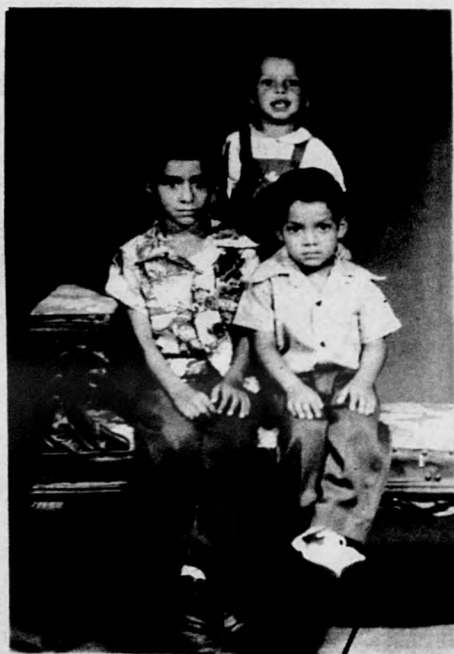
FRANCISCO DOUGHERTY (CENTER) LOVED TEATRO



MIGUEL GRANDO (LEFT FRONT PALL BEARER) CARRIED HIS FATHER TO HIS GRAVE...

FROM OUR SCRAPBOOK

WITH LOVE...



THE TERAN BROTHERS
-- HERIBERTO (CENTER)

Una bola de plebe todavia cree que dos madres pueden darle naciemento al mismo nino o que un nino no puebe tener ninguna madre. Esto no puede ser por causa de la naturaleza, pero todavia sigue la idea falsa de que los Chicanos son huerfanitos sin patria por falta de madre. Nuestra madre es america y nuestra patria es Aztlan. Los Chicanos no son los huerfanos del mundo. No estamos tan dejados ni semos agachones. Los Chicanos conozen la muerte y no nos rajamos en frente del mas poderosa del mundo. Nuestras raices entan planteadas en la tierra y en la historia de toda america, la del norte y la del sur. El Chicano tiene solamente una madre y nuestra madre es america. En grandes lugares hablan de patria y del tercer mundo, en el barrio Chicano se habla de la podreza, la muerte, la cultura, la historia, nuestra liberacion, la migra, el colonialismo, y tambien de sobrevivir aqui como raza. No recibimos ningun noticiario de invitacion para la junta de cancilleres en Tlatelolco, pero todavia no se cumple lo que nos garantizaron con el Tratado de Guadalupe Hidalgo en 1848. Este tratado nos dejo sin derechos porque no se trata de negociar con la pistola apuntada a la cabeza. Aunque nos han robado con armas, nuestra tierra es **nuestra** y vamos a vivir o morir aqui. La resistencia Chicana es una resistencia de los que nacieron en los dos lados de la frontera. Nunca hemos negado que somos hermanos y nunca hemos dicho que queriamos ser otra cosa. Pero esta resistencia nos esta costando sanqre. Hemos tratado de sacar la comida de la tierra en la pisca agricola y nos estan matando con quimicos y cuando eso no les alivia nos echan la migra de un lado y la policia del otro. Ahora que estamos en huelga de campesino nos han tirado un demonio encima. Este demonio es la migra, y la migra hace horrores con la raza. En las escuelas nos quitan el idioma y nos niegan educacion. Despues cuando salimos todos aguitados nos empiezan a matar con pistolas y bombas como hicieron con Luis Martinez, Ruben Salazar, Santos Rodriguez, Ricardo Falcon, Rito Canales, Antonio Cordova, Fred Granados, Reyes Martinez el Teran, y tantos otros mas. Sabemos de lo que esta pasando en el tercer mundo y sabemos que tenemos un futuro dificil porque los Chicanos son los que sienten el gran garrote mas pronto. Nosotros tambien tenemos cuates como el Pino-chile, y los tenemos nombrados "vendidos". El Chicano lleva la primavera en su bolsa porque el invierno es casi imposible. Lucharemos por nuestros derechos a pesar de todo y saludamos a nuestros carnales en todas partes.

Primavera

por Eduardo Lucero



THE TERANS PICKED CHERRYS
IN MICHIGAN.

6 de Junio

Denver, Colorado, Aztlan



FREDDY'S FUNERAL MARCH



WE LOVED YOU... WE LOVED YOU ALL...

LUCIO CABANAS: THIRD COMMUNIQUE

LUCIO CABANAS: THIRD COMMUNIQUE

Following the publication of the third communique of the Party of the Poor, on the kidnapping of Senator Figueroa, the Mexican government unleashed in full force and ferocity its murderous pack of wolves, that is, the Mexican army — an army of assassins which has been serving for the last fifty years as an instrument of repression against the Mexican people themselves.

By this action, the "PRI" (Party of Institutionalized Revolution) government has proved that they have not the slightest interest in preserving the life of a man who only a few hours earlier they had held up to the Mexican people as an example for them to follow. Everybody knows there is honor even among thieves, but the Mexican government doesn't hesitate a moment to sacrifice a member of their gang of corrupt criminals and exploiters, if they can manage by this means to defend their bastard interests.

Previously, little had been known about what is happening in Guerrero. News has come out, announcing the death of dozens of soldiers, and then later there had been silence, but without any official denial of it. Through the government's very own puppet press it had been known that the situation of the campesinos of the region is alarming. They are not allowed to go to their own fields, nor even to go out to purchase food in the more populated towns. Hunger has begun to increase in the mountains while the army monopolizes the food for their own use and maintains a tight martial law in all areas.

From this distance, it appears obvious that the army's blockade has failed, as well as have the tortures and bestialities with which the state and federal "judicial" police have tried to undermine the solidarity and fighting spirit of the campesinos of Guerrero to make them betray the ones whom they clearly consider their defender and ally: the popular army headed by Lucio Cabanas, the armed branch of the "Party of the Poor", the only truly leftist party which can say that it represents and forms an actual part of the oppressed people.

The lack of current news has caused reporters — in their drive to fill space in the newspapers — to revive events that the government had been trying to bury, and to forget them... deeds of such a nature that they seem to have been drawn from stories of the behavior of the assassins of the North American armies against the people of Indochina, but that are a hard and bloody reality in Mexico at this very moment. Accusations of villages burned by the army with all their inhabitants shot to death by bullets when they tried to escape the fire. Gang-rapes of children and women of Guerrero. Forty-some campesinos put in jail for the simple reason that their names are Cabanas like that of the guerrilla commander. Dropping napalm bombs with the intent to start forest fires, thus applying the "scorched earth" policy used by every imperialist since the ancient Romans up to and including the imperialism of the Yankee assassins... deeds all of which only serve, in spite of the suffering they cause, to enflame ever more the spirits of the people of Guerrero and to prepare them with even more zeal to destroy this vile system of robbery, corruption and exploitation.

LONG LIVE THE PARTY OF THE POOR! LONG LIVE THE BATTLE OF THE MEXICAN PEOPLE. LIBERTY OR DEATH.

The Third Communique From Lucio Cabanas

The hills of Guerrero, Mexico
June 19, 1974

TO THE OPINION OF THE PEOPLE:

As we have said in previous communiques, Senator Ruben Figueroa is being held as a hostage, as we demand, prior to his release, the withdrawal of all troops, police and secret agents, whether in uniform or in plain clothes, from the municipal districts of San Jeronimo, Tecpan, Coyuca de Benitez and Atoyac de Alvarez, as a pre-condition for beginning the arrangements for his liberation.

In spite of this demand, troops continue to pursue us in the mountains and disguise themselves as civilians to get food from the villagers. Hermenegildo Cuenca (the Chief of the Armed Forces) is lying when he claims to have called his criminal troops into their barracks, and when he says that nobody has been arrested; the Army and the Judicial Police Forces, on behalf of Cuenca Diaz and of Noguera Otero (chief of the Judicial Police) are obstructing communications; the failure of the military to vacate these four municipal areas, the arrest and torture of Alejandro Gomez and Meliton Ramos, who are being forced to act as local guides for the army in the mountains — for they were seen with the troops on the 16th of June in the village of Rio Santiago — this proves he lies. Besides, there are troops in La Palma, in Tepetitla, in Santo Domingo, in Pie de la Cuesta, Plan de los Molinos, El Salto, El Camaron, San Juan de los.

In spite of this situation, in this communique, we shall make public the requirements that the government must comply with after the military evacuation. If we have decided to publish them in advance, it is because we want the people and all revolutionary forces within the population to know and to see clearly the need for the removal of all troops and police forces. Here are the requirements:

***** TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT: *****

*First: it must delivery to us in the mountains the political prisoners on the list and according to the procedures which we shall indicate.

*Second: the government must deliver to us fifty million pesos in damages. (approximately four million U.S. dollars).

*Third: government must deliver to us one hundred M-1 rifles each with two 30-round ammunition clips; and also fifty 9-mm. Browning pistols, each with two ammunition clips.

*Fourth: The recorded speeches and folk songs of our comrades must be broadcast throughout the nation.

Fifth: (a) the list of requirements drawn up by the students of the rural normal schools for teachers must be totally and favorably resolved at once; (b) and the demands made by the women workers in the "Medalla de Oro" shirt factory in Monterrey must be fully satisfied; (c) Formal legal title must be given to the campesinos who have taken over their lands and sufficient agricultural credit must be made available to them for the cultivation of their land; (d) all machinery, buildings, lands and other property of the "Mexican Coffee Institute" must pass into the control of the Indians of the village communes to be held as their communal property; (e) all lumber company contracts must be declared void and cancelled, their equipment must be expropriated and turned over to each village commune, and members of the communes and lumber company workers must be recompensed as they themselves shall determine.

***** TO THE STATE GOVERN- MENT: *****

*First: All jails of the State of Guerrero must be opened, after the federal government has released all political prisoners, so that all ordinary prisoners may be set free.

*Second: The debts owed by the coconut-pickers to the regional political boss (Lucio Rios of the town of El Espinalillo), shall be forgiven them. For this purpose, the government of the state shall deliver the money equal to the total debt to the members of the village communes so that they can pay these debts.

*Third: Wilfrido Castro Contreras shall be removed from his position as chief of the judicial police of Acapulco.

*Fourth: The photographs, names and home addresses of the judicial police who, in the month of March of this year in the village of San Martin de las Flores, beat up men and women and raped a young woman who was engaged to be married at that time, shall be published.

These are our requirements, and upon the fulfillment of each of them depends the life of the agent of the middle-class senator Ruben Figueroa Figueroa.

This communique and the two previous ones must be read on all radio stations in every state of the federation, and on all national radio networks, as well as on channels 2, 4, 5, 8 and 13 of television. They must be read on two different days. The first will be the 25th of this month at eight o'clock at night on the radio, and at ten until twelve midnight on the television channels. The second day will be the 26th of this month on the radio at eight o'clock in the morning and on the television channels at seven o'clock at night.

LONG LIVE THE STRUGGLE OF THE POOR! LONG LIVE THE SOCIALIST REVOLUTION! DEATH TO THE PRI (the government in power) and TO THE SELFISH MIDDLE CLASS!

Signed on behalf of the Farm-Workers' Brigade for Adjustment of the Party of the Poor:

Lucio Cabanas Barrientos
Isidro Castro Fuentes
Enrique Velazquez Tierra
Agosta Alvares Rios
Jose Luis Ortiz diego



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