

# 100 picket Hanigan trial, demand 'justice' for aliens

By VAL SWINTON  
and AL ARIAV  
The Arizona Daily Star

Lupe Sinohui paused during a demonstration in front of the federal courthouse on Broadway yesterday to discuss the trial going on inside.

"I want them to get a fair trial," she said, referring to Patrick and Thomas Hanigan. "This is what justice is supposed to be about."

Sinohui, whose son, Jose, was shot and killed by a South Tucson policeman three years ago, said: "I don't know what kind of jury they're (the Hanigans) going to have, but I'd like to see some dark skins there."

Christopher Dean, the officer who shot her son, was acquitted of manslaughter by an all-Anglo jury.

William Taylor, 77, a Tucson resident since 1952, also braved 100-degree-plus weather to picket for equal rights for undocumented aliens.

Taylor said the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service is "a tool of the mining companies" and that it is "used against the people of Southern Arizona."

Taylor and Sinohui were among approximately 100 persons who demonstrated in front of Federal Courthouse No. 2, demanding equal justice for undocumented persons and a change in immigration laws.

The protesters took part in a Mass at St. Augustine Cathedral, 192 S. Stone Ave., before marching four blocks to the courthouse.

Margo Cowan, director of the Manzo Area Council, said demonstrators would be stationed in front of the courthouse for the duration of the trial, which is expected to last about four weeks.

Cowan said the Hanigans' indictment on federal charges signifies a victory for Hispanic groups.

"Undocumented persons throughout the Southwest now know they have the same rights as the rest of the people in the Southwest," she said.

Another demonstrator was the Rev. Ricardo Elford, a Roman Catholic priest active in pro-Hispanic causes locally.

"I am told, some of them (the demonstrators) will be here throughout the trial," Elford said.

Security was tight around the third-floor courtroom of U.S. District Judge Richard M. Bilby. Outside the new annex on Broadway, trial spectators had to pass through federal security guards before entering.

Tape recorders and cameras were banned — a routine procedure in federal court. Reporters flashed media credentials to gain admittance, and were asked to sit in the front row behind the prosecutors.

Federal-court employees peered at the demonstrators from their offices at 55 E. Broadway. Tucson Police Department motorcycle patrolmen placed plastic cones along one lane of Broadway to allow the demonstrators to march in the street. The officers removed the cones an hour after jury selection began yesterday morning.

Meanwhile, at police headquarters, 270 S. Stone Ave., several out-of-town television reporters and cameramen waited for their media credentials.

At 10:35 a.m., about 20 people who had demonstrated outside the building walked into Bilby's courtroom and quietly sat on benches on the right side of the room behind the prosecutors. Approximately 40 spectators were already inside.

About a dozen demonstrators continued to march outside.

Two court cases involving Mexican-Americans in Arizona were targeted by the national convention of a Hispanic civil-rights group meeting yesterday in Washington, D.C.

Urging intervention by the Justice Department, the new platform of the League of United Latin American Citizens "calls for the prosecution of the Jose Sinohui case and the diligent and thorough prosecution of the Hanigan case," said Daniel Haro,

LULAC member and national director of the Jose Sinohui Support Committee.

Former South Tucson police officer Christopher Dean, who shot and killed Jose H. Sinohui Jr. in 1977, was acquitted of manslaughter charges by a Pima County Superior Court jury. But in a related civil case, Superior Court Judge Ben C. Birdsall awarded the Sinohui family \$200,000 in damages.

Haro said the Justice Department has ignored evidence contained in the transcripts of those trials, as well as the first Hanigan trial.

Thomas and Patrick Hanigan, acquitted in Cochise County Superior Court in 1977 of charges that they robbed and tortured three Mexicans, were indicted by the Justice Department for interfering with interstate commerce. Their trial in U.S. District Court began yesterday in Tucson.

"A favorable decision in this (federal) case will mean, for the first time in its history, the U.S. will extend protection of human rights to all persons within its boundaries, regardless of their citizenship, race or national origin," Haro said.