



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

Vol. IV No. 1

17 de Julio

Boulder, Colorado. Aztlan





Mike Sas



Rod Padilla



Tim Duran



Pat Ruiz

Newly elected
UMAS
Board of
Director
members



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1975

Boulder, Colorado, Aztlan

Law students will not file grievance

"Filing a grievance with the grievance committee would be comparable to the Rockefeller Commission investigating CIA misconduct or comparable to the highest court in Rhodesia investigating racism in the South African government," an unidentified spokesman for the Chicano Law Student Association said in reply to Dean Courtland Peterson's advice concerning reversing the order in which the legal aid clinic will not represent legally neither the UFW, the FLTF, nor "any individual member of either group in either civil or a criminal matter arising out of the individual's activities on behalf of those groups."

According to the Chicano Law Student Association, the "policy" was adopted, presumably by Dean Peterson and Murray Richtel, Director of the Legal Aid Clinic, that forbade the opening of any more Boycott-related cases in the Clinic was issued shortly after the final injunction was issued concerning a restraining order issued against the UFW and one hundred supporters restricting picketing on the property of Pudlik's liquor store. Redak and Johnson, Clinic Staff attorneys, were allowed to enter the case as a clinic case, in which Judge Dana modified or dissolved the restraining order. Pudlik's eventually, "reluctantly, removed Gallo wines from its shelves."

"The adoption of this policy to our knowledge, are that 1. the handling of such cases is not educational; 2. it is a drain on Clinic resources; 3. the political heat for the Clinic might not be of sufficient intensity to jeopardize its survival; and 4. the United Farmworkers are not indigent, so the Clinic cannot represent them or their supporters," the Chicano Student Association pointed out in a memorandum dated June 13, 1975.

Accuse dean

In connection with the same case the Chicano Law students accused the dean of the University of Colorado Law School, Peterson, of "a serious breach of ethics" in a news conference Monday, June 23.

"This Clinic policy was communicated by Richtel or Dean Peterson (or both) to one Lipsky, the Gallo distributor for this area, with no notice or prior consultation with student or staff attorneys, or the clients. Radio station KBOL picked it up and it later got into the press in various forms. The gist of the news story was that the Clinic "will base further decisions on whether or not indigent individuals can expect financial assistance from the group they are representing . . . the Chavez fund-raising dinner "raises the question whether legal aid is advancing the cause of a non-indigent group . . . which may bring an appearance of impropriety, taboo under the canons of ethics." *Daily Camera*.

The policy can be criticized on several grounds. Chief among them are: (1) It is the result of bad Clinic decision making process; (2) it is incorrect as policy; (3) it mis-states applicable ethical canons; and (4) it represents a serious breach of ethics, said Chicano Law students.

The policy is wrong. On its face, it seems that a legal aid program seeking to aid indigents with legal problems would be very slow to adopt a blanket policy refusing services to the most underprivileged group in this society. The decision has several factors which should be dealt with separately.

Dean says . . .

According to the dean "It would be highly improper for the LADP to become a participant in any particular political or economic movement or cause, however meritorious. Instead it must preserve its role as independent counsel. For that reason, as well as the limitations on the educational values offered by such an arrangement, it would be improper for the LADP to accept the role of regular or "house" counsel to any group with respect to potential future litigation.

In the past the LADP has rarely represented organizations, even where organized as not-for-profit

corporations, and for the past several years has consistently followed the practice of declining to represent any other than individual clients.

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Lafayette

Lafayette . . .

Preparation for September 16 has begun in Lafayette for the second annual celebration. The Chicano community will conduct several fund raising projects consisting of dances, raffles, a barbeque and marathon bike ride.

Primary concentration will focus on the bike marathon. At least 50 bike-riders will ride 30 miles to El Dorado Springs Sunday, August 10 at 8:30 a.m.

An approximate goal of \$1,000 is the anticipated profit of the committee. The money will be used to cover the costs of various activities for the celebration including mariachis, dances, speakers concessions and others.

Dan Escalante, co-ordinator for the committee is appealing to the community for cooperation in order to make the celebration a success. "People (mostly young Chicanos) are giving their time and energy to make it happen. This is important for them. This complete learning experience will be an asset to la raza as these people get older in group building and organization."

Dan sees a lot of energy flowing among the gente involved in Diez y Seis remarking that these young people are really putting out a lot of energy. He feels that their efforts need to be supported by the whole Chicano community, because if it's not, it will not be a successful learning experience. The community can give their support by sponsoring the bike riders and volunteering their services for other activities. "Plus, it's a lot of fun; gente working together."

El Diez y Seis committee needs the support of carnavales de Boulder, Longmont, Lafayette y todo Aztlan. If you can help contact Dan Escalante at 665-4845 or 665-3310, or Cecilia Garcia at 665-3310.

Chicano law students denounce new order

On Saturday, March 15, 1975, supporters of the UFW were arrested on charges of criminal trespassing, and that evening a Temporary Restraining Order was issued against the UFW and one hundred supporters, restricting the picketing on the property of Pudlik's Liquor Store. Between Monday and Tuesday, a decision was made to allow Clinic staff attorneys to enter the case as a Clinic case. On Tuesday evening a hearing was held, on a motion to modify or dissolve the restraining order, after which Judge Dana modified the order in favor of the Farmworkers. Eventually, the Farmworkers triumphed in court and Pudlik's, reluctantly, removed Gallo wines from its shelves.

Shortly after the final injunction was issued, Dean Peterson and Legal Aid director, Murray Richtel announced that, "in the future the clinic will represent neither the United Farm Workers, the Farm Labor Task Force, nor will we represent any individual member of either group in either a civil or a criminal matter arising out of the individual's activities on behalf of those groups." (as quoted from Silver & Gold, June 17, 1975)

This Clinic policy was communicated by Dean Peterson to one Lipsky, the Gallo distributor for this area, with no notice or prior consultation with student or staff attorneys, or the clients. Since no one knew that the decision was being made, no one had a chance to offer the in-put and information needed to make such an important decision. Thus, all in-put and information came from the adverse party, Gallo's representative. In a clumsy attempt to conceal the appearance of impropriety, Lipsky denied that he learned of the policy from Peterson, while Peterson admitted such communication.

Dean Peterson and Richtel claim that the UFW is not indigent but capable of providing legal services to all of its supporters. The fabled \$100,000 raised by Cesar Chavez in Denver is a misprint (less than \$10,000 was raised). The United Farmworkers is indigent by applicable Legal Aid standards and has no organic relationship with the nationwide boycott committees, which are local organizations of supporters who try to induce local merchants to stop selling Gallo wines. The Union itself does not, cannot, and never has agreed to retain attorneys for any local boycott committee. The Legal Aid Clinic has never represented the UFW or any local boycott committee but only individuals who were served with a restraining order or arrested for trespass.

It seems that a legal aid program seeking to aid indigents with legal problems would be very slow to adopt a blanket policy refusing services to the most underprivileged people in this society.

Legal Aid constantly represents individuals whose personal interests may coincide with larger groups. Any legal case, of course, has larger ramifications if it results in a written decision. For example, the Clinic represented an indigent out-of-state student in a tuition case, and won a Supreme Court victory which gained economic benefits for all out-of-state students (indigent and nonindigent alike). The Clinic often sues the Welfare Department to change its regulations, suits which, if won, gain economic benefits for whole groups of people.

When the Chicano Law Students brought these matters to Peterson's attention he restated the policy in an evasive and Orwellian memorandum, in which he gave the spurious impression participants in UFW-related activities had somehow been guaranteed "automatic representation" by legal aid attorneys. However, these defendants must meet the same requirements for indigency as any other people represented by legal aid attorneys. In fact, three of the defendants in the Pudlik's case did not meet the requirements for indigency and had to seek private counsel.

In his memorandum, Peterson further stated that "no public articulation of this position was made until after judgment had been rendered in the Pudlik case." This statement is devious and deceptive. While litigation in the civil case had terminated, Legal Aid continues to represent 11 clients in the criminal matter scheduled for trial June 26 in Boulder Municipal Court.

Communication of the policy to Lipsky, the Gallo representative, was a breach of the Code of ethics. This was extremely damaging to the clients' boycott, since Lipsky was then free to tell any liquor store proprietor that the boycott people were no longer a threat to their interests and any demand to remove Gallo wines could easily be resisted. Coupled with the fact that the record attorneys were not consulted, a serious breach of ethics occurred. The American Bar Association's Code of Professional Responsibility states in its disciplinary rules that:

"A lawyer shall not intentionally; Prejudice or damage his client during the course of the professional relationship . . ."

Thus, it is apparent that the Dean of this Law School has acted in an improper and unprofessional manner, violated the Disciplinary Rules of his Bar Association and deprived a certain class of people of their rights of Due Process and Equal Protection under the Laws. He has instead yielded to the political pressures of corporate interests.

"We seek reversal of this policy. We intend to struggle until we do." Steve Montoya
Pres Chicano Law Students Assoc.



Mike Garcia

Mike Garcia

Mike Garcia

Mike Garcia

Mike Garcia

Mike Garcia

Mike Garcia

Mike Garcia

Mike Garcia

Why we still boycott...

Ed. Note: The following has been contributed by the Farm Labor Task Force.

After years of strike and boycott, we have finally won the right to free secret ballot elections in the fields of California. We see this as a major victory, we are now a step closer to gaining for farmworkers the rights they have been denied by growers for generations. Yet, the Gallo Wine Corporation has launched another assault on the dignity of farmworkers. They claim that the boycott is immoral, that with first step we should now let down our guard and dismantle the structure that has won these elections for farmworkers and has gained decent contracts from many growers.

But farmworkers have been betrayed at the hands of corporate power before, and we must now reaffirm our commitment to continue the struggle for farmworkers rights through our most effective weapons, the strike and the boycott.

Some of you may wonder why farmworkers fear betrayal to such an extent that we would continue our boycott even with elections guaranteed. A history of unfair and underhanded dealings on the part of many companies, whose greed colors their honesty, has provided a justified base for our fears. During 1971, a large number of California lettuce growers agreed to comply with the wishes of the vast majority of workers in their fields and negotiate with the United Farmworkers Union until a fair contract was reached. As a gesture of good faith, the UFW immediately dismantled the entire lettuce boycott structure. For almost a year these lettuce growers stalled, unwilling to negotiate a serious contract. Finally, in 1972, many growers signed "sweetheart" contracts with the Teamsters Union, a total betrayal of both their word, and of the workers.

The case of the E & J Gallo Winery gives us another example of why we feel we cannot let down our guard again.

From April 17, 1967 until April 17, 1973 the United Farmworkers Union maintained a fair contract with the Gallo Wine Corporation. The contract drastically improved working conditions, increased wages, provided bathroom facilities and fresh drinking water in the fields, ended child labor, closely supervised the use of dangerous pesticides in the fields, established a Union hiring hall whereby workers were hired on the basis of seniority giving them job security for the first time ever, and improved the lives of farmworkers on the Gallo ranch in many ways.

Yet, on April 17, 1973, when the UFW-Gallo contract expired, Teamster Union officials were seen coming and going from the Gallo vineyards while negotiating sessions were being held between the UFW and Gallo.

Over the next two months several workers who were active in the Union were fired for various reasons and one worker was hospitalized when Gallo sprayed a toxic pesticide on the fields in direct violation of the Union contract.

On May 10 and May 11, 1973, Gallo supervisors assisted Teamster Union organizers in conducting meetings of workers in the Gallo fields, only to issue a mild apology to Cesar Chavez in a telegram ten days later saying, "the Teamsters do not represent our workers... we can continue negotiations any time."

Finally, on July 3, 1973, a

delegation of six catholic priests and nuns conducted a card check of Gallo workers to resolve once and for all who the workers wished to represent them. An overwhelming majority of the workers, it was found, supported the UFW.

Yet Gallo ignored these results and only 3 days later, after only one negotiating session, on July 6, 1973, Gallo signed a 4-year contract with the Teamsters Union. By this time workers could tolerate the deceit no longer, and 192 of the 222 Gallo farmworkers joined the strike.

The guarantee by the company that the decision of the workers would be respected became a totally false and empty promise. For the 86% of Gallo workers on strike, the fear of another betrayal is very real.

Unfortunately, the case of the Gallo Winery is not the exception, but has proven to be the rule. Over the past 3 years more than 55,000 farmworkers have lost the benefit of UFW contracts through similar underhanded dealings on the part of lettuce growers, grape growers, and other wine companies.

Still, some of you may wonder why this major victory, the guarantee of elections in the fields, is only a first step on the road to dignity and justice for farmworkers. For 10 years the blood and sweat of farmworkers has flowed upon the streets and fields from Coachella to Sacramento. We began with a march of 300 miles from the fields in Delano to the State Capitol in Sacramento in 1965, demanding the legislature to guarantee farmworkers the right to free elections, to guarantee farmworkers the same rights that other workers in this country enjoy. AND WE HAVE WON. Now, we must carry this victory back to the fields, to grocery stores and liquor stores, and to the consumers to assure that there are no more betrayals, that fair contracts are signed.

Here in Boulder, the battle for farmworkers rights has been led by the Farm Labor Task Force. Since picketing began last March, five liquor stores, Pudliks at 1728 29th St., Canon Park Liquors at 295 Pearl St., Greenbelt Liquors at 4481 Broadway, O.K. Liquors at 3156 28th St., and Baseline 2750 Baseline Rd., have removed all Gallo wines from their shelves and agreed not to reorder. The process has been long and hard. Pickets have been subjected to racist attacks, there have been numerous arrests, and goons have been used by certain store owners to try and break the picketlines. Yet, with all this our picketlines have been effective both economically and educationally. The majority of Boulder consumers still refuse to cross UFW picketlines because of their support for La Causa, and liquor store owners have been forced to co-operate by this consumer mandate.

At press time FLTF members are engaged in picketing at Pettyjohn's Liquor in the Table Mesa Shopping Center. We hope that Pettyjohn's will join the five other stores in Boulder that cooperate with the boycott, and we will be able to carry the boycott to Boulder's largest liquor store, the Liquor Mart. We have yet to lose a battle in Boulder. At every liquor store we have appeared, we have won. Now, with the guarantee of elections, we must continue to use our economic weapon, the boycott, to keep up pressure on Gallo and assure that there are no more betrayals.

We will win the elections, we

have no doubt. The UFW has pledged that if the workers vote against UFW representation, the boycott will be immediately called off, but we remain confident.

Yet, we have learned that the guarantee of elections is no absolute guarantee of decent contracts. The election is only the beginning, the first step in the process of gaining our ultimate goal, justice for farmworkers. Most strikes in this country occur not because Union elections were denied by a company, but because profit-minded companies refuse to bargain seriously and honestly with Union representatives. Our greatest strength lies in the boycott and the strike. We have too often relied on the decency of companies, we have too often trusted their facade of justice and concern.

This is why we must continue the boycott, this is why we must not retreat and weaken ourselves when our sweat and blood have raised us from degradation to a position of strength. Our fight will continue until justice for farmworkers is not merely a promise, but a reality.

M.A.P. recreation

The annual M.A.P. summer picnic was held on the grounds of the Academy Building at 9th and Aurora on Sunday, June 8th for the new M.A.P. summer students.

Games such as horse shoe, volley ball, basketball, frisbee, and kids relays were enjoyed by all M.A.P. students who participated in the games. Future recreation schedule for summer includes a camping trip on July 25 and 26, the place has not yet been determined. During the summer the children of the M.A.P. students will be escorted to watch the Denver Bears baseball team play one of its regular games. Parents will receive the information by mail so that everyone can attend.

For further information, contact John T. Hernandez at 492-8492 or 444-6842.

NOTICIAS

Chicano newscast

Denver...

A five-minute newscast geared to the Chicano community broadcast on Saturday mornings was announced by KWGN vice president and general manager, Robert A. Innes, in a copywritten story in the Rocky Mountain News.

The newscast, "Noticias with Rich Gonzales" are aired after Channel 2's weekly Spanish language movie, "Lo Mejor Del Cine Espanol," 9:25 a.m.

"Noticias" are presented in Spanish by Rich Gonzales, a reporter-cameraman with KWGN for 18 months. According to Innes, Gonzales "will report newsworthy events in the Chicano community and publicize upcoming events, as well as inform viewers of their legal rights in various consumer areas."

In addition to the Chicano newscast, Channel 2 also presents a newscast directed toward the black community.

Teatro de Ustedes

Teatro de Ustedes has performed what many summer students quoted as being "excellent acts." The teatro performed various actos such as: "La Conquista de Mexico," "La Quinta Temporada," "Huelga En General" and "La Poema, Together We Are La Raza."

The teatro is combined of M.A.P. and U.M.A.S. students. All of the members of the teatro are volunteers. Teatro is another form of communication and deals with political, racial, and contemporary issues. The actos are performed to depict realism in today's society with a touch of comedy.

Teatro de Ustedes will perform for U.M.A.S. at the University Theatre on the Boulder Campus on July 24th at 7:00 p.m. free of charge.

For further information contact: Daniel Vallez at 492-7241.

Phi Beta Kappa winner

The Migrant Action Program at the University of Colorado is pleased to announce that Jacobo Ruybal, a M.A.P. student, was

nominated by the College of Arts and Science to receive the Claribel Kendall Phi Beta Kappa Scholarship Recognition Award.

The criteria for the selection of this award are: (1) must be a Junior in the Arts and Science College; (2) grades eligible for election to Phi Beta Kappa, at least 3.65 cumulative grade average; (3) recommendation by at least one faculty member; (4) demonstration of broad, liberal scholarship including special promise in major field. Jacobo is currently enrolled as a Biology major.

The entire Migrant Action Program membership would like to wish Jacobo the best of luck in his future endeavors.

Chicano vets

The CU Veterans Office is prepared to help veterans with a wide range of assistance programs. Veteran's counseling and referral assistance is available free to help veterans solve personal, educational, and career problems encountered while readjusting to civilian life, or while adjusting to life as a student.

Our doors are open to any veteran five days a week and regardless of whether you are calling or walking in, we will be happy to talk with you regarding your needs. In addition to our regular staff, we employ veteran students who are here to assist you on a personal basis. If you desire to see one of our counseling psychologists, an appointment will be necessary and any staff member will be more than happy to schedule you for an appointment.

We are located in rooms 259 and 257, Administrative Annex (Willard Hall), on the CU Boulder campus. Summer office hours are 7:30 to 12:00 and 1:00 to 4:00, Monday through Friday; our phone number is 492-7322 or 492-6521. We welcome and encourage a visit or phone call if you desire assistance.

The people to contact are Leonardo Martinez, Ben Sandoval, or Arthur Horton.

This is not the beginning of the end;

It is not even the end of the beginning



We have won the right to elections. With this first step we must continue to move forward to win contracts-to win justice for farmworkers.

SUPPORT UNITED FARM WORKERS PICKETLINES
SHOP ONLY AT CO-OPERATING RETAILERS:

Pudlik's 1728 28th St.
Greenbelt 4481 N. Broadway
Canon Park 295 Pearl

OK 3156 28th St.
Baseline 2750 Baseline Rd.
Farm Labor Task Force UMC 186 492-8237

Editorial

Chicano - 'sense of unity & strength'

The word Chicano has been used by the Hispano-Spanish-Mexican-American people for years with both a good and bad interpretation. Lately it has been used to identify ourselves, our feeling for our culture, our pride in ourselves, and it provides us with a sense of unity and strength.

However we sometimes find ourselves using Chicano as a kind of measuring stick. It has broken la raza into different groups, depending what we want to call ourselves. We began to waste our efforts as to what name we want to go under.

We fail to recognize the unique diversity of the gente de Aztlan because we overshadow it with who is Chicano and who isn't. Some of us do not know the barrios, the campos, Spanish or even the correct pronunciation of Colorado. We may not want it this way but unfortunately this is the dilemma society has set upon us. We show only our ignorance when we start calling each other sell outs, vendidos or lambs. What is most important is that we all come from a beautiful and dignified ancestry, and want to work to forward la raza. We all did not grow up experiencing the pride of being a part of la raza or knowing the power and sense of unity, of sharing a Chicano handshake with a carnal.

What we must acquire now is patience. Patience to teach and share the love and pride we feel with those who have not yet broken through the social barrier that has entrapped their individuality of a strong breed of indio and Spanish. We must bring each other along and utilize our diversity in order to retain our beauty as a bronze nation.

Carnales, the problems will always be there. Go out and tackle them; but do not forget your brothers who have not yet acquired the love and feelings you now possess. Be patient and be a teacher of the movement. That is the strength of being Chicano.

El Diario is unable at this time to offer a Subscription,

but we will mail you 8 issues for a minimum donation of \$2.50

Mail donation to:

El DIARIO de la Gente
UMC 416

University of Colorado
Boulder, Colorado 80302

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

Please print: Name _____

Address _____

City & State _____

"Erroneous information concerning UFW being circulated"

It has come to our attention that some erroneous information is being circulated in the Denver area concerning the financial status of the United Farm Workers of America, AFL-CIO.

It is difficult to understand how anyone with any knowledge of the situation whatsoever could describe the Union and its membership as anything but indigent.

Policy set by the National Executive Board allows dues to be collected only from workers who are working under the protection of UFW contracts.

At the present time, this includes approximately 5,000 workers. As you are aware, the entire Union staff is composed of volunteers. These people receive \$5 per week in benefits plus an allowance for food, with housing provided; hardly wages of profit.

The Union's legal staff spends 90% of its time fighting with the growers and the Teamsters, whose alliance continues to wage an unending battle against the rights, health and safety of farm workers. Of late, our staff has also been vigorously working to win Secret Ballot Election Rights for farm workers. Thus, the constant fight against Gallo and its retail allies is most often handled by volunteer attorneys across the country. Gallo and their agents have the money to spend to file for injunctions in every state in this country. It is only through the assistance of offices like your own that we are able to protect the First Amendment rights of our Union members and supporters.

Finally, to set another myth to rest, the dinner held in Denver raised less than \$8000.00; not \$100,000.00. This money will be needed for organizational drives that will have to accompany the elections which will hopefully

begin to take place this Fall.

We need your continued support.

Viva la Causa,
Steven D. Burton
House Counsel

UMAS Noticias

Counseling

In the past UMAS through the efforts of the UMAS counselors have initiated and sponsored projects. These projects were to be designed and implemented by the students with assistance from their counselors. Some were directed toward community involvement, others were fund raising projects. They were designed as a learning

experience for the student. Few would deny that actual experience is often more educational than classroom instruction. If you are interested in initiating a project contact your counselor for assistance.

Counselors are concerned about students who are missing assignments. If you miss a class it is your responsibility to talk to your instructor about making up the work. If you have difficulty there, contact your counselor for assistance.

The UMAS library is now checking books out to Chicano students. The library is located in Willard Hall, room 327. Books checked out are due two weeks after the checkout date. They are an invaluable source of information for term papers or research papers you may have to do.

Most T.A.'s in each respective class have scheduled tutoring sessions. If for some reason you are unable to attend or if your T.A. cannot attend, remember that your counselor can assist you in securing tutors for all subjects. This is important. Your success as a summer student will determine to a large degree whether you are admitted for the fall semester. Acceptance as a summer student does not automatically assure you of admittance in the fall semester.

Many students are not attending classes regularly. The Counseling Component receives regular attendance reports and has instructed counselors to contact students who are constantly absent. Each student will be dealt with accordingly. If you have any question or information please contact Felipe Roybal-Counselor Coordinator or Eugene Trujillo-Administrative Assistant.

Recreation

Boulder...

The third annual Chicano Golf Tournament organized by the UMAS Recreation Component will be coordinated at the Haystack Golf Course, Sunday, July 20, 1975. Deadline for entry was July 16.

The recreation component also voluntarily worked for the 1975 Summer Migrant Olympics for young Chicano children. The Olympics are July 16, 17, and 18.

Aurelia Baca, Recreation Coordinator, teaches a Chicana conditioning program, on Monday-Thursdays, 5-7 p.m. in the Womens Gym, room number 111, during the summer.

In August the Recreation Component is planning on sponsoring a Statewide Softball tournament. There will be 16 teams participating in this tourney. Trophies will be awarded.

The Recreation Component is in need of fund raising ideas for a weekend horseback riding expedition proposed for sometime in August. Contact Aurelia Baca in Willard 326 or at University extension 6984.

Recruitment

Boulder...

300 recruitment posters have been printed in hopes of informing Chicanos of UMAS-EOP's college program. The recruitment component wishes to display these informative posters in locations of constant visibility throughout the state. Posters have been on display, for example, in the Eastside and Northwest Action centers in Pueblo, The Colorado Migrant Council in Lamar and Rocky Ford and SER Talent Search in Denver.

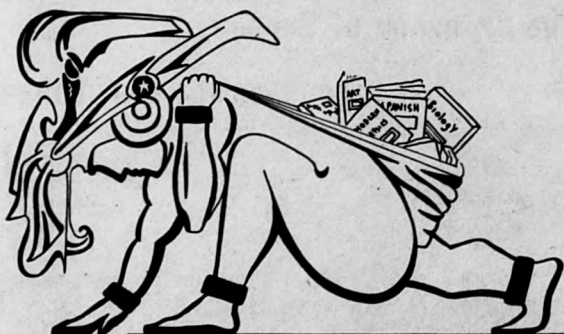
Anyone who would be

traveling to their home community and knows of a prospective location for the posters are asked to contact the recruitment component. The only stipulation is that those people who would be disseminating the posters give the component the exact proposed location of display. No personal souvenirs please.

Those wishing to help the components ongoing drive for new students are asked to stop by Willard 324 or contact John Ventura or Danny Salazar at University extension 8316.

LOST TO OUR LAND EDUCATION IS OUR STAND

The United Mexican American Students Education Opportunity Program at the University of Colorado in Boulder invites all Chicanos to apply for admission. Any Chicano who has a High School Diploma, a G.E.D or is in the process of obtaining either is eligible.



UNITED MEXICAN AMERICAN STUDENTS EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO BOULDER CAMPUS

UMAS-EOP offers Chicano Students Supportive Services, such as, Counseling, Academic Advising, and Tutoring, all at no cost to the student during Academic year. Financial Aid is available according to the need of the student.

For information write either:

UMAS-EOP Recruitment
University of Colorado
Willard Admin. Annex Rm. 333
Boulder, Colorado.
80302
Phone 492-8316

Tom Trujillo
Ass't Director of Admissions
Regent Hall Rm. 205
University of Colorado
Boulder, Colorado
80302
Pho 492-8613 or 492-7555

From the Editor

El Diario is beginning a new phase of publishing. We will be presenting you, our readers, with more in depth reporting, and various other material you will find no where else. As in the past El Diario is supported only through advertisers, subscriptions and private contributions. Our main revenue comes from the advertisers, though, and therefore we are asking you to support those businesses that support us. To continue publishing we need your support.

El Diario always welcomes those who wish to write, take pictures, or those who would just like to find out how a newspaper is run. Our office is located in the UMC 416. If you have any questions or contact us at University extension 8836 or 492-8836.

El Diario Staff

Ken Newton
Carlos Garcia
Donna Garcia
James Jaramillo
Leonard Martinez

Editor

Gloria Rubio

Cuban leader refused visa

NEW YORK . . . July 3 — Department of State refusal to grant a visa to Cuban leader Dr. Nelba Hernandez was strongly denounced as unconstitutional by a group of prominent lawyers, at an emergency press conference, here, yesterday.

The lawyers, all with a long history of involvement in US civil rights struggles, vowed to join the Committee for July 26th to fight the Department of State decision with every legal and political action they can.

The Committee for July 26th invited Dr. Hernandez to visit the US, to deliver the keynote address at the annual July 26th celebrations in New York, "A People's Salute to Cuba," which will take place at Manhattan Center on July 25th. The invitation to Dr. Hernandez was signed, among others, by Jane Fonda, Dr. June Jackson Christmas, Dr. Benjamin Spock, Dr. Quentin Young and lawyers Leonard Boudin and Lennox Hinds.

Michael Ratner, attorney for the Committee for July 26th, speaking at the press conference Wednesday, explained that under the US Immigration and Naturalization Act, Communist Party members are excluded from entering the country, unless a waiver is granted by both the Secretary of State and the Attorney General. Dr. Hernandez is a member of the Communist Party of Cuba. Ratner filed for a waiver with the Department of State after Dr. Hernandez applied for her visa, in Jamaica, last June 19th.

The Department of State told Ratner, on Tuesday, that although exceptions had been made in the past, it would not grant a waiver to Dr. Hernandez because "she is coming to the United States for a political reason, to give a political speech."

The decision, Ratner told reporters, "is a violation of the people of the US's First Amendment rights to hear Dr. Hernandez." He added that, "At this point, we have decided to take every legal and political action that we can, to fight this exclusion based on political reasons."

Leonard Boudin, Chief Counsel of the National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, told the press that Dr. Hernandez' case was a "clear cut situation of whether, on the basis of political considerations created by the McCarran-Walter Act of 1952, the US government has the power to keep somebody out of the country because it does not like his or her political views." He added that this specific issue, oddly enough in our long history, "has never been decided by the Supreme Court."

"We are not dealing here with the rights of a Cuban to express her views on US soil," he stressed, "we are dealing with the right of Americans to hear her."

Lennox Hinds, Executive Director of the National Conference of Black Lawyers (NCBL), pledged the resource of "all our 800 lawyers throughout the country, to do whatever is necessary to force the US Department of State to lift the restriction on Dr. Hernandez' visit."

Stressing the "groundswell of support that exists in the US for the kind of revolutionary changes that are going on in Cuba," Hinds said that the US government, by making this and previous decisions of this kind, "is attempting to muzzle and to shield the kinds of developments that are going on in Cuba." The US government, he added, "is particularly concerned about Black and Third World communities in the US who could in fact see, in Cuba, models for change within this country."

A spokesperson for the Committee for July 26th pointed out that, in spite of the fact that over 70% of the people in the US oppose the 15-year US government blockade against Cuba, the government has denied this visa "persisting in its stubborn policy against that country." The Committee vowed to "fight until the end to insure that our right to hear Dr. Hernandez is respected by the US government."

Other lawyers present at the press conference committed their efforts to bring Dr. Hernandez to the US. Among them were Stanley Faulkner, World Peace Council; Arthur Kinoy, President of Law, Rutgers Law School; William Kunstler, Center for Constitutional Rights and Hal Mayer-son, National Lawyers Guild.

The press conference was adjourned with a call to all US citizens to defend their right to hear Dr. Hernandez and immediately contact Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Attorney General Edward Levi demanding that a non-restrictive travel and speaking visa be granted to her.

Telegrams and letters should be sent and telephone calls made to: Henry Kissinger, US Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520, Telephone: (202) 655-4000; and: Attorney General Edward Levi, 10 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20530, Telephone: (202) 737-8200

General M.A.P. Meeting

July 31 Thursday

7-10 p.m.

U.M.C. 156

Subia mistreated and in need of help

Hector Subia is 31 years old and is serving a six to fourteen year sentence for armed robbery and assault. He is an active member of LADS and Chicano Studies. In September of 1974, he was suffering from pains in his stomach and the prison doctor sent him to Colorado State Hospital in Pueblo for appendectomy. Later it was found out that there was nothing wrong with his appendix so the doctor at the prison told him he had liver, kidney, heart trouble and also terminal syphilis.

Hector's private physician, diagnosed as simple urinary tract infection that was never taken care of at the prison because of inadequate medical attention. Hector was transferred to Medium Security (M.S.) in the Spring of '75, the administration supposedly busted him for an overdose of heroin. When he was taken to the prison hospital he was pronounced dead. Other medical personnel diagnosed it as adverse reaction to home-brew. A kangaroo court was set up by the

administration to charge Hector with illegal use of heroin and contraband. Subia has earned a reputation in the prison as an anti-drug activist, when he demanded legal representation, he was drugged physically to Cell House 7. The pigs say he could leave Cell House 7, but Hector refuses to beg the pigs, cause he does not consider himself guilty. The guards also hung a "snitch jacket" on him so other inmates would try to kill him.

His physical condition has worsened because of the lack of medical treatment he has been a target of racial slurs and physical harassment, his life is in constant danger because of the "snitch jacket". Hector has grown strong and proven that his spirit will not be broken. The prison doctor is having him transferred today to Colorado State Hospital where it is very likely that Hector will go through an intense Behavior Modification Program and physical and mental torture.

WE ARE ASKING YOU TO WRITE LETTERS OF

SUPPORT TO HECTOR TO SHOW HIM OUR SOLIDARITY WITH THE STRUGGLE OF ALL OPPRESSED PEOPLE. PLEASE WRITE THEM TO CANON CITY, HECTOR SUBIA No. 42259 AND ALSO WRITE LETTERS OF PROTEST TO: WARDEN ALEX WILSON, CANON STATE PENITENTIARY, RUDY SAN FILIPO, DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, Ft. Logan Men. Health Cen.



CONFERENCE ON INSTITUTIONAL OPPRESSION

Thursday July 17

9:00-11:00 a.m.

159 A&B

Bldg: UMC

Panel: **Women Behind Bars**

This panel will consist of Minority Women, inmates and ex-offenders.

11:00-3:00 p.m.

Bldg: UMC Forum room

Movie: "Women in Prison"

1:00-3:00 p.m.

Bldg: UMC 159 A&B

Panel: **Institutional Racism**

Minority inmates from Canon City, lawyers, and community people will be discussing whether this is a tool oppressing people of color.

Teatro Class perform in Old Main

4:00-6:00pm

Bldg: UMC 159 A&B

Panel: **Behavior Modification**

Discussion on the various reform methods executed in the prisons.

7:00 pm

Bldg: UMC 159 A&B

Film: Attica

Speaker: Aikil (Attica Brother)

9:00-1:00

Bldg: UMC BALLROOM

DANCE: BAND, ELECTRIC BLACK

FRIDAY July 18

10:00-12:00

Bldg: UMC 159 A&B

Committee Corrections Workshop
Judges, legislators, community, and inmates.

Bldg: UMC 159 A&B

1:00-2:00pm

Resolutions

Bldg: UMC 3:00-5:00pm

159 A&B

Panel: **Law Makers**

This panel will be made of legislators and people familiar with the law.

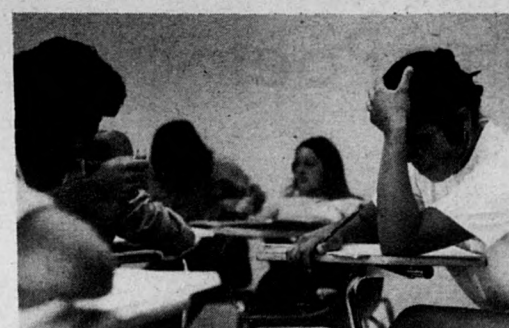
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CONFERENCE

CALL:

Rosie Laster 492-8117

Emma Velasquez 492-6391

Donna Chambers 492-6845 or 7897



What do the summer students have to say?

familiar with the system and know how to deal with it. It is effective leadership, when an individual has a goal and takes positive action toward accomplishing it.

Why is it that regardless of how much time, effort and money, the program gives, few students return to college in the fall?

And why is it that politics are overemphasized? The program spends the first weeks trying to make us a certain kind of Chicano. We are all different, we cannot be the same kind of Chicano. We have different backgrounds, different interests, different goals, and different dreams. As la familia we must work together as individuals, because our differences will make us stronger.

In writing this we are not trying to condemn the program but rather are raising some serious questions regarding it. We hope that someone will take the time to answer these questions.

Thinking back to the summer session....

The first summer I was here in Boulder attending the UMAS-EOP summer program I also found myself asking many questions, similar to yours but as time went on I found my own answers for the questions you pose.

I also found a great amount of separation from other people during that summer but once I ended my first year of school I realized why.

Many new students enter the summer program without experiencing life with la raza. During the summer program Chicanos attend classes and meetings, eat, sleep, party and live with other Chicanos. Together as Chicanos they learn about their ancestors, their raza's history, how the Chicano emerged, how the Chicano was treated throughout time, but most important about themselves. The first summer is a time for discovering, expanding, together as a raza.

Once the regular school years starts you will see how life will be and that is how it will be for the next four years. The only place that you will be sure to see other Chicanos is in the UMAS and UMAS-EOP offices and at UMAS meetings. You could attend classes at this University in the fall, and not see one Chicano you know all day, if any Chicanos at all. It isn't because there are fewer Chicanos because on the contrary, there are more on the University during the regular school year, but because there are so many other students, 20,000 others, and everyone will go their own way, academically in the fall. The first summer is the only time you will be taught as a Chicano, by Chicanos, about Chicanos.

There are however, some aspects of our program which need to be reevaluated. Starting with orientation throughout the summer, UMAS in its attempts to bring Chicano students closer together has unfortunately separated us from the other cultures on campus. Why? Is it because UMAS has made few attempts to include any other cultures in its social and political activities.

For many of us the Chicano movement at C.U. is a different experience. We need to draw our own conclusions on where we stand in the movement, but UMAS hasn't given us the opportunity to do so. Instead they have given us opinionated facts hoping we will not see through the emotionalism to the truths buried deep below.

The guest speakers and lectures have all stressed the value and importance of political activism to realize our dreams. Political activism is important and is valuable but there are other ways to eliminate oppression and racism. Education is one way.

Why is it that the social, political and intellectual leaders of other movements in order to get ahead have found it necessary to be college educated, are almost non-existent in the Chicano struggle?

An educated leader is a more effective leader because an education allows the potential leader to learn how the system works. The greatest changes will be made by leaders who are

Ed. Note: Numerous UMAS-EOP summer students were contacted by El Diario to write what they thought of the summer program so far, the problems they have had to confront, their first experiences in Boulder, in college, and only three written statements were received. I was very disappointed to learn that the new students are too paranoid to write anonymously, critically or personally, about a program that will be affecting them enormously in the next four years of their academic life. The following texts have been written by three summer students who do not wish to condemn only to contribute their opinions, ideas and experiences in hopes of bettering situations that can always be improved.

Comments are welcome concerning the following, or any other aspects of the program.

Being summer students in the UMAS-EOP program we have recognized its value to the Chicano students on this campus. The program has given many of us the chance for an education that we otherwise would not have had. The UMAS summer classes have brought about increased awareness of our culture Chicano culture and history. It has also given us the opportunity to prepare academically for the fall. Personalized counseling has also been provided to help us with our individual needs.

All of life is political especially here at the University. How else do you think this program got started? There was no Regent or administrator who decided one day to give the Chicanos a program, monies, and power, only a handful of students who saw the need and decided to make it political. Whenever UMAS or UMAS-EOP are funded it's political, for without monies you would not be able to attend this University under the program. You would have had to find your own funding, as an individual, among 20,000 other individuals.

College education isn't everything needed in life, in a movement. Dedication is also essential to a movement. That piece of paper that you will receive after attending college successfully for four or more years isn't as important as most people think. You could gain other important experiences, and carry on from that. For example, a friend of mine worked on a Chicano publication for two years, attended only the basic journalism courses and learned how to run a newspaper in UMAS publications, and is now managing editor of a newspaper originating from the San Luis Valley. He didn't need that piece of paper to convince himself that he could manage a newspaper, or any other publication.

UMAS does not have an unlimited amount of time, effort, and especially money in the fall. Many times students are not given even enough money in grant, loan or work-study to live on and have to quit school and continue at a later time. There are many reasons for students not continuing in the fall. UMAS is trying to alleviate these reasons.

The UMAS organization hasn't really had any affect on me to the point where I would have to stand and assert my rights as both an individual or as a part of my culture.

I came to Boulder because I am interested in attending school and the UMAS program offered me the opportunity of attending school in the summer. Before I arrived of course, I didn't know what UMAS stood for, what it did, or what its goals are, or even what UMAS stood for.

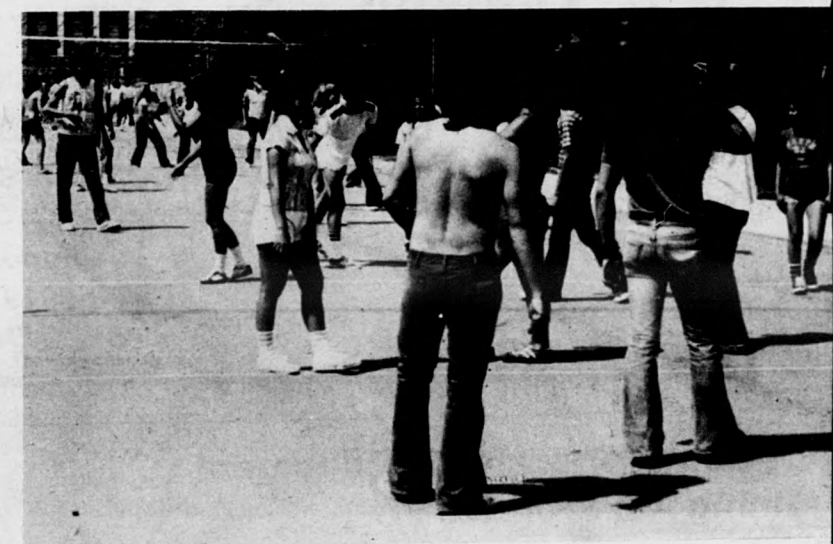
Since arriving, I've listened to the various instructors and questioned a few as to their reasons for being in the program. All the people I have talked with really seem interested in you. They all seem willing to place themselves at your disposal for whatever problem you might have. I am hearing ideologies that



I never heard before in school. I can feel a lot of prejudices and tension here, but it's not coming from the Anglo. It comes from our own people. And it seems that one of our instructors doesn't really have a clear idea or way to express his viewpoint. I am constantly reminded of how people of our culture are exploited and how rough it is for us to go to college. Our people who have made it in the Anglo society should reach back and help others who are not as fortunate to go to college. But, I don't see the spirit of brotherhood, which I believe in and should be seen among our people.

UMAS, from the orientation week onward, has been engaged in what appears to be a massive brainwashing operation on the students here. I agree with a lot of the ideas of UMAS, but there is also a lot that I don't agree with. For instance, UMAS has made (or is making) martyres of these six people who died in bombings in Boulder. What were they doing? What were the circumstances surrounding the bombings? Things of this nature are what I am interested in. I have only heard one side of the story and I cannot jump into something without knowing what my reasons for doing it are. I have to have the background information before deciding what my stand will be.

I am grateful to UMAS for the opportunity to go to school, but now that I am here, it becomes my responsibility to remain in school throughout the next four years or more, depending on what field I choose to study. I know my experiences this summer will aid me in the fall.



fotos por Leonardo



Chicana Poetry

MACHO REFLECTIONS

Mirate bien Chicana
en tu espejo colgado,
Si la reflexion te da
La imagen de tu macho
Sabras que la realidad
La ves por ojos del machista
Tus acciones seran concrecion
del pensamiento egoista.
Rompe tal espejo Chicana
o, a la proxima mirada,
Veras la fachada
de una mascara (o una cascara)
Ocultando la !PURA NADA!

Does your mirror on the wall
Reflect a Chicana view?
Or is the image that you see
only your macho looking back at you?
Realize that your reality
Is through his eyes and identity.
Your actions and imitations
are products of his pride and vanity.
Break that mirror Chicana!
or the next time that you look,
You'll encounter another view —
A mask of a macho
will look back at you,
and grin with false pride
that it's hiding NOTHING inside.

M.T. Gaitan



Marcella Trujillo Gaitan is a native of Denver, and former University of Colorado student. She taught at the University of Colorado Denver Center and is presently working on her Phd. Marcella is married to Jose Gaitan, a well known activist in the Prison Reform Movement.



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WINDS OF AZTLAN

Brown souls crushed
into anglo anonymity
on urban streets,
alleyways, corners
of the Southwest, Midwest, Northwest
and all points East.

Preservation of Chicano identity
etched in barrio graffiti
names written temporarily
on the side of a building
condemned by Urban Renewal
and moved by H. U. D.

La sangre llama
la raza cosmica.
The collective spirit
blows in the winds of Aztlan,
from the hot deserts of the Southwest
to the plains of the Midwest, Northwest
and all points East.

The spirit defines collectively
Chicano/Chicana equality,
Moving together, we'll reach shore —
AND MAKE WAVES
of another history
on the bones we bequeath
to Chicano posterity.

M.T. Gaitan

CAMA Y TORTILLAS

Levante Chicana
Desprendete de la cama
Comprate las tortillas,
Tampoco tu vives de rodillas
o de espaldas o nalgas.
La Huelga te requiere,
La Lucha te reclama,
La Causa te suplica,
La educacion te llama.
Despierta ahora Chicana
Escoge tu revolucion
Sea educar por ideologia
o tomar parte de la accion.

Awake and arise Chicana
The Revolution has said
You can't win lying down
prostrated in a bed
or making tortillas forever
which could be bought instead.
Stand up and leave behind,
A life spent on your knees.
The Huelga needs you,
La Causa implores you,
Education is calling you.
Choose your own revolution
of action or ideology
For in educating yourself,
You'll educate the whole family.

M.T. Gaitan

Project ALMA may be discontinued

Ed. Note: The following are excerpts from a story printed in the South Coloradan, an Adams State College newspaper.

There is a serious possibility that Project ALMA or the College Assistance Migrant Program will not be funded after August 31 of this year, according to Dr. Arnold Chavez, director of the program at Adams State.

The program is currently funded under the Comprehensive Manpower Program and Grants to Areas of High Unemployment of the Department of Labor. However, the Department of Labor is currently re-evaluating its inclusion of the CAMP programs in the manpower training program. According to Chavez, the department is likely to take the position that this four-year higher education program should not be categorized or funded with short-term manpower training programs.

CAMP programs such as ALMA were not included in the recently published register of manpower training programs released by the Department of Labor. Chavez says that, though this is not a final directive, being left out of the register can usually be viewed as "the handwriting on the wall" for a program.

Chavez went to Washington, D.C. on April 16-18 to find out why ALMA was not included in the register. He met with Charles Carter and Gary Wiseman of the Department of Labor. Chavez was told that though the DOL might be able to include the High School Equivalency Program (H.E.P.) under its funding, it was very doubtful whether they would be able to include the CAMP

programs. Project ALMA is one of the four chapters of the CAMP program.

Alternative funding source could be the Special Services program under the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW). However, Chavez says that these programs have traditionally been run differently than ALMA. They have been aimed mainly at urban students with good grades in high school. ALMA has been directed towards the needs of rural students who have been educationally disadvantaged. In addition, the HEW Special Service programs have also been allocated their funding amounts, according to Chavez.

If neither the DOL nor HEW picks up the program, Chavez says it will probably have to be discontinued.

ALMA was originally funded on the assumption that "a large number of rural high school graduates in Colorado from low-income families who have the ability to succeed in college never enroll in college because of financial, academic or motivational reasons."

ALMA is designed to recruit and assist farmworker students with college potential who need assistance in securing financial aid, need college preparatory instruction prior to enrollment and need counseling and tutoring during their freshman year.

At the present time, there are 100 students attending Adams State on the ALMA program. Most of them come from a seasonal farmworking background and many of these have no permanent state of residency. The lack of permanent

residency for migrant workers often causes problems in obtaining financial aid for education.

The position paper of the CAMP directors states "to the best of our knowledge, the legislation for HEPs and CAMPs is the only existent legislation focusing specifically on the hard to employ and under-educated farmworker youth."

Gallegos named director

Denver...

Claude N. Gallegos, 44, of Littleton, has been named director of financial aid at the University of Denver effective July 1.

Gallegos, a native of Pagosa Springs, Colo., and a teacher and counselor in Denver Public Schools 1956-69, will head programs of scholarships, fellowships, work-study and loans which will benefit one out of every two students attending the 111-year-old independent university.

While at Colorado State University, 1969-1972, Gallegos was at various times director of projects for students in financial need, assistant to the director of administrative services in higher education research and extension work, and assistant director of international education.

From 1973 until the present, he has been Denver-based director of program research and, in alternating years, coordinator of minority affairs for McGraw-Hill Broadcasting Co., Inc., which

IBM grant awarded

Denver...

A \$36,000 grant to aid students in the cooperative minority Master of Business Administration (MBA) program at the University of Denver College of Business Administration has been made by International Business Machines Corp. (IBM).

The grant will support at least two students a year for the next three years in the program.

The four-year-old program is an attempt to bolster representation of minorities, particularly Spanish-surnamed Americans in the Rocky Mountain and southwestern United States, in graduate business education, Dean Peter A. Firmin of the College of Business Administration said. A 1974 Ford Foundation report took special note of under-representation of Spanish-surnamed students in graduate and professional schools.

The University of Denver program was launched in 1971 in cooperation with the Colorado Educational Development Association (CEDA), a federally funded minority education and training program, and the Colorado Migrant Council.

operates KMGH (Channel 7) television in Denver.

He was honored with a special recognition award of the Latin American Education Foundation in 1972. He was a founder and executive committee member of the Congress of Hispanic Educators and has served in several offices of political party organization.

He is presently a member of the executive committee and board of directors, Denver Children's Museum; board of directors and executive committee, Latin American Research and Service Agency (LARASA); planning committee member in the Rocky Mountain National Institute on Community Involvement in the Administration of Justice, and on the Advisory Task Force on Equal Rights for Women in Education, Education Commission of the States.

The college felt it should devote part of its annual budget to insure the successful establishment of the program.

Students in the program attend on a 12-month basis rather than the normal nine-month academic year. The \$36,000 IBM grant will be used mostly for tuition expenses of additional students in the program during the next three years, with some of the money being used for book allowances, living stipends, and tutorial, program administration and student recruiting expenses.

The continuation and growth of the program, however, require additional financial resources to support the growing number of interested and qualified students, Dean Firmin noted.

To date, 33 students have enrolled in the program, Dean Firmin reported. Eleven have been graduated.

UMC FOUNTAIN AREA MONDAY

JULY 21



postponed until the 23rd
if it rains

**University
BOOK
Center**

Our Father which art in Heaven

Maria, go to church
Y ores por mi
Y ores por mi hijo
Que va a nacer.
Go to church, Maria.
Nothing can save you now,
Only Good,
And I heard Good died,
Was crucified,
To be sanctified.

... Hallowed be thy name . . .

Juan died today.
?Donde ira?
He was a good man;
Muy Macho, Muy Chicano,
Pero, I did not see
The chariots come for him
Nor did I hear the trumpets blare.
The only salute I heard
Was the wailing sobs of Dona Maria,
Y de el padre cuando dijo,
"Holy Mary, Mother of God,
Pray for us now and at the
hour of our death amen."
Pero era un hombre bueno.

Holy Mary, Mother of God,
Blessed art thou amongst women
And blessed is the fruit of thy womb
Jesus.

?Donde esta mi hijo?
Ya nacio, ?que no?
He is to be blessed by Good,
But, es Chicano

Y el Chicano sabe
Que no hay bueno,
Solo en juventud.
Where is my son, Maria?
Where is he gone?
Como puede estar en los cielos
Cuando the earth
Has eaten him whole?

... Thy Kingdom come,
Thy will be done

Arturo Sylvano Bobian

I have watched you, Life,
sitting on a throne of glory
riding atop foaming waves,
exultant, exuberant,
I have seen you
following dreams
in search of chance.

I have watched you, Life
as you delved in scum
as you crawled thru gutters
in the streets of Time,
bewildered, frustrated,
I have seen you
following hope
in search of hope.

I have watched you, Life
in love with love
loving the beauty of a woman
and relishing the fragrance of her
body,
I have seen you
emitting love
as tho it were a river
flowing from your heart.

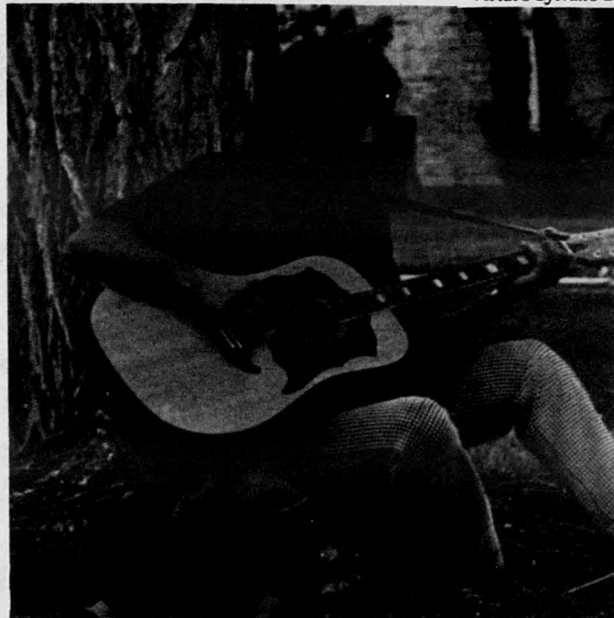
I have seen you, Life
engulfed in the despair of aloneness
I have heard your heart cry out
for companionship,

I have passed you
as you walked along a desert path
without water for your thirst,
I have walked with you on barren
land
without beast to slay
nor trees with fruit
to quell the rumble in your belly,
I have seen you, Life
looking for a friend.

I have watched you, Life
flying on the wings of youth,
a restless spirit, racing time
for time might run too fast,
I have seen you a careless boy
for time has not taught you danger,
I have seen you a selfless child
for time has not taught you greed,
I have seen you a happy child
for time has not taught you pain.

I have known you, Life
old and grey,
bent with the burden of years,
content to sit
and let youth rule,
I have listened to you
as you expound the wisdom of ages
as you decry the cruelty of man,
and exalt the goodness of God.
I have seen your sparkling eyes
as they reflect the good times.
I have seen the mist in them
as they recall the ache of love.
I have known you, Life.

Arturo Sylvano Bobian



Arturo Sylvano Bobian is a University of Colorado student. Some of his work has been published in a collection of poetry and prose called . . . *And this is what we said*. This book is now being used in the UMAS-EOP Summer Institute English classes.

Reprinted from *And this is what we said*. Published by Trucha Publications

Calendar of Activities for UMAS students

July 17 Flaminco Tablau, 8 p.m.,
Forum Room in UMC

July 18 Dance Music by Pais Tropical
UMC Ballroom, 9 p.m. - 1

July 24 Ricardo Sanchez and
Teatro de Ustedes

University Theatre 7 p.m.

July 26 Dance Music by Aguila
UMC Ballroom, 9 p.m. - 1

August 1 Dance UMC Ballroom
9 p.m. - 1



For further information contact Albert Vigil in Willard 333

or at University extension 8316

UMC

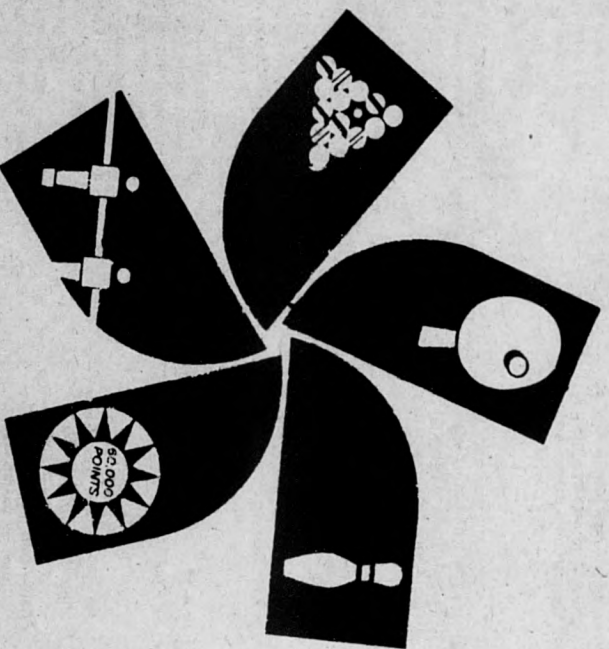
**Drown Night
in the games area**

**All the beer-bowling-pool-
pingpong-for \$2.75**

Wednesday, July 23,

7-11 p.m.

(coin operated machines not included)



G a m e s