

COVER STORY

"Les apuesto que no pueden comer nomas uno," or "Bet you can't eat just one." The raw truth on the latest nut craze in Aztlan. See center-fold pages 6 and 7.



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

Vol. III, No. 4 17 de Octubre 1974

Boulder, Colorado, Aztlan



**Les apuesto que
no pueden comer nomas uno**

Chicano— police hassles spark Friday rally

A march against police harassment will be held Friday in conjunction with several other activities scheduled this week and next around Puerto Rican Solidarity Day.

Friday's march, sponsored by UMAS, will begin at 2 p.m. at the UMC Fountain Area and proceed past the dormitories to Folsom, north to Canyon Boulevard and east to Broadway. The march will culminate with a rally at the Municipal Building.

The demonstration is in protest of the double standard applied to Chicanos and other minorities by the Boulder City Police Department.

Recent incidents illustrate the problem, according to march organizers.

Numerous confrontations between Chicano and white students at Burbank Junior High has caused considerable tension between community members and school administrators.

On Sept. 25, 14-year-old Roy Valdez was shot while riding his bicycle. Police did not respond to his request for an investigation until Burbank administrators pressured the police to do so — one week later.

During that same week, a city police officer was fired and charged with third degree assault by Boulder County District Attorney Alex Hunter for using "excessive force" in arresting Roy Sandoval, a university student.

Sandoval reportedly was struck in the face and subjected to racial slurs while handcuffed. He suffered numerous lacerations, bruises and a broken jaw.

A proposal from the Boulder Office of Human Relations sent to the city administration substantiates Chicano complaints against the police.

The proposal, written prior to both the above incidents, called for the establishment of a citizens review board to investigate police brutality charges. That suggestion was rejected by City Manager Archie Twit-chell.

It also requests a full-time community specialist be hired to deal with minority concerns. Neither suggestion has yet been acted upon by the city council.

The misconception that Chicano-police conflicts are caused by a few political activists and not the result of broader-based community support was criticized in the report.

It stated, "Furthermore, it is also viewed as personally insulting to those community members who feel themselves to be aware of the accumulated injustices that they have suffered."

To document the need for a bilingual community specialist, the report cited that: the city employs no full time Chicanos on a permanent basis; mass media reports have "fostered distrust of minorities" as evidenced in unsubstantiated innuendos that Chicano organizations were responsible for the spring bombings; police have over-reacted; and Chicanos "are often singled out as suspects without apparent cause other than their ethnic background."

Five separate incidents of police harassment were used as examples in the report, including two cases in which Chicano city employees were placed under police surveillance for no apparent reason.

Perhaps most indicative of major complaints lodged against the police is that "Chicanos arrested by Boulder police were offered a deal of having the charges dismissed if they would tell the officers who was responsible for the recent bombings. None of the individuals knew any information regarding the bombing incidents."



Ernesto Vigil from the Crusade for Justice addresses the press concerning conditions in cellhouse 7.

Name change causing confusion

UMAS-EOP (United Mexican American Students-Educational Opportunity Program) or CEPA (Chicano Educational Program de Aztlan), that is the question.

Since UMAS-EOP was officially changed to CEPA in the early part of September there has been growing opposition. The name change was made without "official student approval" is the main gripe Gene Escalera, Chairman, Board of Directors, UMAS, said.

At a summer General Assembly UMAS meeting Juan Espinosa, Student Director of UMAS-EOP at the time, confronted the students on the matter of changing the name. "There was no response," Juan Espinosa said. "There was not even enough interest to form a committee on the matter."

"I don't give a damn about the name change, either way. We talked about it for a year and when we finally did it, everybody started objecting," he continued, in response to rumors implicating Espinosa as the initiator of the CEPA name.

Kuo Suggested CEPA?

Many have contended that Alex Kuo, assistant vice chancellor for academic affairs, came up with the name CEPA in which Espinosa passed along to the staff and students. Espinosa said that Kuo initiated the name CEP (Chicano Education Program) which was up at a staff meeting.

Later, Alfonso Fuentes suggested CEPA during the staff meeting in which the name was voted on and accepted.

Then Espinosa sent a memo to Kuo on Sept. 12 informing him of the staff decision.

Kuo denies initiating the suggestion of CEP even though he is in favor of the name change.

However, a Kuo memorandum dated Sept. 11 stated, "Based on the recommendation by the staff of the UMAS-EOP, UMAS-EOP's name will be changed to the Chicano Educational Program de Aztlan (CEPA) effective immediately."

"This new Program name more accurately reflects the interest and needs of the students served by the program, and better defines by

name the basic academic support nature of the program from the student organization UMAS, and avoids the unwieldy long title of UMAS-EOP."

UMAS-EOP received the memorandum Sept. 17.

Espinosa said that there had been a previous memo sent to UMAS-EOP suggesting or stating that the name be changed to CEP but that it had been stopped and sent back to Kuo.

After the staff discussions on the name change, students were questioned. Students answered a questionnaire while receiving stipends on Sept. 11.

Ninety percent of the 300 students who voted favored the name change.

"The question was biased", Felipe Roybal, counselor coordinator, said. Besides this questionnaire didn't mean anything officially because it was only a questionnaire, he added.

After the name had been changed officially, (Kuo's memorandum), an UMAS general assembly almost unanimously voted down the name change.

Also a referendum taken during the board of directors and student director elections on Oct. 1 and 2, in which many of the ballots were lost, revealed student opposition to the change.

Now a petition in opposition to the name change is being circulated. According to the Board of Directors Chairman Gene Escalera, approximately 600 signatures are needed to produce an UMAS majority decision.

"Once it is signed they will have no choice except to return the name to UMAS-EOP," Escalera said.

George Hernandez, present Temporary director of CEPA said if the 600 names are accumulated and verified, "We will look into considering changing the name back to UMAS-EOP. Maybe they (UMAS organization and UMAS-EOP) should be differentiated by different names for more practicality." But he said there are advantages to having the same name as well.

"The hassle isn't so much the name change but what we're gonna change it to," Espinosa said.

"UMAS needs to change, it's a fallacy. Mexican American is outdated. The term Chicano is more general, it incorporates a lot of people," Cleo Jaramillo, English assistant coordinator, said.

"This is a lot of conflict over nothing. I don't care what we call ourselves, we're still the same people," Escalera said.

Espinosa's letter to Kuo explains why the staff accepted the name CEPA: "We feel strongly that the role of the program in education is better presented in the name CEPA. The major changes Mexican American to Chicano, the inclusion of Aztlan reflect our choice of names we choose to call ourselves rather than titles applied to us."

Incidentally, the word 'CEPA' in Spanish, our mother tongue, means a single root from which grows many branches. We feel this symbolizes our educational purpose to our Chicano community."

CORRECTION

El Diario apologizes to all readers, especially Ray Otero, for the blatant error on page 3 of the 3 de Octubre issue which urged all Raza to support the Grand Jury in its investigation of the Boulder bombings.

In reality, we were trying to urge Raza to support Ray in his court appearance. Hopefully, a mistake such as this will not slip by our editors again.



Community says chale to 'Operation Return'

A community meeting to discuss the situation of "Operation Return," a five-week old repressive maximum security lockup of 199 prisoners (92 Chicano, 55 Black) currently underway in Cellhouse 7 in the Colorado State Penitentiary at Canon City, has been called for tonight at 7:30 p.m. in the Westside Action Center, 1100 Santa Fe Drive, Denver.

The meeting is in response to the growing public concern over the provisions of a program implemented Sept. 12 by prison authorities against inmate "troublemakers." The provisions have placed severe hardships on the convicts.

Prison officials have subjected the Cellhouse 7 inmates to 22-24 hours of cell confinement; denial of showers, hot water and toilet articles; inadequate diets; confiscation of monies, legal materials and personal property; restricted visitations without notifying family; discontinuation of educational, vocational, and religious programs, including hobbies used as a source of income; and limited access to mail and legal counsel, including lawyers as an alleged method to return control of the state facility from the inmates to prison authorities.

A comprehensive history of the situation will be presented at the meeting and strategies for community action will be developed.

In related developments, last week one inmate in Cellhouse 7 attempted suicide after he had been told by the prison's administration that his wife and daughter had been involved in a car accident. Prison officials denied him access to a phone call to check on the conditions of his family, an *El Diario* spokesman said.

Last Wednesday, several Denver area ethnic and civic organizations held a press conference to protest the conditions in Cellhouse 7.

One of the speakers addressing the press, Ernesto Vigil of the Crusade for Justice, said the entire concept behind Cellhouse 7 was wrong. He accused prison officials of guilt in the death of Billy Padilla, a convict who had predicted he would be murdered in the prison.

Vigil also said an ignorant public was as responsible as the killer himself for Padilla's murder. "If lives mean nothing to you, if you have no concern or compassion and make no attempt to

understand what's happening, your soul has been dead for a long time," he said.

Barbara Adebibi of the Minority Women's Caucus said that inadequate measures were being taken to insure the safety of convicts from other convicts. Adebibi said one inmate was sent to Cellhouse 3, where 'mentally disturbed' inmates are quarantined, even though he had previously been stabbed previously while in Cellhouse 3.

Ron Rosen of the Medical Committee for Human Rights said that prescription medicines were being withheld from Cellhouse 7 inmates. Rosen termed the conditions in Cellhouse 7 "the best breeding grounds I've ever seen for an epidemic."

Other speakers accused the prison authorities of lying when they alleged that six guards could have easily been burned to death after inmates allegedly set fire to the prison gymnasium Sept. 12.

The gymnasium fire was the major incident cited by prison authorities as a rationale for "Operation Return." Yet many other factors went into the prison authorities decision.

Last month, three convicts escaped from the penitentiary and killed a number of people between here and Texas before one was shot to death and the others captured. The prison received widespread publicity after it became known that prison authorities were previously warned that an escape attempt would be made by the three convicts.

Two guards were fired in the aftermath of this escape, and the state government's corrections department was heavily criticized.

The prison was also the scene of a widely-publicized scandal last year in which former Acting Warden Fred Wyse and other prison officials were accused of taking home requisitioned food-stuffs and other state property for their own use.

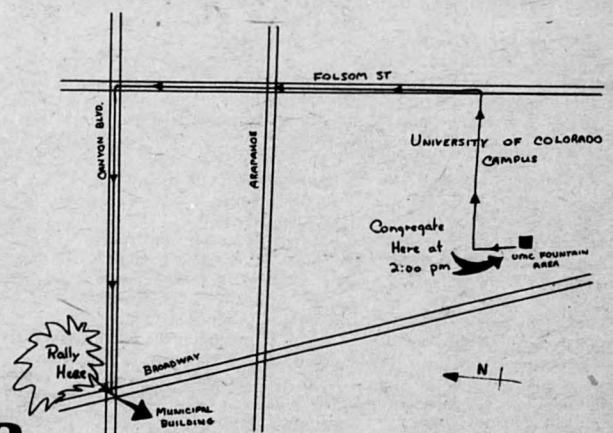
Solidarity March to End Police Repression



**Boulder Chicanos
are living in a police state**

- Many Chicanos have been beaten
by local police**
- Crimes against Chicanos have not
been investigated**
- Chicanos have been followed and
kept under surveillance**
- City has refused to correct situation**

**Join your carnales
y carnalas
at the
UMC Fountain Area
2 p.m.**



March to City Municipal Building for Rally

Board of Regents termed 'something to deal with'

Because "most of our people are in traditional institutions," **Arturo "Bones" Rodriguez**, el Partido La Raza Unida candidate for the University of Colorado Board of Regents, is campaigning for a post which he believes is in direct contradiction to the philosophies of his party.

Although it is a contradiction, it's something that must be "dealt with," the Chicano Studies instructor and former CU student says.

"When you talk about the Board of Regents, you must realize you're referring to corporate minds whose concern is designed to feed students into the corporate system of this country."

"We're still influenced by the system and the majority of our people have to deal with that system. We're here to expose all levels of the 'monster,'" Rodriguez said explaining the reason for his campaign, "because we have to take from the 'monster' things that are necessary for survival."

He sees Chicanos in colleges as being at the last level of importance in education.

"Most Chicano students are at the primary and secondary levels today, and for this reason, it's important to educate those people who are going to be the influencers of those minds. We need educated people in the roles of teacher, community worker, and lawyer."

But he is disappointed with the meagre attempts at establishing Chicano Studies programs in area schools. CU should have a major and a minor in Chicano Studies, and there should be parity with the state, he said, referring back to the previous 1975 goal of having minority enrollment at the different state institutions in direct proportion to that of the population.

Papa Washington

"This is important because many students are coming out of the University without an identity, knowing no history or culture, still thinking George Washington is their father and Thomas Jefferson is their mother."

"We need to eliminate all that erroneous anglicized history," he said. One way is based on a theory he suggested, trilingual education.

"Because we are a Mestizo people, we are genetically made up of three cultures: Indio, Espanol, and North American (English-European concept)."

"We've always overlooked the Indian part of us, the most important part. In the future, we're going to have to analyze and develop something to deal with our total being. I think it will be trilingual education."

Rodriguez' trilingual program would expand on the concept of bilingual/bicultural education, the current vogue. His proposal adds a third dimension, the inclusion of indigenous elements of language and culture to the bilingual format.

"It would have to be a unique program, but it can be taught," he said.

260 Dialects

"For example, look at North Vietnam. The people there speak their own native tongue as well as Vietnamese. In our own history we find about 260 dialects spoken in the region that spreads from Guatemala to northern Aztlan. Yet our ancestors communicated in a common language. Look at the fantastically beautiful cities they built."

"It's feasible to develop such a program. There's one in its early stages at Tlatelolco (Escuela y Colegio Tlatelolco, an alternative Chicano school in Denver, currently in its fifth year of operation). The kids are learning an indigenous language, conquered Spanish, and

conquered English at the same time.

"In kindergarten, history, language (if it can be established), culture, and customs of the Olmecas are learned. The first grade is learning all the Mayan concepts. And you can see results."

"The students at the primary level are much more pure, and susceptible to learning and understanding trilingually. You can teach them much more, and it's easier than teaching older students."

However, Rodriguez readily agreed implementation of his trilingual concept elsewhere would be a tremendously difficult task. But he countered, "It can be done if we want to accomplish it. We should want to do it because in order to be a full person, we'll have to learn about our indigenous roots."

Community Struggle

He believes the strength of his campaign, as with the movement, is in the community, off the campuses, especially now because "the student movement is dead."



Arturo Rodriguez

Rodriguez insists the daily issues must be confronted in the community. "The ivory tower makes it hard for the student to realize his role in the community and place himself in the community," he said, adding, "Some think they should wait four years before returning to their community."

"It all depends on commitment."

The Denver native is running at large which means he is a statewide candidate.

Give Regents back to community people

Has there ever been a candidate who advocates in his campaign the divestiture of the power in the office he is seeking, that would lead to the eventual phasing out and restructuring the position entirely?

Roberto "Che" Luera, el Partido la Raza Unida candidate for the University of Colorado Board of Regents in the 1st congressional district is such a candidate.

Luera wants to inject community control into the Board of Regents, something he believes is non-existent on the present Board.

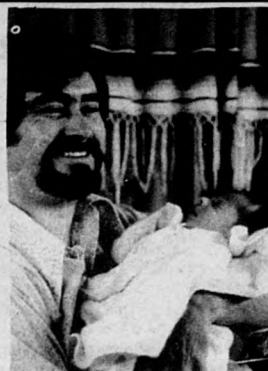
"They are not representing local and student interests. They are promoting and facilitating large corporate interests and influences," he said, "and for that reason I would like to get away from the Regents' concept altogether and form a decision making board with community control."

"A local board composed equally of faculty, students, and community people should be established. This way, all decisions would be made based on information and in the best interests of the entire educational community rather than a select few of elites."

Luera said he would be pleased to relinquish his position, if elec-



Robert Padilla



Brian Sanchez



Bob Romero

LRU runs five candidates in Weld County

Five Partido la Raza Unida candidates in the Weld County area have announced their candidacy in the November elections. They are: **Silver Gurule** for Weld County commissioner, **Juan Erebria** for state representative in District 51, **Bob Romero** for state senator in District 28, **Robert Padilla** for state representative in District 51 and **Brian Sanchez** for U.S. Representative from the 4th Congressional District. Only Gurule will be on the ballot, the others are write-in candidates.

The candidates have noted the difficulty on their getting placed on the ballots. They feel it is because El Partido la Raza Unida is becoming more effective. Since 1970 the requirements for being placed on the ballot as an independent candidate have been increased.

For example, four years ago it took only 200 signatures of eligible voters to get on the ballot. Today it takes 300 signatures of registered voters who didn't vote in the primaries. The signers of the petitions must also take a pledge "on the spot" and be notarized. This requires candidates to take a notary public with them when attempting to find potential petition signers.

Because of time and conflicting schedules, *El Diario* was only able to interview three of the Weld County candidates.

Bob Romero, 25, is a student at the University of Northern Colorado and a graduate from Mesa College in Grand Junction. He is majoring in social science and is a native of Colorado. He has worked with UMAs organizations in both UNC and Mesa.

He feels it is important for people to understand he is not running to win. "We are raising issues and people's votes are votes against the system rather than an attempt to get Chicanos into the corrupt system."

Humanitarianism

"If I won, I would serve, but I don't think I could serve a full

term... my revolutionary ideals would prohibit me from cooperating with the politicians," he said.

He feels La Raza Unida's platform is based on humanitarianism; simply people working together to help one another.

He sees nationalism as a necessary organizing tool, but admits that the ultimate goal is to unite all oppressed peoples. He puts a great emphasis on retention of the language and culture of Chicano peoples. Bicultural education is an avenue toward better understanding and more change, he said.

Robert Padilla, 21, a native of Brighton, is also a student at the University of Northern Colorado. He is majoring in political science with minors in both communications and sociology. He began working with Ricardo Falcon just before he was slain in August of 1972. He too is active in UMAs at UNC.

He said the main reason he is running is to create the kind of changes the two party system has not brought about for Chicanos. "I have seen changes only come when our people take to the streets."

Money Talks

He said he has adopted a revolutionary philosophy which developed when his mother was involved in the Kitayama Strike in Brighton. "I saw how the corporate owner had police and

courts behind him. I also saw how the police mistreated my mother," he said.

He believes in an armed struggle, but does not believe it would work in this country now. "When the people say, 'Ya es tiempo' then an armed struggle will be successful." The time is coming, he said as he cited the increase in strikes and the increasing inflation. "Pretty soon even the comfortable people will be hurting," he said.

Padilla and Romero agreed there is a need for Chicanos to clean up their own back yards before attempting to draw coalitions with other movements. They said "White liberals" often approached them and asked how they could help the Chicano movement. "We tell them to go back into their communities and organize. 'Whites are not being organized,'" they said.

Brian Sanchez, 31, a former MAP student at the university, has a somewhat different approach to la Raza Unida. He is a native of Alamosa who spent three years at CU and one year in La Tuna Federal Penitentiary for assaulting two federal officers. He was acquitted of the charges at a second trial after serving that one year.

He sees his role as an alternative candidate who is showing by example. To him, la Raza Unida means the people. Any Chicano working for positive change is part of la Raza Unida, he feels.

"La Raza Unida is just what you do. The way you live. The way you believe. You don't campaign and rap Raza Unida, you just do your daily work."

Since leaving the university, Brian and his wife, Esther, have operated a community center in Eaton, Colorado, in a small barrio called La Gara. There they have worked to make a home for them and their new born son, Francisco.

Sanchez has campaigned for penal reform and said he feels penal institutions would be changed if people only knew what was going on inside. He does not regret his time spent in La Tuna. He said it was one of the most productive times of his life.

Chicano Mass every Sunday at St. Tom's

Every Sunday at 12:30 p.m. St. Thomas Aquinas Church, 14th and Aurora in Boulder, offers a Chicano mass with the entire celebration in Spanish. The mass was begun at the urging of Chicano students, staff and faculty at the university, and with the help of Father Tony Gutierrez and Sister Betty Edl.

All Chicanos from the area are urged to attend the mass and join in the celebration.



Roberto Luera

(continued on page 11)

Editorials

LRU serving community needs

Since September of 1972, when El Partido la Raza Unida became a national political party, the question has been posed, "What is the role of an independent political party within the Chicano movement?" Will la Raza Unida become the third head of the two-headed monster?

Early this month the party's state steering committee met and discussed exactly what separates El Partido la Raza Unida from the other political parties.

According to various spokespersons, members of la Raza Unida have come to realize that the wealth of this country is controlled by large corporate interests which finance and control the politicians who run the government for the benefit of the corporate interests, as shown by Watergate and the downfall of the Nixon Regime.

They have come to realize elections and political campaigns are only a farce in which the public is given the illusion that because they "elect" puppet politicians they "control" the government.

Knowing this, la Raza Unida does not choose to imitate the two major parties. They know that pushing the lever in a voting booth will not eliminate the poverty, racism and oppression inherent in the philosophies this and consciences of this nation. Rather el Partido realizes the changes that are needed in this country are revolutionary changes that can only be made when the masses of our people are organized to take their destiny into their own hands, no longer willing to wait for politicians to come as saviors with their guiding

lights of solutions to all problems. Faced with the obscene ugliness of reality, la Raza Unida chooses to conduct its political campaigns on the priority of exposing the truth of the problems that affect our people. By addressing itself to these problems la Raza Unida is involved in an educational process to create the awareness of the necessity of uncompromising struggle against all institutions that oppress Chicanos and all humanity.

An example of an issue becoming more and more prominent in the U.S. today is the Mexican workers without papers who are being harrassed by the immigration authorities and are being made the scapegoat for U.S. economic problems. As a party that does not recognize the "borders" carved into Raza by the imperialistic government while recognizing that these brothers are gente who have been forced to leave their land in order to make a living north of home because U.S. corporate interests control the economic and political welfare of their homeland, la Raza Unida sees the necessity to address itself to this problem as an alternative to the two party system that advocates forced control and deportation of all Brown people.

El Partido la Raza Unida is not the kind of party that works to win elections. Rather it is the kind of party which is developing on a continuing basis and trying to meet the needs of Chicanos on a daily basis. Unlike other parties, when the elections are over, la Raza Unida will continue to campaign for struggle.

The name of the game

Remember a decade ago when the song "Name Game" was popular? It was one of those rhythmic clap-your-hands tunes that stuck in your mind as you found yourself singing it for no apparent reason.

Well the "Name Game" is back with a new twist and Chicanos all over campus are playing it. The new variation comes from the ever-popular children's game "Button, button, who's got the button."

To play the game, you simply need to think of a new name for UMAS-EOP. In fact you can play the game with the old name, that's how easy it is. The trick is to come up with a name and kick it around campus for a while.

The object is to busy yourself picking and kicking the name until nothing else seems important. Before you know it, Chicanos are pickin', kickin' and a grinnin' for no apparent reason. Meanwhile, the important issues remain unattended!

The game's origin goes back to more than a year ago when a group of activists began talking about changing the name of UMAS-EOP because it had lost much of its original meaning. When UMAS started, it was a revolutionary change in the ivory tower education system. For the first time Mexican Americans were entering the university in noticeable numbers.

In the five years since, many changes have come about. Mexican Americans have come to prefer to be called "Chicanos." The word is not a new one. It is a name brought from Mexico and it is a name we call ourselves rather than a name given to us by the White colonializers.

What's in a name? When the students in Boulder originally chose UMAS as their name, students across the Southwest followed the example. UMAS at Boulder became a leader who set the pace. Although many organizations adopted the name, few kept the pace.

It is because of this leadership role that UMAS must again be the vanguard. We must break ourselves away from the term "Mexican American" and away from that mentality. If we are Chicanos, then let our name reflect it and let our actions speak for themselves.

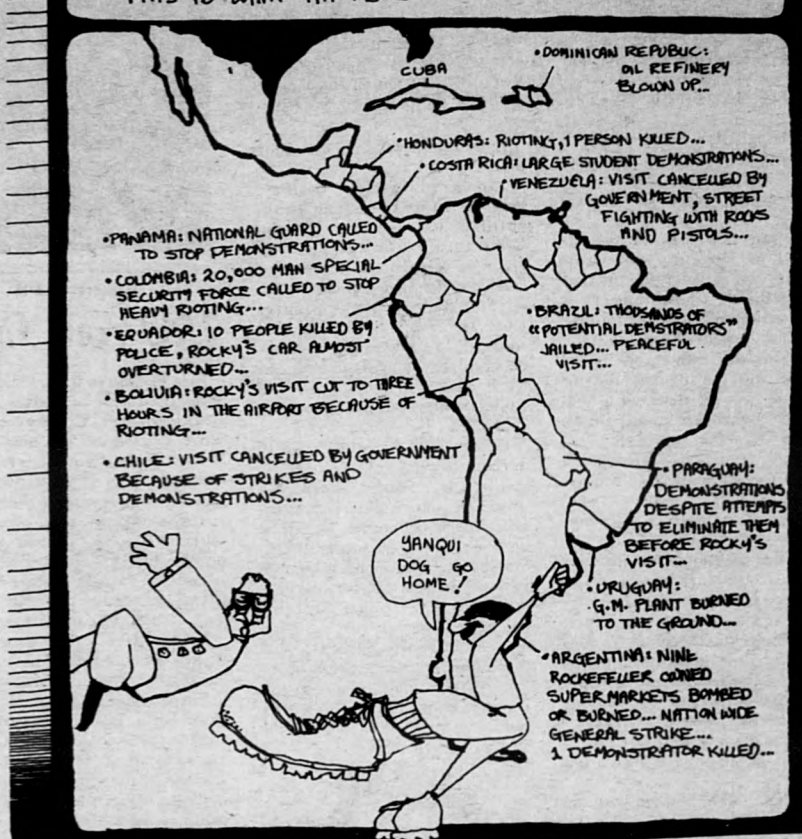
This semester the "Name Game" has reached new heights. When the name change was first proposed to the student body, there were no objections. When it was proposed to the EOP staff, there were objections, but they were worked out. When it was proposed to the university administration, there were no objections.

But, now that the students, the staff and the university have agreed, the objections have surfaced. The name in contest is Chicano Education Program de Aztlan (CEPA). Some don't like this name. Some don't like the way it was introduced. Some don't want to change the old name.

What's in a name? The name change issue is not important enough for us to divide into different camps. It is not important enough to occupy the countless elections, petitions and surveys. If CEPA is an unacceptable name, then let the students and staff change it. If UMAS is too sacred a name to change, then let it be. If there is a better name, then adopt it. But don't let the issue of a name prevent us from carrying on the unfinished work left by those who made UMAS known across Aztlan.

We look forward to the day when the Chicano students at the university again begin to deal with issues such as Chicano Studies, the farmworkers, lack of sufficient financial aid and creating change. Enough of this divisive pickin', kickin' and a grinnin'!

...IN 1970 NELSON ROCKEFELLER WENT ON AN OFFICIAL "FACT FINDING" TOUR OF LATIN AMERICA... THIS IS WHAT HAPPENED:



Artwork from "The Incredible Rocky's", North American Congress on Latin America, Box 226, Berkeley, California, 94701, \$1 includes postage.

Cartas - cartas - cartas

ITT bombing

With all the greed in our nation today for money and power, it comes as no surprise to find large corporations taking part in the actual overthrow of governments of other countries and robbing the people of their freedom for their own selfish interests.

It comes as little surprise to find that the CIA spent over 11 million in an attempt to prevent Salvador Allende from gaining the presidency in Chile and later to have him removed from office.

It is sad however that many times, because of negligence and unkept promises on the part of our officials, the people must do the job the officials should be doing and deal with the problem.

Of interest is when a corporation moves against a country.

Hundreds of lives are taken for their own selfish gain. On the other hand, when the people move against a corporation, the only damage is material and always in the interest of the people.

An organization calling itself "New World Liberation Front" has claimed responsibility for four bombings and is believed responsible for a fifth in California in the last two months. Targets include ITT owned hotels.

NWLF says ITT must answer for taking part in creating a reign of terror in Chile.

The Front stated that it will continue to punish the oppressor, ITT, until the publicly admit their guilt and do everything in their power to set the many political prisoners in Chile free.

In Denver, another assault against ITT ripped apart a warehouse owned by the corporation.

The blast occurred at 11:20 p.m. Wednesday, Oct. 9. The warehouse, a wholesale pipefitting firm, is located at 2175 15th St.

A local organization calling itself the CRA, Continental Revolutionary Army, has claimed credit for the bombing.

A note found on the door of KBTU-Channel 9 signed by the CRA read: "This is another punishment for the suffering which ITT has put upon the people of Chile and the world."

A similar note is said to have been found near a Public Service Co. of Colo. substation in Adams County after it was bombed last March 8, signed by the CRA.

Someday the large corporations that continue to oppress, enslave and corrupt the people of the world will learn that being selfish and acting like pigs can only serve to destroy them and hurt the innocent people around them.

Someday the corporations will realize the good they could do for the world by providing instead of ripping off.

Someday they will have the ability to comprehend the potential and beauty of a world of people striving together in the in-

terest of everyone.

Not today. Today they have to be pushed in the right direction. This is becoming more and more evident in many parts of the world.

Today it's up to the people to make the corporations understand that their games have to stop.

The attitudes of corporations have made the people tired and impatient. The people are no longer sitting back, they're taking stands, strong stands. The corporations are uneasy because the people they have to deal with are real. They're dedicated people with definite goals and very definite morals.

The corporations have stopped laughing.

Otero subpoena

The subpoena for Raza worker Ray Otero was dismissed in Denver's Federal Court Monday, Oct. 7, because the Grand Jury had no legal grounds to subpoena Otero. The "witch hunt" the Grand Jury has launched against Raza workers is over again.

It was said to see that none of the Chicano organizations or communities in Colorado showed up to support our Brother. Where was UMAS? Where was the Crusade? Where was Greeley? And where were the people?

Where were all the gente that have constantly reminded us that they are supporters and workers de la Raza? One would think that 'no mas hablan ya no trabajan.' Some of the organizations may say that they were not aware of the date of Ray's trial. They should have found out. Brother Ray knows if and when their trial comes up. Ignorance is no excuse especially when it involves the well being of a fellow worker.

It's discouraging and a damn shame to see the movement becoming so relaxed.

Sin Mas
Miguel Carreras



EL DIARIO de la Gente
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Board rescinds Garcia probation

by Kathy Kanda
El Diario staff

With promises to apologize and improve relations with Chicano communities, the Boulder County Mental Health Center Executive Board agreed to rescind probation on out-reach worker Pete Garcia Oct. 9.

About 50 Chicanos from throughout the Denver - Boulder area came to the board's meeting to support Garcia's fight against probation. However, the board meeting was closed and the people had to wait outside.

Garcia had been placed on probation the previous week and presented with a list of charges against his job performance as director of the center's Lafayette extension office.

Garcia has been very active as a member of the Boulder Valley School Board in the fight for Chicano educational equality. He has given special attention to the need for a bilingual education program in Boulder Valley Schools.

Incompetence charged

Health Center Board members charged that Garcia was rejecting supervision; a bad therapist and incompetent; responsible for two

Chicano workers leaving their jobs; and, destroying the Lafayette center.

Co-workers countered that Garcia had not been offered any help or supervision in setting up the office until after he was placed on probation. They said he was not incompetent and that he had been hired as an out-reach worker, not a therapist.

Left for other reasons

The two Chicanos who quit work with the Lafayette office, left for other reasons. One said he quit because he could not work under the Mental Health Center administration — not because he had difficulties with Garcia.

Community members said they were angered by the Mental Health Center's attitude that the Lafayette office was not working well. Though Garcia has worked in the area for several years, the office was established only two months ago, they said.

Tom Maes in support of Garcia criticized the board. "For a one-man team, Pete has done a hell of a job," Maes said. He also said he felt the executive board was trying to make all Chicanos appear inefficient by attacking Garcia.

Chicano Task Force

The Lafayette Chicano Task Force came to the meeting and was a primary source of support for Garcia. Task Force member Benito De La Torre said, "Pete is not the issue. They are trying to get the whole task force."

In speaking to the Chicanos after the closed meeting, the Mental Health Center's acting director Ed VaNatta repeatedly said he felt Garcia, perhaps, was "set-up for failure" by the established structure of the center.

He admitted that Garcia had not received as much help as the extension workers in Longmont and errors of judgment were made in placing him on probation.

But several people argued they did not see Garcia as a "failure" and said they were offended by VaNatta's comments. "The community feels the center is a success. And when the Mental Health Center says it thinks it's a failure, it is damaging to the community," said one woman.

VaNatta agreed that different standards will have to be established in assessing the mental health needs of Chicano communities, though there was some dispute about what process should be implemented.



The Lafayette Chicano Task Force showed up to support Boulder County Mental Health Worker Pete Garcia last week when it was rumored he might be dismissed. The executive board of the Mental Health Center rescinded Garcia's probation. Garcia is a member of the county school board and has been recognized as a leading proponent of bilingual education.

Day of solidarity set for Puerto Ricans

Oct. 27 has been declared "Puerto Rican Solidarity Day" throughout the nation. Demonstrations will be held in many cities to support the Puerto Rican people in their bid for independence from American colonial domination.

Several university organizations have coordinated several activities this week and next in conjunction with national activities.

Madison Square Garden, New York City, is the site for the Puerto Rican Solidarity Day rally, October 27. People from the island and around the country will gather to show their commitment and support to the liberation of Puerto Rico.

Expected speakers include Rudolfo "Corky" Gonzales, Angela Davis, Jane Fonda, Russell Means, James Foreman, Dave Dellinger, Osie Davis, Chief Phillip Deere and Virginia

Collins. El Ballet Chicano de Aztlan from the Crusade for Justice will also perform.

Rides are being organized for the trip to New York. For more information contact el Diario at 492-8836.

The national American Indian Movement president will speak Thursday evening. That same day, a lawyer involved in recent investigations of the Canon City Federal Penitentiary will lecture.

UMAS is sponsoring a march against police harassment on Friday afternoon at 2, beginning at the UMC Fountain Area.

A rally and, possibly, film showings will be held Oct. 22 for Puerto Rican Solidarity Day. The organizations involved in planning the event were not able to schedule it for Wednesday.

More information about the scheduled events will be available later in the week.



AMERICA'S FARMWORKERS ARE ASKING YOU TO BOYCOTT GALLO WINES.

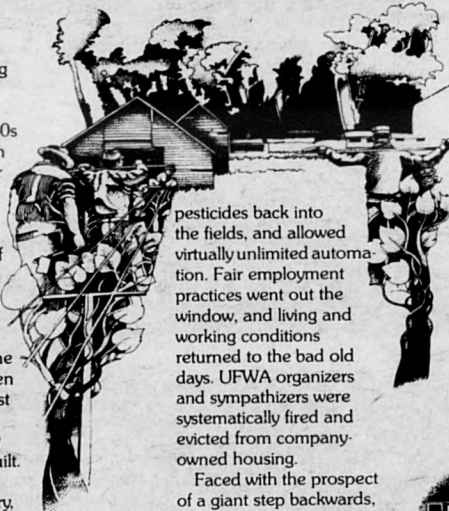
HERE'S WHY:

After suffering for years under unspeakable living and working conditions, America's farmworkers came together in the 1960s to form a union, a union that would fight for their rights and articulate their needs.

The union was the United Farm Workers of America (UFWA), and under its leadership conditions improved dramatically. A little too dramatically to suit some of the growers, and when the contracts expired last summer many growers did their best to destroy what the workers had built. Ernest and Julio Gallo, the world's largest winery, spearheaded the union-busting effort.

Last June, Gallo announced that UFWA contracts would not be renewed. New contracts were signed with the Teamsters Union, contracts that had been worked out behind closed doors with no worker participation. Not surprisingly, the contracts gave Gallo and the Teamsters Union everything they wanted, and gave the workers almost nothing.

The Teamsters' contracts brought dangerous



pesticides back into the fields, and allowed virtually unlimited automation. Fair employment practices went out the window, and living and working conditions returned to the bad old days. UFWA organizers and sympathizers were systematically fired and evicted from company-owned housing.

Faced with the prospect of a giant step backwards, Gallo's field hands chose to go out on strike. But men, women and children manning the picket lines were met with a massive campaign of violence and intimidation forcing them to withdraw from the fields and return to the consumer boycott. But they need your help to make it work.

The basic issue in the Gallo boycott is, simply, democracy. The workers want the right to choose their own union through free, independently supervised elections.

Other American workers are guaranteed this right by law, but agricultural workers aren't. By boycotting all Gallo products, you can help give them this basic right.

Boone's Farm, Spanada, Ripple, Thunderbird, Tyrolia, Andre, Eden Roc, Carlo Rossi, Red Mountain and Paisano are all made by Gallo, and should be avoided. America's farmworkers have broken their backs for hundreds of years to put food on your table. Now they're asking you to do something for them. Will you?



I enclose \$_____ to help the farm workers survive the coming weeks or months without a working wage.

☐ I would like to help with the boycott of Gallo Wine. Please send me more information.

Your Name _____

Address _____

City _____

Make Checks Payable to "United Farm Workers of America"

Mail to: United Farm Workers of America
P.O. Box 62
Keene, Calif. 93531
Call (805) 822-5571 for further info.



Gaitan raps to law students

Jose Gaitan, one of the leaders of the prison reform movement in Colorado and an inmate at the Colorado State penitentiary in Canon City, spoke to a recent gathering of the Chicano Law Students at the university. Gaitan noted the large percentage of minority-group convicts (34 percent Chicano and 21 percent Black, when Chicanos make up only 12 percent of the state's population and Blacks only 6 percent). He criticized state-government-initiated prison reform methods, saying, "Rehabilitation is just a big joke, they don't know what the hell to do about us."

Gaitan participates in the Crime Prevention Team Program in which convicts speak to different groups and organizations about life inside a prison. The message the Chicano convicts try to get across is pretty simple: "There's not really much you can do for your people when you're locked up inside a prison. Keep your nose clean and you can fight the man on a more equal basis."

Gaitan will be eligible for parole in January, but the parole board has already denied him freedom for reasons that were never explained. Governor John Vanderhoof would only say, "I feel the Board's action was justified." Vanderhoof's administration came under heavy attack after Gaitan and others revealed widespread corruption in the prison staff. Former Acting Warden Fred Wyse was later indicted by a grand jury for requisitioning prison supplies and foodstuffs for personal use, but Gaitan paid a heavy price for his act of courage.

Applications are being accepted at Boulder County Manpower Program, 1345 Spruce St., Boulder, for the position of property controlled clerk, City of Boulder.

To be eligible — applicants should be unemployed or economically disadvantaged residents of Boulder County with skills in typing and math. — Starting salary is \$532/mo.

For more information call 442-4211 (PEP program).

Prepared by Public Media Center, San Francisco

Help the Farm Labor Task Force support farm workers Meeting today: 2:00 pm in Human Relations Lounge (UMC 305) Join picketlines at Liquor Mart every Wednesday and Friday from 4 to 7 pm . . .

Chicano Gold Rush



-Text by Juan Espinosa
-Photos by Dave Martinez



I had an unexplainable eerie feeling as I rounded the turn in the road. There were literally dozens of cars off both sides of the road. They were scattered in the barrow pit like so many pieces of some bizarre puzzle. Yet, there was no sign of life.

I stopped and looked into several of the cars. There was no one, but it appeared the occupants had left in great haste. There was a half eaten sandwich, a still smoking cigarette, and a steaming cup of coffee. Still no sign of life.

Visions of "The Twilight Zone" and "Night Gallery" began to fill my mind. Then I saw the sign on a nearby fence. It was a small sign, obviously written in haste. It read, "pinon pickers."

Only then did I understand what was happening. "There was pinon in them thar hills and the Chicano gold rush was on."

Men have done strange things for gold, but what they'll do for a hand-full of pinon nuts is something else. I wandered into the woods to observe the nut nuts.

There I saw seemingly sane men, women and children running around with sacks, stockings and pillow cases picking up pinon nuts one by one. They all seemed to have the same system: "one for the bag and one for me."

In one area I saw a family spread out a blanket under a tree bearing newly opened cones. Then the man climbed into the tree and began jumping up and down. The precious nuts fell like rain into the waiting blanket.

All around me were perfectly normal people acting abnormal. They had pine needles in their hair, stuck in their clothes; sap on their knees, seats and fingertips; and a gleam in their eyes.

One lady explained the obsession of the tiny nut. "It only comes every six or seven years and then it's not always good."

She then said, "try it you'll like it, *les apuesto que no puede comer no mas uno!*" I did and she was right. You can't eat just one. In mi o'pinon, there's no other nut like a pinon nut.



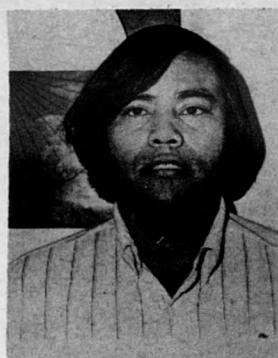


MAP Newsletter

WELCOME NEW MAP STUDENTS



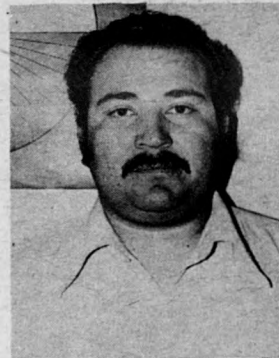
Ricardo Martinez, administrative advisor



Augustin Puentes, assistant director



George Hernandez, academic advisor



Augustin O. Cordova, student director

welcome to all new MAP students to the University of Colorado. I would, also, like to encourage all MAP students to get involved in their program's activities. All suggestions and recommendations will be appreciated.

I feel that our program should be run on a better organized manner. Due to the structure of our program, decisions are not made solely by myself or staff, but by the MAP student body. Everything we do will be planned, organized and directed.

Students please visit the MAP office (Willard Hall) at least once a week and let us know of any problems you may have. We will attempt to help you solve them before it is too late. There is a daily schedule posted in the MAP office with an abundance of program activities.

Augustine O. Cordova
Student Director

MAP Seeks Applicants

For people of migrant, rural, or seasonal agricultural backgrounds who sincerely want to acquire a university education and cannot attend because of financial deprivation, the Migrant Action Program (MAP) at the University of Colorado (Boulder) is the place to contact. MAP, in existence since 1968, strives at educating and sending back into the community competent and better qualified people. Approximately 25 will graduate in May with degrees in business, sociology, recreation, political science and Spanish.

MAP originated in 1968 with 23 rural Mexican American students from the San Luis Valley. The program has now grown to 268 students. Most of the original 23 students have since received degrees and are now following their respective careers.

MAP by structure is jointly administered by students professionals. It has three and one-half professional members in its overall staff, Coordinator Ricardo Martinez, Academic Advisor George Hernandez, and one full-time and one half time

secretary. The student staff consists of a director, co-director, counselor supervisor, and various activities chairmen who provide student services.

Financial aid is computed on individual needs and varies depending on individual student status. Few students have dropped out because of deficient financial aid. However it is helpful for potential students to clear up their debts before becoming students.

Housing is provided for the student when he first arrives at the university. Tutoring, counselling, and other services are provided during the academic year.

MAP brings in most students during the summer program which is geared to give the new student an orientation or the familiarity essential to prepare the student for his stay at the university. Students who have received GED's or who have been out of school for a number of years, find the MAP summer controlled courses beneficial in adjusting to scholastic work. These summer courses in the past have consisted of the basics in English, sociology, and math, and are designed to

prepare the student to compete on a more equal level with the general population.

A reading and study skills course is also provided for the student encountering difficulty with studying habits. This course can be taken in the summer or in the fall depending on how long the student has been out of school and how he has progressed with the summer courses.

The 1975 summer program will start in June, 1975, and applications should be sent in as early as possible with a deadline of March 1, 1975. Accordingly, the MAP recruiting department is now in the process of contacting people throughout the state who are not aware of the educational opportunity provided by MAP and the University of Colorado.

Primary consideration will be given to those educationally and economically deprived applicants from rural cultural backgrounds. Applications can be obtained at: **UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO, MIGRANT ACTION PROGRAM, Willard Administrative Center, Room 223, Boulder, Colorado 80302**

Bienvenidos

On behalf of the Migrant Action Program (MAP) student body staff and counselors, I would like to extend a warm

Innovative Printing for Kids

The Lincoln Elementary School has initiated a program to facilitate and make writing more interesting, as well as, much easier for students in the fourth and sixth grades.

The innovated program, the Lincoln Publishing Company (LPC), is run by elementary students and an advisory staff including a resource teacher, a parent and three workstudy students from the university.

An elementary student writes a story or poem and brings the story into the center to have it published in book form. The LPC, composed of four major components or committees, editing, printing, illustrating and binding, then produces the story.

The procedure is educational. First, the student (author) fills out a form stating that he wishes to publish his story. Then the editors edit the story making corrections. While the story is in the editing committee, the author fills out another form, indicating the number of pages the story will be broken into; the size of the pages or book; and who will illustrate the book, as well as, who will bind it. The author has the opportunity to select who will do the work, himself or members of the LPC.

The author, after his story has been edited, selects how the book will be printed. The LPC has two typewriters with "primer" size type and an "elite" typewriter. The author decides whether or not he wishes to write the story in his own handwriting or have someone else handletter the story for him. If he does not want it handlettered, he can type it or have it typed.

Next the story goes to the illustrating committee. If the author does not wish to draw his own pictures, he meets with the "illustrators" to select who will illustrate his story. The author selects an illustrator from drawings submitted by the illustrating committee.

The binding committee is the last to work on the book. The author selects the type of material to be used and the manner in which it is to be bound. He can have the "binders" bind his book with burlap or other cloths; with contact paper or construction paper. The author might even prefer his book being stapled rather than sewed or glued.

Binding the book completes production. One copy is automatically turned over to the Lincoln Elementary School Library, where it is cataloged and placed on the shelves. The Library keeps all LPC books for future use. A second copy is made for the author's own library.

The LPC is a way to motivate elementary children to write, draw, or type, exposing students to various new and adult-type activities. The elementary students must fill out job applications in order to become an active member of one of the four committees. The application has various questions asking why they can be worthwhile members of the components.

LPC is a small world in which "the bosses" are the elementary students. If this type program could be instituted in more elementary schools, elementary students could learn the "essentials" of school work and practical "business-like" activities.

Music Makers Wanted

A portion of the community is interested in singing for the church. Their main objective is to keep our Chicano culture alive by having Mariachi Masses. Anyone who enjoys singing or playing a guitar, are welcome to participate.

Practice sessions are at 7 p.m. each Tuesday. Masses are held every Sunday at 12:30 p.m. St. Thomas Aquinas is located at 904 14 St. in Boulder. For more information contact Ernest Jiron or Roberto Moran at 447-0852 or 444-0958.

I am interested in applying for admissions into the University of Colorado, Boulder Campus, under the Migrant Action Program. Please send me an application for admission and the information which I will need to qualify.

Name of Student _____

Last First Middle _____

Phone No. _____

Home Mailing Address _____

Street or P.O. Box _____

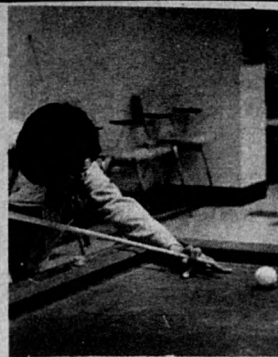
City _____

State _____

Zip Code _____

Have you ever attended a college? Yes _____ No _____

Are you: Self-supporting _____ Supported by Parents _____
Single _____ Married _____ Divorced _____ Widowed _____
Veteran _____



Danny Vallez, second place winner in UMAS pool tournament



pool tournament participants



Louie Sandoval, first place winner UMAS pool tournament

Chicanos Chalk Up

Arriving at the pool tournament, I entered into an atmosphere of quietness and great concentration. One could see the somber faces of the participants and could hear the carom of well planned shots. Some chalked up planning strategic shots, while

others sat and waited impatiently for a chance to become the winner in the UMAS pool tournament.

Many played well and only a few played better. It was a close contest between Danny Vallez and Louie Sandoval.

Satisfied with the rack, Danny

broke and found himself in good position. Taking advantage, he ran all but the deuce and eight. Louie after planning his shots took only a moment to regain his composure. He shot with great accuracy, clearing the table of all but the eight. Now the tension was

at a peak — he knew if he missed Danny wouldn't. He chalked up, eyed the eight and the cueball. His mind was at ease only when he heard the sound of the eight filling the empty corner pocket making him the victor. Each received a trophy and five dollars.

Garcia

Richard (Lencho) Garcia has successfully completed his third year as director of the bilingual, bicultural summer program in Boulder under Title I. Classes were taught both in Spanish and in English, making them very beneficial to all who attended. Only through his strenuous efforts and dedication did the program succeed.

Garcia, after graduating in Spring, 1974, returned to the San Luis Valley, and is presently employed by the La Jara Public Schools as director of all OEO (Office of Economic Opportunity) funding.

Services

Tutoring assistance, academic advising and counseling with any problem you may encounter as a University student are just some of the services available to MAP students.

Tutoring service can be obtained through the MAP office or with the assistance of your counselor. We have tutors available in nearly every academic field in the university. If we don't have what you need, we will find one that will suit your needs.

In the MAP office, starting Oct. 14, a poster with pictures of every counselor, their office hours and personal information which will assist the student in contacting their counselor, will be posted.



Richard "Lencho" Garcia and Leo Lobato receiving trophy for third consecutive year in the Boulder Pow Wow days parade

Hernandez

As of Tuesday, Oct. 8, George Hernandez added to his responsibility of budget director for UMAS. He now assumes the temporary position of acting director until Nov. 1, 1974. Alex Kuo (assistant vice chancellor) has told the Search Committee that by Nov. 1, they will have to decide upon an applicant for the job. If by then no decision has been made, other alternatives will have to be explored. No definition of such alternatives was given by Kuo at this time.

Hernandez's responsibility consists of maintaining UMAS budgetary matters and overall program supervision.

He is presently working on the internal hassles which exist between staff and students. There is an all-out effort to get rid of all hidden *movidas* and to bring out concerns. This should clear the air of misinformation.

By assuming the acting director position for UMAS, Hernandez will have to play a dual role: (1) that of serving MAP students with their problems concerning academic advising and financial aid; and (2) to tend to UMAS affairs.

abuse of this money. Those with the *unmet need* will receive money according to their need on a monthly basis. Understand that this was done as an emergency due to the fact that MAP was not prepared to meet this crisis.

Gracias,
MAP STAFF

MAP Newsletter Staff

Leonardo Martinez, Publicity Chairman
James Jaramillo, assistant
Esteban Estrada, assistant
Additional articles by
Norma Navarro
Ernest Valdez
Augustin O. Cordova

Unmet need

At a general MAP meeting last summer, students decided each member should try to make some contribution towards fulfilling the *unmet need* of students with need for the up-coming academic year. It was passed that each MAP student contribute \$5 toward this goal. Be assured there will be no

Socialist Workers Campaign Banquet and Rally

Saturday, Oct. 26 at
at 1203 California St., Denver
6:00 pm Refreshments
6:30 pm Dinner
8:00 pm Rally

Donation \$4.00, Rally only \$1.00

for further information call 534-7354

FRANKIES

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GAMES & POOL TABLES
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10% DISCOUNT
ON KODAK FINISHING
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COUPON EXPIRES OCT. 4

LOOK

PHOTO SERVICE
On The Hill
443-5310 1303 Broadway

C.U. Credit to study in Jalapa, Mexico.

Spring 1976 Deadline: Nov. 1, 1974

Applications: 914 Broadway. Rm 307

info. 7741.

News in Brief

Pueblo

Sixteen Chicanos were arrested and suspended from school last week in the aftermath of student disruptions at Centennial High School in Pueblo. No Blacks or Anglo students, although involved in the incidents, were charged.

Following the confrontation, an aroused Chicano community led by el Pardo Raza Unida and local Brown Berets demanded the resignation of the Pueblo Public Schools' superintendent. The community also demanded that the school hire more Chicano teachers, counselors, and administrators.

According to an *El Diario* spokesperson, more than 300 students were involved in the melee. The riot situation climaxed an emotional week of anxiety. The spokesperson said Blacks had assaulted Chicanos with knives earlier in the week.

No Blacks were arrested nor suspended from school. The 16 Chicanos arrested were also suspended from school for five days.

Jalapa

Students interested in studying Spanish Spring semester in Mexico now have the opportunity to participate in an intensive Spanish program through the university.

Vera Cruz, Mexico is the site of the intensive language program designed to provide an opportunity for students who have had little or no Spanish to meet the Arts and Sciences language requirement, or to help prepare other students who have had some Spanish to improve in order to enter other programs in Latin America.

Up to 15 pass/fail credit hours are available for study in Mexico. The Jalapa program offers two course sequences. One is for beginners covering Spanish 101, 102, 211 and 2-3 hour course on Mexican Civilization taught primarily in English. The other includes Spanish 212, 301, 302, 305 and the Mexican Civilization class.

Students live with a family during the semester in Mexico. Married students have to make special arrangements to take their families.

Cost of the one semester program is almost the same as in-state tuition. There is an additional charge of \$150. for out of state students. Any university financial aid is transferable to the tuition in Mexico.

Applications, due Nov. 1, 1974, are available from the office of International Education, University of Colorado, 914 Broadway, Room 30.

Interviews will follow Nov. 11-15, 1974. The only requirement after being accepted is to attend an orientation held on November 24. Time and place will be announced.

For further information call 492-7741.

CU VETS

sponsors

Friday Afternoon Club (FAC) in the New Deli on October 18 at 2 pm. Beer and Movies. This week Charlie Chaplin Admission 50c

Forty-two percent of the Centennial High School student body is Chicano. But there is only one Chicano counselor, one Chicano assistant principal and less than ten Chicano teachers at the school. There are no Chicanos in any decision making positions.

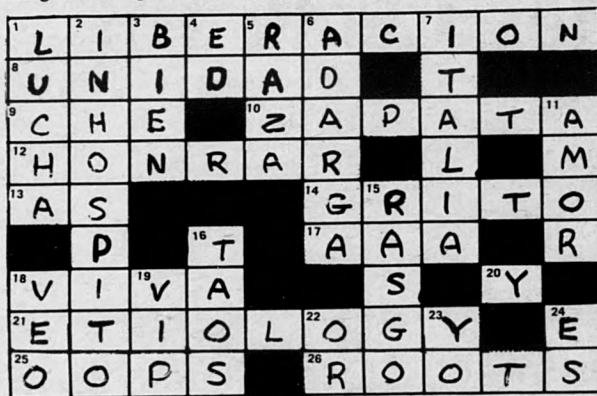
Garrison

For the fourth time, Gary Garrison has a new trial date, March 10, 1975 in Ft. Morgan. He will be going to court on charges stemming from an alleged

bombing attempt of a North Denver paint store last January.

Garrison's earlier court dates have all had to be reset for various reasons. His original date, Jan. 24 Grand Jury hearing, was reset to Sept. 16 after Garrison was re-arrested for the same charges before he could testify. The Sept. 16 court date was declared a mistrial because of pre-trial publicity by the Denver media. Subsequently on Oct. 1 the trial was moved to Ft. Morgan for Oct. 15. Because there were no days open for trial in the Ft. Morgan court, the new trial date of March 10 was set.

Garrison is charged with attempted murder, first degree arson, second degree assault and criminal mischief in connection with a bombing attempt of Boones Paint store.



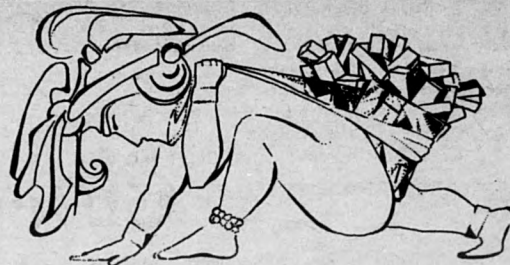
Answer to last issue's palabras.

CAABS

The Coalition of Asian American Brothers and Sisters (CAABS) will sponsor a film presentation and speaker Oct. 21. The film, entitled "Guilty by Reason of Race," concerns the Japanese American concentration camp experience during World War II.

After the film, American Indian student Charlie Cambridge will lecture on racism in American society. CAABS is the newly-formed organization for Asian Americans that will attempt to educate the University community to the unique educational, cultural and political aspects of their ethnic minority in the United States.

Time and place for the film/speaker presentation will be announced later.

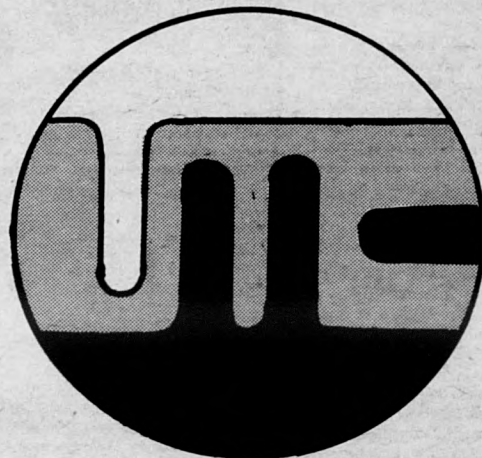


Unsure of a major?
Confused about general requirements and what courses to take?
Interested in applying to graduate school but not sure which school offer?
Financial Assistance to minority students?
Academic advison can help you!
We are located in the Administrative Annex (Willard) 322
We are looking for ward to seeing you

John Cisneros
Joe Rosales
Lori Maes
Kathie Ortega
Sylvia Lopez

A Recruiter from Stanford is going to be here from 10 to 12 am October 30th in UMC 158A.

UMC



FOOD SERVICE

Packer Gril
Tabor Inn Cafeteria
New Deli
Tower Room
Catering Service
Vending

ARTS AND CRAFTS

Macrame
Ceramics
Drawing
Batik
Leather
Jewelry
Silk Screen Printing

GAMES AREA

Bowling
Billiards
Table Tennis
Pin Ball
Foosball

COMMUNITY SERVICES

Copy Center
Checkroom
Lost and Found
Lockers
Lounges
Meeting Rooms

FINE ARTS CENTER

Browsing Room
Music Listening Areas
Gallery

RECEPTION DESK

SPECIAL EVENTS

Movies
Speakers
Dances

Also housed in the UMC are the Human Relations Center, the Student Organization Finance Office, the University Book Center, and approximately 60 student organizations.

Roybal appointed coordinator

Felipe Roybal filled the counselor coordinator position for UMAS-EOP temporarily on Sept. 25 when Ben Cordova resigned. Felipe was voted into the position at the staff meeting held Sept. 19, but said that he wouldn't take the position unless the counseling staff also wanted him in that position. The counselors affirmed his appointment as the counseling component head.

The job position will be open for Counseling Component head at the end of October in agreement with Affirmative Action guidelines set down by the university. Felipe said that he is



Felipe Roybal

applying for the position.

Ben Cordova is now working for WICHE in Boulder.

Regents

(continued from page 3)

Mexican and North American history, along with an analysis of existing political systems.

"We have been raped of our language. I would like to see the local vernacular of Spanish; in-depth studies of tribal languages, cultures, and contributions to the world; analyses of how Indians were raped by the Spanish language, religion, and culture; events that led up to the revolt of 1810 in Mexico; studies of Chicano poets, writers, dancers, and performers; and contemporary studies of the Chicano movement from within the movement incorporated into every bilingual/bicultural program.

Get Involved

Luera believes all minority programs should be completely controlled by the respective minority. Every organization

should have a governing collective vested with the power to decide programs, methods, expenditures, and staff, he said.

But students have to get out into the community and do some work, he insisted. "My message to students is get involved in whatever actions have to be taken," something his campaign exemplifies.

"I'm not running for myself per se. I'm running for the movement. A vote for el Partido la Raza Unida is negating the Democratic and Republican parties, the two-headed monster.

"A vote for la Raza Unida is a vote for the Chicano movement. It's a vote for what the Chicano movement is saying and doing... it's gente saying we see it as it is and we're looking and voting for our own selves."

The former UMAS student is presently a Spanish instructor and director of El Teatro Chicano de Aztlan at Escuela y Colegio Tlatelolco in Denver.

Central Legal is an organization of Chicano Law Students at the University of Colorado under the auspices of the Legal Aid and Defender Program. It offers legal assistance in both criminal and civil cases.

We will be handling cases in the Lafayette and Longmont communities the following dates and places:

Lafayette — Centro Comunidad

315 E. Simpson

Oct. 17 and 31

Nov. 14

from 7 to 9 pm

Longmont — Community Action Center

140 E. Longs Peak

Nov. 5 and 26

from 7 to 9 pm

Chicano Law Students Office

Fleming Law Building, 2nd floor

492-8845

"A COLLAGE OF CULTURE"

at our Annual Polycultural Dinner
A cultural potpourri of food and entertainment

Friday, Nov. 8, 1974

Dinner Served 6 to 8 p.m.

Featuring continuous entertainment

until 10 p.m.

UMC Ballroom

\$3.00 per person

Ticket sales start:

Oct. 21 in

UMC Loggia Ticket Booth

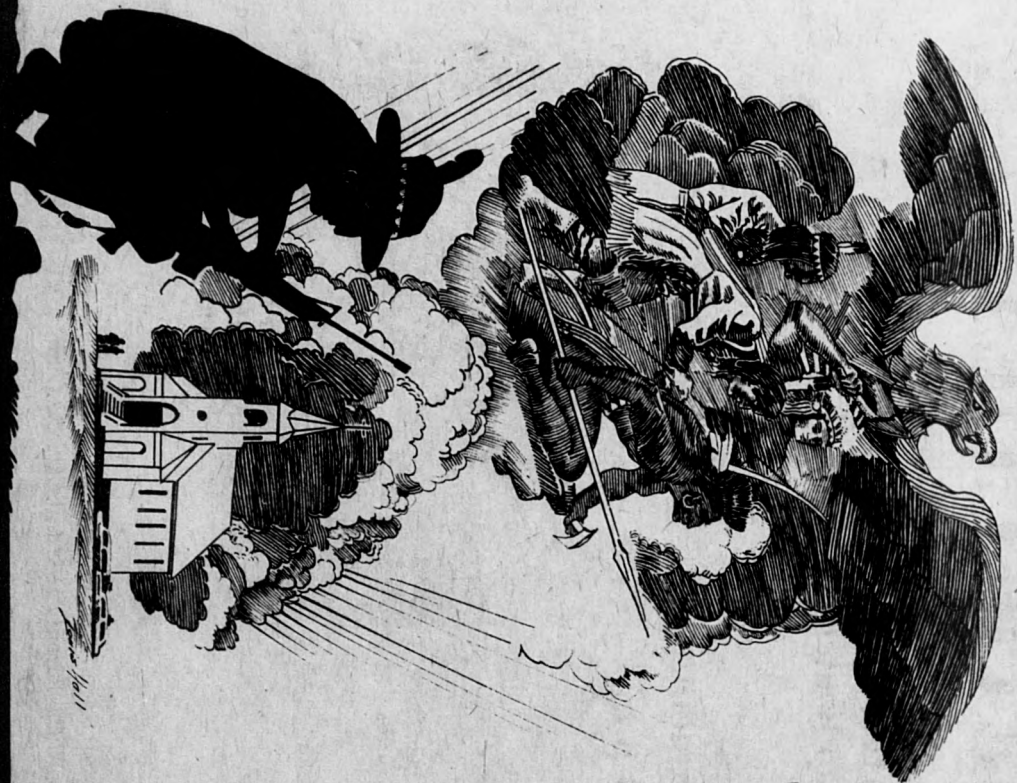


For more information:

Call 492-5077 or 492-5078

UMC 328

Sponsored by Human Relations Center, UMC Staff, CU Parents Ltd. and COSMO Club



JOHN TRUDELL

newly elected national chairman of
American Indian Movement

AIM

will speak here

October 17
7 p.m.
Hale Auditorium

(across and west from Macky)

sponsored by Oyate and CEB