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NUESTRA COSA

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Alfredo Figueroa, center right, and Jose Quintero sitting next to him are two of the Chicano UCR students who helped in the founding of La Raza Unida School.

GRAND OPENING: ESCUELA DE LA RAZA UNIDA

A crowd of about 300 persons attended the grand opening of the Escuela de la Raza Unida in Blythe, Calif. Saturday November 11, 1972.

The program consisted of an authentic Mexican festival "cena"; a slide show, presented by ERU students; a presentation of Mexican folkloric dances; by ERU Director Ramon Navarro, veteran college instructor Bill Hensey, and Bert Corona, noted Chicano leader of national stature. The evening concluded with a dance to music by "Suavecito", popular local dance combo. Master of Ceremonies was ERU (HS) student Andres Bustamante. Navarro opened the program with a warm welcome to out-of-town guests, including representatives of the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Fund, and local notables. Navarro stressed that the new school aims to prepare students realistically. He said the school urges Chicano youth to higher career aspirations, like teaching and other professional goals. Navarro presented the ERU School Board, and its president, Mrs. Demesia Figueroa. The Board consists of three parents and two students. The Director praised the Board and his staff, and all the local persons and organizations which have contributed to the development of the Escuela.

The history of events leading up to the foundation of the Escuela was presented in a slide show, narrated by ERU students Danny Garnica, Raymond Navarro and Richard Navarro.

The cultural and artistic highpoint of the evening was a program of authentic folkloric regional Mexican dances by costumed dancers. The costumes were made by the students and parents. The dancers were trained over a period of several months by instructors Tomas Castro and Mike Chaides. The dances presented included: Jarabe Tapatío, Las Alazanas, El Carretero, and La Negra.

Guest speaker Bill Hensey, veteran local college instructor, praised the determination of the founders of ERU, and called the rapid progress of the new school "a miracle"—"The Miracle of Si Se Puede." (Yes, it can be done.) Hensey asserted that the strong points of the new school's educational program were that it has: no language gap; no culture gap; no age gap; no administrative gap; no communications gap. Besides, according to Hensey, the classes are so small that instruction is on a very personal, tutorial basis. No one should be surprised, continued Hensey, that descendants of the people who built the largest pyramid in the world (Chochula), and brought the first printing press to the Americas, and printed the first book in the hemisphere, would be capable of founding a fine school at Blythe. According to the speaker, the alternative school movement is spreading nationally and has already reached a total of 2000 schools. Hensey expressed hope that Blythe's escuela would have many imitations in Aztlan.

The entire interior of the new school was especially filled for the occasion with exhibits and displays. There were student-painted allegorical murals of great beauty, depicting Mexican cultural poetry and prose composition by students (in English and Spanish) and a science display on genetics. Center of admiration was the new school banner, in brown and gold, with the Stars and Stripes and the national emblem of the Republic of Mexico, along with a pair of hands clasped in friendship. The banner was created and presented by Mrs. Antonia Perez of Blythe.

The "Cena" was a cultural experience in itself, featuring many exotic Mexican delicacies prepared by the students and their families. On the menu were such items as verdolagas with pork, calabasas con queso, sopas and barbecue.

Bert Corona, noted Chicano leader of national stature, visited the school late in the evening and made a speech of tribute to the founders of the Escuela. He said that alternative Chicano education is essential to the educational, cultural, social, and economical development of the Chicano people of the Southwest.

CHICANA CONFERENCE HELD

The Ramona Drop-In Center in San Bernardino sponsored a Chicana Conference for working women on October 27th at the Holiday Inn in Colton.

Representatives from the Department of Labor, Civil Service, Pacific Telephone, Vandenberg AFB, HRD, and the San Bernardino County Personnel Office were present.

It was emphasized that women in the labor force generally have been and continue to be treated unequally. The Chicana experiences the forces of discrimination even more fully because her jobs are usually low-pay, low-skill positions which allow for little or no upward mobility. No solutions to this problem were given, but remedies were suggested.

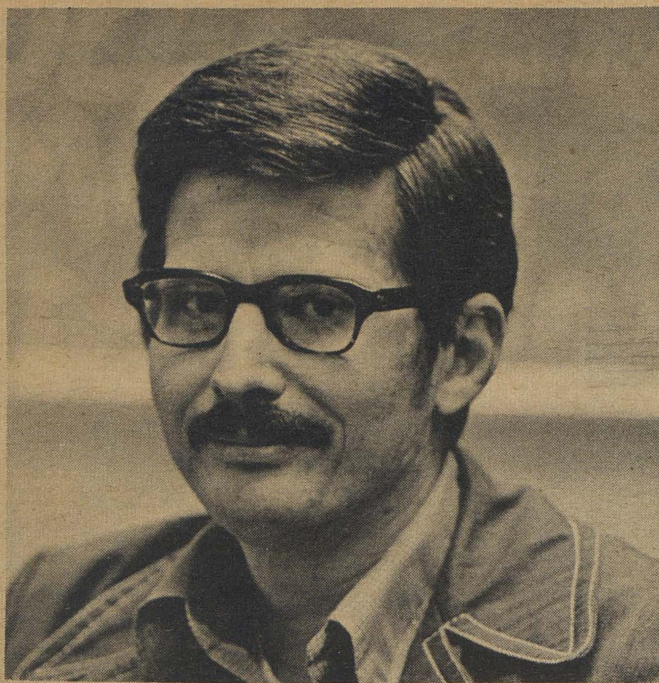
First of all, legislation for equal opportunity in employment is now law. Chicana is discriminated against in hiring or promotions, she can take legal action. An organization of women lawyers in San Francisco will assist in filing class action suits. If she is employed by a government agency, she can file a complaint with the EEOC (Equal Employment Opportunity Commission). And finally, there is the FEPC (Fair Employment Practices Commission) whose sole job is to process complaints. It is only when the Chicana is employed by an independent company that finding a source to complain to becomes more

difficult. In effect, if a Chicana is competent and efficient in her job, she should progress steadily, according to the spokesmen at the conference.

Additional information on this conference is available by calling Rita Arias at the Ramona Drop-In Center.



BILINGUAL-BICULTURAL PROJECT OPERATING IN CUCAMONGA EMERGES FROM UCR



DR. RAMIREZ HEADS PROJECT FOLLOW-THROUGH

Manuel Ramirez comes to UCR from Rio Grande City, Texas. He attended the University of Texas throughout his collegiate years and received his doctorate in psychology in 1963. Prior to coming to UCR, Dr. Ramirez taught at Sacramento State College, Rice University in Houston, and Pitzer College in Claremont.

Dr. Ramirez is a clinical and developmental psychologist. He teaches a course in the psychological development of the Mexican-American child and courses in theory and development of personality.

In addition to his teaching duties, Dr. Ramirez is director of a bilingual-bicultural project on campus, Project Follow-Through. The program is an ongoing research project which has been in existence for three years. It is federally funded and develops curriculum, teachers workshops and trains teachers in bilingual-bicultural education. It is a cooperative effort of UCR and Cucamonga Elementary School.

Dr. Ramirez is assisted by a complete staff of secretaries, typists, writers and teacher trainers.

University of California
STUDY CENTER IN
MEXICO

The Study Center in Mexico is associated with the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia and the Museo Nacional de Antropología, and offers a broad introduction to Mexican culture. Courses are conducted in Spanish by Mexican professors, several of whom are also on the staff of the National Autonomous University of Mexico. The program is for both graduate and undergraduate students, and runs from a minimum of two quarters to a maximum of four.

Core courses for all students are taught in classrooms of the Escuela de Antropología e Historia, associated with the well-known Museo. However, both graduates and undergraduates in all categories are assisted, when qualified, in enrolling for additional course work in Mexican academic institutions associated with the program. But the Museo's library and famous collections are at the disposal of all program participants throughout the entire year.

The estimated cost of the program for two quarters, including round-trip transportation and vacation travel, is \$1700, and for four quarters \$3000. Graduate students who remain beyond the regular two-quarter program should add \$20 per quarter to cover the differential in the Educational fee.

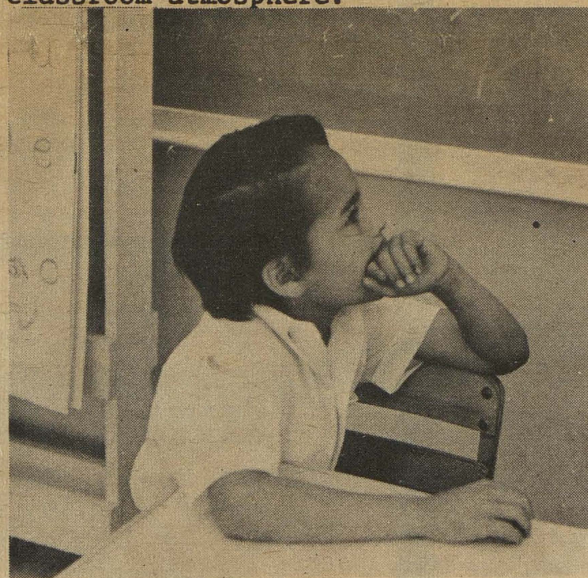
**INQUIRE NOW AT THE EAP
OFFICE ON YOUR CAMPUS**

Dr. Manuel Ramirez III is the director of a Follow Through project being implemented in Cucamonga Elementary School. A total of nine classrooms, grades kindergarten through three, participate in this unique project designed specifically for classrooms which have Spanish-speaking children.

The Follow Through project is funded through a grant from the U.S. Office of Education, and is one of twenty-two such program sponsors throughout the nation.

The relatively large staff of experienced educators headed by Dr. Ramirez trains teachers and writers curriculum for bilingual presentations. The staff trains the Cucamonga teachers and their teaching associates to present lessons in Spanish as well as in English.

The teaching staff also receives instruction in Mexican-American cultural values and the learning and communication styles of Mexican-American children. The UCR staff has already developed several techniques for training teachers, including a device called the "Bug-in-the-Ear" which allows supervisors to transmit brief messages and encouragement to the teacher while lessons are in progress. Videotapes are also reviewed by teaching and training staff together to determine means of improving lesson presentation and classroom atmosphere.



The curriculum prepared by the UCR staff is bilingual and bicultural. Performance objectives for every aspect of the project are clearly defined, and suggestions for activities to facilitate reaching the given objectives are provided. The UCR writing and training staff has among its members, Janet Macaulay, Maria Ofelia Ramos, Elsa Velasco-Lopez and Henrietta Munoz. Dr. Ramirez is assisted in directing the project by Miss Barbara Goffigon.

One of the major components of the program is parent participation. Not only do parents assist in the teaching process in the classroom, but assist in teacher training sessions and curriculum development as well. Parents are also provided with a series of "Parent Packages" which contain activities for parents to do with their children at home. These curriculum packages are lessons and are delivered to each parent by a member of the Follow Through staff in Cucamonga.



Among the innovative aspects of the project are the Spanish as a Second Language for Children and Reading in Spanish programs. While many "Bilingual" programs offer English as a Second Language lessons to assist Spanish-speaking monolingual children, few actually engage themselves in the teaching of Spanish to English speaking children, or in the teaching of Reading in Spanish.



Children are given the opportunity to be tested in their native language. The UCR staff has designed assessment instruments for just this purpose. Because this option is available, children who in other situations might be retained at one stage of the curriculum only because they could not demonstrate their abilities or mastery of concepts are able to continue to learn new concepts while gradually increasing their English fluency.



"Our program is based on the philosophy of Cultural Democracy," says Ramirez. "Children should be able to retain their ethnic identities while they learn to adapt to the values and life styles of the greater mainstream majority."

REDONDILLAS.....SOR JUANA INEZ DE LA CRUZ

AGAINST THE INCONSEQUENCE OF MEN'S DESIRES AND THEIR CENSURE OF WOMEN FOR FAULTS WHICH THEY (MEN) THEMSELVES HAVE CAUSED

-philosophical satire-

Ah stupid men unreasonable
In blaming woman's nature
Oblivious that your acts incite
The very faults you censure.

If, of unparallel desire,
Ay her disdain you batter
With provocations of the Flesh,
What should her virtue matter?

You do fight her resistance
And afterwards, with gravity,
You say it was frivolity
Which brought about this diligence.*

To resemble wants the boldness
Of the insanity of your counsel:
The Child who plays the boogieman,
And then gets scared by it.*

You want with foolish vanity,
To find the one you're seeking:
That is as the one to marry,
And Lucretia as your mistress.*

What sight more comic than the man,
All decent counsel loathing,
Who breaths upon a mirror's face
Then mourns: "I can see nothing."

Whether rejected or indulged,
You all have the same patter:
Complaining in the former case,
But mocking in the latter.
No woman your esteem can earn,
Though cautious and mistrustful;
You call her cruel if denied,
And if accepted, lustful.

Inconsequent and variable
Your reason must be reckoned:
You charge the first girl with disdain;
With lickerishness, the second.

For how can she who wants your love
Be moderate in behavior,
If the harsh one, displeases you,
And the plaint one vexes you.*

But 'twixt anger and affliction
Which your fancy whims report,
Let there be one who rejects you
And start complaining in good time*

Let loved ones cage their liberties
like any captive bird; you
violate them none the less,
Apostrophising virtue.

Which has the greater sin when burned
By the same lawless fever:
She who is amorously deceived,
Or he, the sly deceiver?

Or which deserves the sterner blame,
Though each will be a sinner:
She who becomes a whore for pay,
Or he who pays to win her?

Are you astounded at your faults,
Which could well be direr?
Then love what you have made her be,
Or make as you desire her.

I warn you: trouble her no more,
But earn the right to visit
Your righteous wrath on any jade
Who may your lust solicit.
This arrogance of men in truth
Comes surrounded by all evil--
Sworn promise, plea of urgency--
O world, O flesh, O devil.



Sor Juana Inés
de la Cruz

Translation by Robert Graves
from Literatura Chicana, by
Antonia Castaneda Shular, To-
mas Ybarra-Frausto, Joseph
Sommers. *Translations by
Irma Gamboa.

DESILUSION...Margarita V. Hernandez

Amor,
Antes de verte ya te sonaba
Antes de hablarte ya te deseaba,
Antes de besarte ya te amaba.
Pero, en mi corazon siento amargura
Porque se que mi pensamiento es una
locura.

Tu nunca podras ser mi amor,
Siempre sentiras rencor
Pues amaste sin ser amado y
Se que fuiste mal pagado.
Pero no juzgues por esa traicion,
Que siempre habra lugar para ti en mi
corazon.

-noviembre
de mil novecientos setenta y uno



P OETRY

CONFESSIONSGLO RODRIGUEZ

In the name of the Father,
and the Son,
and the Holy Ghost-
Forgive me, Father,
for I have sinned.
I am a sinner because I no longer feel
I can confess to you, Father;
for you, Father, are a man...
a man who has never experienced
the inner feelings and conflicts that are mine;
I am a woman.
I am young and naive;
I have been taught by you, Father,
that my natural feelings are sinful;
that sex is dirty,
and if I enjoy sex, I am dirty...
that if I desired sex without conception,
I was immoral.
Although other women all the world
were taking the pill,
I could not; you will not permit it.
But what does it matter?
I lost my Baby during my third month anyway-
that is all that matters, right?
not my personal feelings.
Yes, Father, I married-
I married because you said we must marry,
but the beautiful Man I married turned out to be
el diablo, who beat me,
and raped me,
and made we want to Die.
But it was you, Father, who said
I could not divorce him-
for it would be a grave sin
and I would be excommunicated.

So I ran away, Father.
and here I am.
alone and fearful.
My family rejects me
because I am bad and evil,
my man (ha!) wants to kill me
for leaving him,
and you, Father, want to advise me once again.
Forgive me, Father, but your advice is worthless.
I am alone, and I shall remain alone.



MI SECRETO.....Irma gamboa

Madre, tengo miedo.
tengo miedo
que me lo leas
en los ojos

Todo lo que tu no sabes
lo leeras
en mis ojos
cuando te hable.

Comprenderas?
Yo creo?

No me preguntes nada
no quiero que nadie sepa
lo que yo
llevo dentro.

Madre,
Tu tienes que comprender
mi secreto.

No es nada malo,
solo un secreto
lleno de gozo
que llevo dentro
muy dentro,
de los ojos.

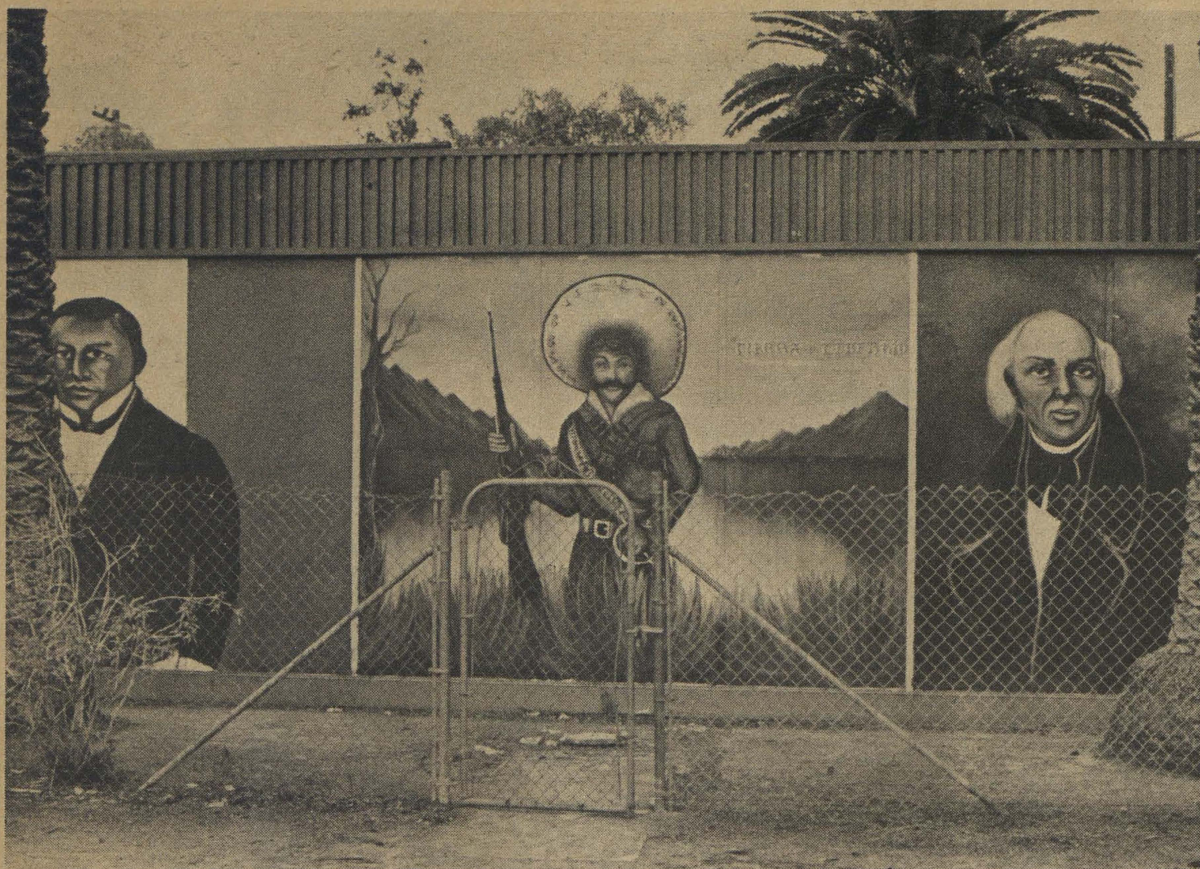
Yo solo quiero
que mi secreto
no se contagie
del negro cieno
(tu sabes,

Madre)
del negro cieno.

Madre tengo miedo,
mucho miedo,
de mi secreto,
mi sentimiento.

Pero...
es bueno.

Muy bueno.



ARTE CHICANO EN CASA BLANCA

Hermosas pinturas murales de nuestros heroes chicanos pueden ser admirados en las paredes de "Casa Blanca Neighborly Home Service." El artista, Roy Duarte es un joven de diecinueve años nativo de Casa Blanca.

Al Kovar, el director del lugar dijo que la idea del proyecto se concibió cuando Roger Flores, un viejo empleado hizo un mural de un indio Azteca adentro del edificio.

Luego planes fueron hechos para pin-

tar mas escenas que manifestaran nuestra identidad chicana pero esto no se llevo a cabo a causa de un incendio.

Los murales afuera en las paredes contiguas a los traques representan a heroes historicos de Mexico como Benito Juarez, Emiliano Zapata, y el Padre Hidalgo.

Los chicanos se pueden identificar con estos heroes mexicanos que no son mencionados en los libros de la historia de los Estados Unidos.



"Los Viejos"

Sal Castaneda

HISTORIA

Han sido muchos momentos en la historia de este país, que si todos supieran, podrian ser testigos a la herencia maravillosa de la gente de Habla-Hispana. Sin embargo como siempre es el caso, pasan sin que nadie se de cuenta a menos que por alguna tragedia son mencionados en una documental especial en television como otro día en la vida de una gente orgullosa. Asi es el caso con la ocurrencia historica reciente que fue casi sombreado por los periodicos locales en reportar la muerte de Ricardo Falcon de Orogrande, Colorado.

Las injusticias perpetradas sobre La Raza son muchas. Si un hombre roba pan o procura defender sus derechos, el esta perseguido por haberlo hecho en la primera pagina de los periodicos. Pero si 5000 personas se unieran a formar una base politica para accion, nadie se da cuenta, como sucedio en la Convencion del Partido de La Raza Unida en el Paso, Tejas el 1, 2, 3, y 4,

Tejas el 1, 2, 3, y 4 de Septiembre. El numero de La Raza presente fue estimado de 3500 a 500 por los periodicos de La Raza. Esto sorprendio a mucha gente que creo que la Convencion iba a terminar en un pleito antes de que empezara. Pero no fue asi. La Convencion se llevo a cabo en una manera efectiva y organizada. "en politica como en una familia, todos discutimos," dijo Gutierrez. "El enemigo no esta aqui, pero afuera."

La Convencion se llevo a cabo por cuatro dias y fue para desarrollar soluciones y plataformas por un nivel nacional. Congresistas de veinte estados estuvieron alli para participar en este evento historica.

El primer dia, uno de Septiembre, empezo la matriculacion. El estado de Colorado matriculo 400 personas antes de las 12 de la tarde. Matriculacion incluyo \$1.50 y la firma de un juramento de lealtad al partido. Por la tarde del primer dia mas de 1500 personas de diez y seis estados habian registrado para la convencion. Para las dos ed la tarde del mismo dia cada estado se llevo a cabo propia junta de politicos para desarrollar soluciones en una base de estado-estado. La junta de politicos de cada estado duro hasta la noche del segundo dia con Jose Angel Gutierrez el fundador del Partido de La Raza Unida en Tejas, Rodolfo Gonzalez de La Cruzada por Justicia en Denver, y Reyes Tijerinz Lopez de la Alianza de Librar las Ciudades del Estado en Nuevo Mexico, dirigiendo la convencion. Sus prioridades eran simple -- unidad para traer cambio efectivo para millones de Raza que no son representados por el sistema politico del pais.

Hablando a la convencion, fue notable que habia un partido en la estrategia politica sobre si La Raza Unida debe apoyar McGovern o no. Despues de mucha averiguacion fue decidido por La Raza Unida a no negociar de una posicion de debilidad como un compromiso puede indicar, pero mas bien empezar a formar una posicion de fuerza nacional. La decision hecha en el tercer dia de la con-



A P U N T E S



El proposito de la Convencion fue para llevar a cabo los objetivos de la Conferencia de 1969 en Denver, la formacion de un partido politico de La Raza Unida. Puerto Rico."

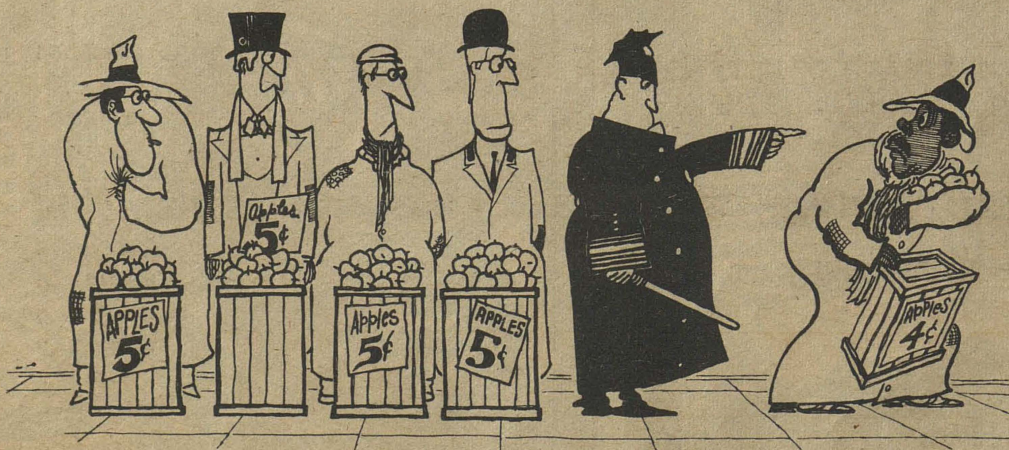
vencion fue hacer mas fuerte la unidad del partido detras de los problemas como "la lucha para unionizarse y sueldos mejores, eliminacion del deferimiento, mas intimas relaciones con La America Latina y Mexico, y para librar la colonia de

Durante el cuarto dia de la Convencion, un grupo permanente de tres representantes de veinte estados presentes fueron elegidos a formar un Congreso-- un grupo que pasaria los negocios del partido cuando la situacion aparece entre las fechas de la convencion. Jose Angel Gutierrez fue elegido como Presidente del congreso. El primer negocio para el Congreso fue a escoger la fecha y lugar para la proxima convencion.

El Partido de La Raza Unida en el sur de Texas ha ganado victorias mayores

DERECHO

Derechos de Consumidores: Una ley permitiendo que un mecanico, una agencia, o una gasolinera se quede con su automovil por falta de pagarle ha sido determinada anticonstitucional. Esto quiere decir que un taller de automoviles ya no puede detener su automovil hasta que usted pague la cuenta. Si usted tiene algun problema con talleres debe dirigir sus quejas al numero (800) 9535210. Las quejas mas seguidas son que el taller o mecanico cobra mas que el presupuesto, o que hace reparaciones adicionales sin notificar el dueño. En estos casos, Ud. no tiene obligacion de pagar. La llamada es gratis al publico.



SYSTEMA ECONOMICO

COMPRANDO UN AUTOMOBIL USADO?

Si Ud. esta pensando en comprar un automovil usado, llevalo a un centro de diagnostico donde puede ser chequeado electronicamente de defectos mayores antes de comprarlo. Cuesta \$20 para chequearlo pero puede ahorrarle cientos de dolares y muchos problemas en el futuro.

DERECHOS DE INQUILINOS

DUEÑO INQUILINO- Generalmente, un dueño no tiene la responsabilidad de reparar su casa o apartamento, solo si los dos estan de acuerdo que Ud. haga reparaciones y deduscan los gastos de la renta. Si su casa o apartamento necesita reparacion, Ud. puede hacer las reparaciones y deducir los gastos de la renta si ha notificado al dueño anteriormente: se prefiere que lo haga en escrito, y le de tiempo razonable para hacer la reparacion. Guarde comprobantes de las reparaciones. Las reparaciones no debe ser mas de lo que paga por su renta mensual y solo puede deducir los gastos de su renta una vez en un periodo de 12 meses. Tiempo razonable se determina por la circunstancias. Por ejemplo, un dueño debe reparar un baño que este descompuesto mas pronto que si su calentón estuviera descompuesto en el verano. Es ilegal, y el sera responsable por danos, si el dueño se quiere desquitar con Ud. tratando de sacarlo de su casa o subiendo su renta. Si el trata de hacer eso, llame a un abogado privado inmediatamente. Si Ud. no tiene con que pagar a un abogado, llame al Neighborhood Legal Assistance.

EL MITOTE



ENMIENDAS DE INMIGRACION Y DE EL DECRETO DE NACIONALIDAD (JUDICIAL, H. REPT. 92-1366)

Este proyecto de ley hace ilegal emplear extranjeros sabiendo que no han sido legitimamente admitidos como residentes permanentes o quienes no han sido autorizados por el fiscal del distrito para trabajar en los Estados Unidos. Este proyecto establece el siguiente procedimiento de tres pasos para la imposicion de sanciones contra patrones quienes emplean extranjeros sabiendo que estan ilegalmente en el pais. 1) En la primera violacion, el fiscal del distrito citara al patron informandole de la violacion. 2) Por una segunda violacion

dentro la margen de dos años despues de haber recibido una citacion, el fiscal del distrito impondra una multa por no mas de \$500 por cada extranjero. 3) Por violaciones adicionales el patron sera obligado a pagar una multa de \$1,000 y/o un año de encarcelamiento por cada ilegal.

En su reporte, la comision discutió en toda su extension el problema de el extranjero ilegítimo y indicaron que el número de deportados en años recientes ha sobrepasado el número de extranjeros admitidos legalmente como residentes permanentes. En puntos de vista individuales, fue sugerido de que sanciones similares fueran impuestas a estudiantes extranjeros o visitantes quienes toman empleo.

cine mexicano

LA MAYORIA DE ESTAS PELICULAS SERA DE AQUELLAS CLASICAS DE TIEMPOS QUE ASOCIAMOS CON RECUERDOS NOSTALGICOS DE NUESTRA ADOLESCENCIA E INFANCIA. PERO HABRA ALGUNAS MODERNAS PARA LOS JOVENES Y PARA LOS QUE SE SIENTAN JOVENES.

MECHA ESPERA QUE EN EL FUTURO NOS SIGAN PATROCINANDO Y QUE NOS SIGAN AYUDANDO A INFORMAR A LAS DEMAS PERSONAS DEL BARRIO. LA SERIE CONTINUARA HASTA LOS PRINCIPIOS DE JUNIO DEL SIGUIENTE AÑO, TODOS LOS DOMINGOS A LAS SIETE DE LA TARDE.

SIGUIENTE AÑO, TODOS LOS DOMINGOS A LAS SIETE DE LA TARDE EN EL AUDITORIO--L.S. 1500--AQUI EN LA UNIVERSIDAD.

BIENVENIDOS SEÑORES Y SEÑORAS AL CAMPO DE LA UNIVERSIDAD DE CALIFORNIA DE RIVERSIDE. BIENVENIDOS A DELEITARSE CON OTRA DE LAS PELICULAS MEXICANAS QUE SE EXHIBEN AQUI CON EL UNICO FIN DE COMPLACERLOS. EN SU ESFUERZO DE ESTRECHAR LAS RELACIONES ENTRE LOS ESTUDIANTES CHICANOS Y LA COMUNIDAD, MECHA LES OFRECE ESTAS PELICULAS CLASICAS PARA SU DIVERSION.

EN VISTA DE QUE EN RIVERSIDE NO HAY CINE MEXICANO Y USTEDES TIENEN QUE IR HASTA SAN BERNARDINO PARA VER PELICULAS MEXICANAS, MECHA SE ESFUERZA EN TRAERSELAS AQUI MAS CERCA.

VENGA ESTE DOMINGO PROXIMO, 10 DE DICIEMBRE,

A VER A

PEDRO INFANTE

EN

" NO DESEARAS LA MUJER DE TU HIJO "

MECHA----- ? QUE SIGNIFICA ?

[Movimiento Estudiantil Chicano de Aztlan]

Agustin Rios

Mecha es una organizacion estudiantil de la universidad compuesta en su mayoria por estudiantes chicanos que estan involucrados en un movimiento social cuya meta es mejorar el desarrollo social, politico y economico de la minoria mas grande del Sudoeste.

Mecha es la organizacion mas grande de estudiantes en los Estados Unidos

Grupos de estudiantes chicanos llamados "Mecha" se han establecidos y han sido reconocidos como representantes de estudiantes chicanos en varias instituciones academicas. La mayor parte del exito de Mecha se puede atribuir a los programas en Estudios Chicanos. A tenido un impacto muy positivo en politizar y estimular un conocimiento cultural entre los estudiantes chicanos. Los miembros de Mecha saben que la lucha empieza en las escuelas. Nuestra principal meta es el cambio progresivo. No solo queremos cambios sino que queremos producirlos efectivamente. La educacion es la clave para este cambio. Nosotros como estudiantes estamos preocupados porque el presente sistema excluye a ciertos grupos de participar en el modo americano de vivir.

El Proyecto Bi-lingue/Bi-cultural en Operacion en Cucamonga Procede de UCR



El Doctor Manuel Ramirez es el director del proyecto Follow Through que esta efectuando en la escuela primaria de Cucamonga. Nueve classes, del kinder hasta el tercer grado, participan en este proyecto unico, hecho especificamente para las clases que contienen ninos de habla espanola.

El proyecto de Follow Through recibe fondos de la oficina de educacion de los Estados Unidos, y es uno de los veintidos programas semejantes que existen en los E.E.U.U. La relativamente grande facultad de educadores, dirigidos por el Doctor Ramirez prepara a los maestros y los planes de estudios para presentaciones bilingues. Los educadores ensenan a los maestros de Cucamonga y a sus asistentes como presentar las lecciones en espanol tanto como instrucciones en los valores culturales de los Mexico-Americanos, y los estilos de aprender y comunicar de los ninos Mexico-Americanos. La facultad de U.C.R. ha desarrollado diversas maneras de preparar a los maestros, incluyendo un proyecto llamado "mosco-en-el-oido" = "bug-in-the-ear" que permite a los superintendentes a transmitir breves mensajes y animo al maestro mientras la leccion esta en progreso. Tambien, los educadores y maestros repasan juntos cintas visuales, para determinar modos de mejorar la presentacion de lecciones y el ambiente de la clase.

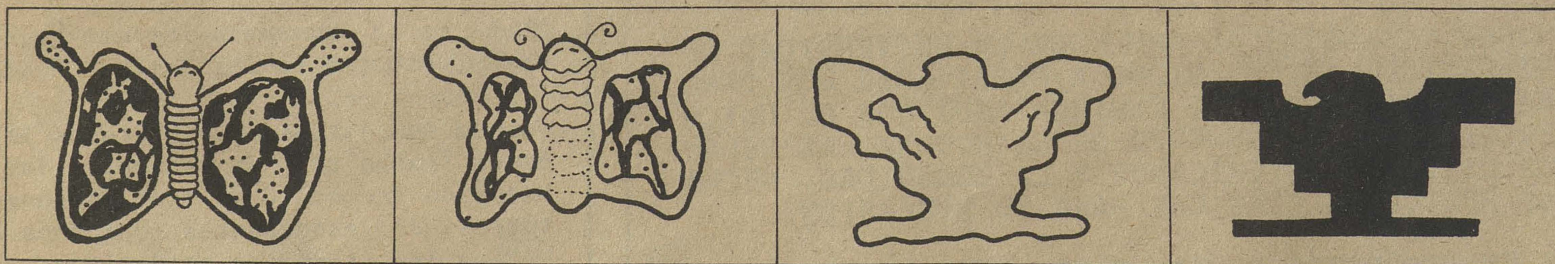
Uno de los componentes principales del proyecto es la participacion de los padres. Ademas de asistir en el proceso de ensenanza en la clase, los padres tambien asisten en las sesiones de preparacion para los maestros, y el desarrollo de los cursos. Los padres reciben tambien una serie de "paquetes para padres=parent-packages" que contienen actividades que los padres pueden hacer en casa con sus hijos. Estos paquetes consisten de lecciones, y son entregados a cada padre por un miembro de la facultad de Follow Through "en Cucamonga".

Entre los aspectos inovativas del proyecto son los programas de espanol como Segunda Lengua y Lectura en espanol. Mientras que muchos programas "bilingues" ofrecen lecciones de ingles como Segunda Lengua para asistir a los ninos monolingues de habla espanol, hay pocos que realmente se preocupan de ensenar espanol a los ninos de habla ingles, o de ensenar la lectura espanola.

A los ninos se les da la oportunidad de ser examinados en su lengua nativa. La facultad de UCR ha designado instrumentos de evaluacion especificamente para este proposito. A causa de esta oportunidad, ninos que en otras situaciones podrian ser retenidos en un periodo de los estudios solamente por no poder demostrar sus habilidades o dominio de nuevos conceptos mientras que aumentan gradualmente su fluidez "Nuestro programa se basa en la filosofia de la Democracia Cultural" dice Ramirez. "Los ninos deben poder conservar sus identidades etnicas mientras que aprenden a adoptar los valores y modos de vivir de la gran mayoria.

CARTOONS

CHICANO METAMORPHIS



Augustine y Jose



CHICANA CONFERENCE

At a U.C. conferencia last spring, a Chicana workshop was held in which some UCR Chicanas participated. Each workshop at the end of the conferencia presented some resolutions; these resolutions were to be implemented at each UC campus.

In our Chicana workshop, we concluded that the concepts of a collective theory and collective society composed of collective tasks implied the recognition of the complimentary relationship between Chicanas and Chicanos. We discussed that in order for Chicanas to be totally free, the Chicano male must also be liberated. We cannot have a Chicano Liberation Movement if half the people involved (women) are denied their self-determination. It is a contradiction that la Raza cannot afford to overlook. Our liberation as Raza cannot be carried through if the Chicana women continue to be oppressed.

As a result, the participants in the conferencia saw the great need for the implementation of a Chicana caucus within the different MECHA chapters. The purpose of these caucuses is to promote political, educational, and social-awareness specifically among Chicanos. The objective is to develop the Chicana's political potential, create a sense of unity among Chicanas, and for Chicanas to take a positive stand on issues and to initiate actions.

Other resolutions drawn at the conferencia were: implementation of Chicana courses; recruitment of Chicanas (students, faculty, community women, public speakers, etc.) encouragement of Chicana participation in the University and Community; Establishment of statewide communication of Chicana caucuses in the near future.



OUT OF THE KITCHEN



AND INTO THE STRUGGLE

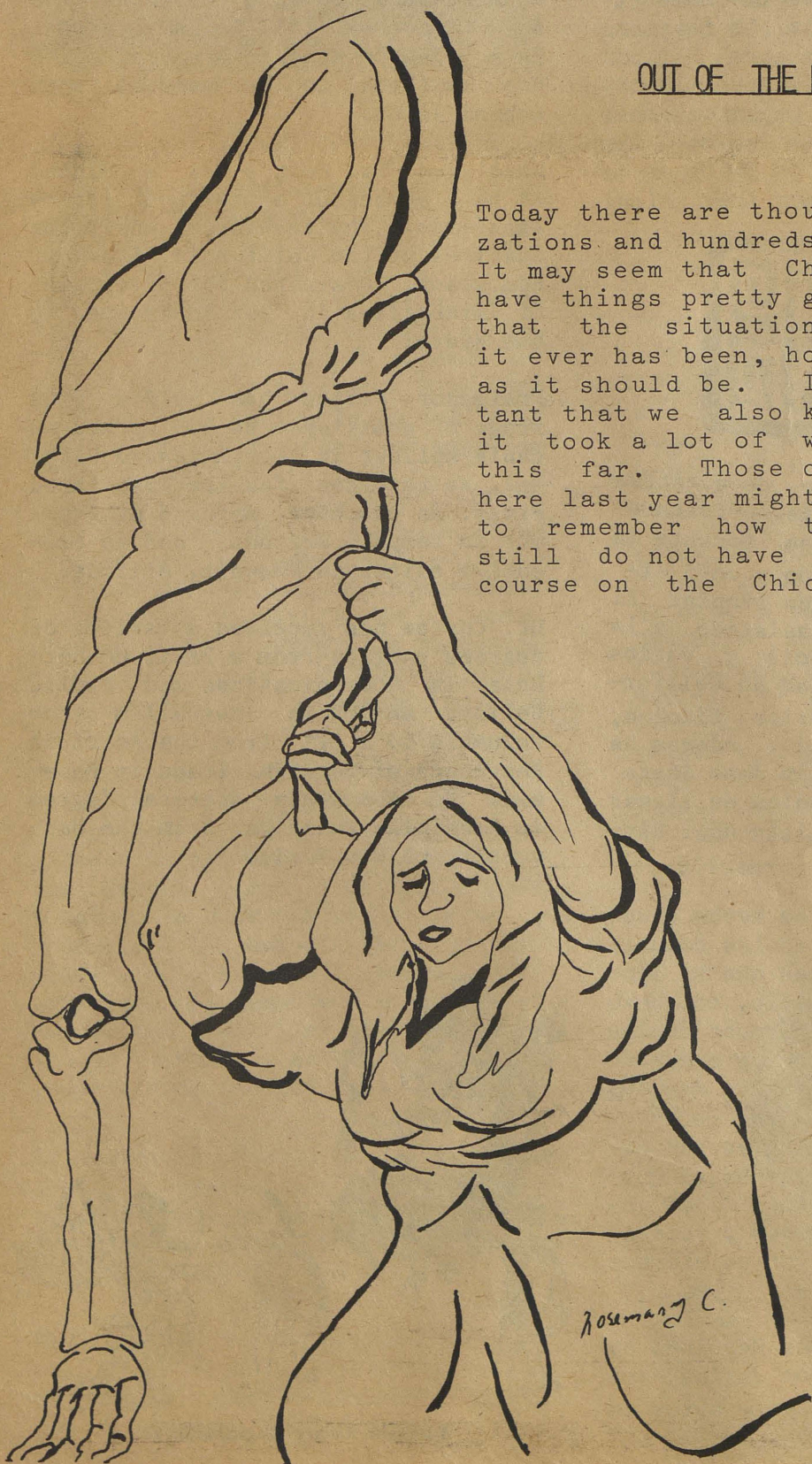
Today there are thousands of organizations and hundreds of conferences? It may seem that Chicana students have things pretty good. It's true that the situation is better than it ever has been, however, it is not as it should be. It is very important that we also keep in mind that it took a lot of work to bring us this far. Those of you who were here last year might take the time to remember how things were. We still do not have an introductory course on the Chicana. Nor do we

have any upper division classes that can research the problems of the Chicana in her urban or rural life. Where can students meet to discuss, analyze, and deal with the problems

and advantages that are here with our changing roles? We are no longer bearing several children. What are we to do with our time? Shall we become alcoholics, neurotics or

perhaps start sewing circles? What does it mean to have a career? How are the home and profession to be balanced? They have to be somewhere for 8 hrs. a day. Are they safe culturally, physically, and mentally at the babysitters, the day care centers, or the schools?

How safe is birth control? Who is in control of the research? What about our sisters in the high schools and the homes? What are they thinking today? It's true that next quarter there is being offered a seminar on the Chicana through Chicano Studies. Can this one class cover all of the above questions and all the ones I haven't posed? What are we to do? Currently, there is no Chicana organization, no Chicana budget, no Chicana co-chairwoman within MECHA, no Chicana research, no Chicana communication on this campus. On the other hand, over 40 Chicanas met for dinner last month here at UCR. Now that we have eaten together, let's work together.



CHICANO STUDIES

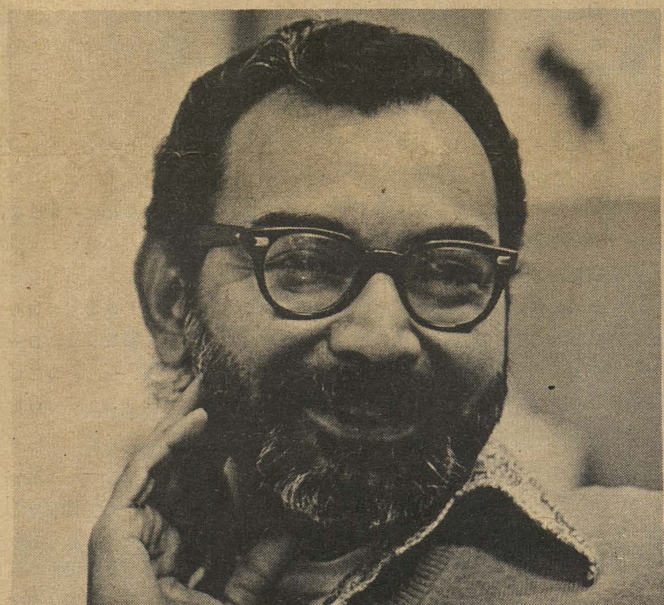
Chicano Studies offers a broad spectrum of classes including the history, sociology, psychology, art and literature of the Chicano and the Chicano in organizations. Students may receive a BA degree in Chicano Studies or may take a joint major degree which includes Chicano Studies and another discipline. The program is interdisciplinary in that students are encouraged to take classes from other departments that relate to the Chicano experience.

The staff for Chicano Studies includes a chairman, four faculty members, two academic counselors and administrative assistant and two part-time secretaries. Faculty teach half time in Chicano Studies and half time in another department. Visiting professors are employed on a per quarter basis to teach innovative classes.

Chicano Studies maintains an affiliation with MECHA and Chicano Pre-law organizations on campus.

Its primary aim is to direct the academic development of the Chicano student. However, its scope broadens to serve the student in whatever way is needed.

Chicano Studies is located at 2316 Library South.



Eliud Martinez was educated at the University of Texas, Ohio University and la Universidad Nacional de Mexico. His teaching areas include comparative literature, art history, and Latin American studies. His primary interests at present are "La Nueva Narrativa Hispano-Americana" and Modernism in literature, the visual arts and films.

Sr. Martinez is a writer, artist, and translator. He is at work on an experimental novel, The Notebooks of Miguel Velasquez. Of his work he says that it is about the mystery of art and what it is like to be an artist. The novel deals with travel, love, passion, despair, a hunger for life and memory.

Although he has been away from painting for a time, Eliud has exhibited his work in Chicago, New York City, Buffalo and Athens, Ohio. He won prizes in New York City and Buffalo.

Among the courses Sr. Martinez will teach this year are: The Spiritual Conquest of Mexico, Chicano Expression, The Latin American Novel and an introductory class to Chicano Studies.

Flora Ortiz who teaches both in the Education department and Chicano Studies grew up in New Mexico. She attended the University of Denver, UCLA and received her Ph.D. in educational administration from the University of New Mexico.

She has taught both in California and New Mexico and is especially interested in music. She has been active in music and art societies and has traveled extensively in Mexico, South America and Europe.



Since coming to Riverside, Dr. Ortiz has been quite active in community affairs. Courses Ortiz is teaching this year deal with Research Methods organization and the Chicano, Interpersonal Relations and Organizational Role Development. This summer she hopes to do research on Chicanos on campus and Organizations they belong to.



Tomas Martinez es uno de nuestros profesores de sociología. Presentemente ensena una clase tocante la sociología del Mexicano y cuyo diseño fue una innovación propia. El doctor Martinex ha asistido a la Universidad de Illinois y varios campos de la Universidad de California. Ha recibido varios títulos, entre ellos el doctorado. Además ha sido empleado por San Jose State College y Stanford antes de llegar a la Universidad de California, Riverside.

El doctor Martinez se ha hecho cargo de varias actividades en las comunidades Mexico-Americanos que ha llamado suyas. Por ejemplo, encabezó la campaña contra el infamoso "Frito Bandido" de televisión y organizó una demostración contra los Academy Awards hace tres años. Sus escritos tocante la discriminación se han hecho oír ante el congreso estadounidense. En adición ha encabezado varios programas educativos y recientemente esta desarroyando un proyecto cinematográfico.

Politicamente, el doctor Martinez ha sido jefe de campaña por Julian Nava en el Norte y es frecuente autor de oraciones.



Chairman of Chicano Studies
Dr. Carlos Cortes

Dr. Carlos Cortes has been with the University of California at Riverside for the past 5 years. His contribution to the University has been as a History Professor, and Chairman of the Latin American Studies Program. In the Academic Year of 1972-73, Dr. Cortes accepted the post as Chairman of the Mexican-American Studies Program at UCR.

Most recently, Dr. Cortes has been a founder of Matrix Media, a film company. He collaborated on the company's first film, "Northwest from Tumacacori" which deals with the De Anza expedition into San Francisco Bay. Another film is in progress. He is also working on a social science textbook to be used at high school level.

Last year Dr. Cortes was appointed to be a member of a textbook review taskforce. The taskforce, under the auspices of the California Board of Education, evaluated the treatment of minorities in textbooks used in the state.

Professor Cortes has held a wide range of positions. He has worked as cable splicer in North Kansas City, Mo., as reporter for the Associated Press, as teaching machine programmer in Tempe, Arizona, and as executive editor in Phoenix, Arizona.

Dr. Cortes has received a variety of degrees ranging from a BA at UC Berkeley in Communications and Public Policy, an MS in Journalism from Columbia to a BFT from the American Institute of Foreign Trade in Phoenix. He earned his doctoral degree in Brazilian Politics from the University of New Mexico.



Xochipilli. Códice Magliabechi, 23

CHICANO

STUDIES

STAFF

El departamento de Estudios Mexico-americanos ofrece un espectro ancho de clases que incluye cursos de historia, sociología, psicología, arte y literatura del Chicano y el Chicano en organizaciones. Estudiantes pueden recibir su bachillerato en estudios mexicoamericanos o pueden tomar un título combinado que incluye estudios mexicoamericanos y otra disciplina. El programa es interdisciplinario ya que a los estudiantes se les anima a tomar clases de otros departamentos. Clases que

se relacionan con la experiencia de los Chicanos.

La facultad de estudios mexicoamericanos incluye un director, cuatro profesores, dos consejeros académicos y un asistente administrativo y dos secretarías que trabajan por horas. La facultad enseña mitad de tiempo en estudios mexicoamericanos y mitad del tiempo en otro departamento. Profesores visitantes son empleados por trimestre para enseñar clases de innovación.

Estudios mexicoamericanos mantiene una afiliación con MECHA y las organizaciones de aspirantes de estudios de Derecho en UCR.

Su propósito principal es dirigir el desarrollo académico del estudiante Chicano. Sin embargo, la extensión se amplifica a servir al estudiante en todo lo que sea necesario.

El departamento de estudios mexico-americanos esta localizado en 2316 Library South.



Sirviendo como asistente administrativa del Departamento de Estudios Chicanos esta Elvira Hdz-Storms. Elvira es de Riverside, criada en Casa Blanca. Asistió a la primaria de Casa Blanca y después a la Sierra Jr. High. Se graduó de la secundaria Ramona en 1964. Asistió a Riverside City College y al Colegio del Valle de San Bernardino, donde se especializó en comercio.

Elvira ha estado en la Universidad 4 años--primero como secretaria del Programa de Oportunidad Educacional después como secretaria de un economista y horticulturista en la Extensión Agrícola. Ha estado con el departamento de Estudios Chicanos desde 1971.

Como asistente administrativa Elvira tiene la responsabilidad de controlar el presupuesto, sirve como secretaria privada del director Carlos Cortes tiene responsabilidad, total en la ausencia del director, y aconseja a los estudiantes, al personal y a la facultad. Además de su posición, es también miembro del comité del canciller sobre el statu quo de la Mujer y sirve en el comité consejero de los Estudios Chicanos.

El esposo de Elvira es un especialista en historia en UCR y espera estudiar Derecho. El baile español y servir de modelo son los dos pasatiempos preferidos de Elvira.

Elvira esta en Estudios Chicanos casi todo el día. Si tiene algún problema o necesita información sobre el programa a ella le encantará hablar con Ud.



Alberto Ricardo Chavez nació en Riverside, California el 26 de julio 1938. Es casado y tiene una hija llamada Anna.

Alberto recibió su educación en las escuelas públicas de la ciudad de Riverside y completó su bachillerato en el colegio de Long Beach State.

Desde 1967, Chavez ha servido a la comunidad Mexico-Americana en capacidad voluntaria. Ha participado en organizaciones como C.A.G. de Casa Blanca, Educational Task Force y otras.

Su oficio en la Universidad de California de Riverside es de asistente al Vice Chanceller en Asuntos Estudiantiles. Trata de ayudar a Chicanos de U.C.R. en problemas no-académicos. Muchos de estos asuntos se relacionan con ayuda financiera y viviendas. Con los programas iniciados por los estudiantes como Orientación para Chicanos, el Cinema Chicano, y el Día del Colegio de la comunidad, Chavez sirve como facilitador.



Juan Munoz nació en Indio pocas horas después de la Navidad del 1945. Asistió a las escuelas de la región y graduó de Indio High School en 1966. Después de servir en el ejército por dos años, regresó al College of the Desert y completó los requisitos para su título que había empezado antes de entrar al servicio militar. Por seis meses trabajó como Asistente de Maestro y fue instructor en una escuela para niños con problemas mentales. Se transfirió a Long Beach College y mientras estudió allí, trabajó y vivió en Catalina Island. En 1971 se inscribió en UCR. Fue tutor de EOP y graduó con honores en junio de 1972. Es graduado en el departamento de historia, y además es consejero en Chicano Studies.



Eva Enriquez Biffle nació en San Bernardino y fue criada en el sur de Colton. Graduada de Colton High School en 1963. Asistió a San Bernardino Valley College por dos años y siguió su estudio en la Universidad de California, Santa Cruz. Allí recibió su bachillerato en Literatura Española. Después de su graduación se hizo cargo de un centro de niños en Watsonville. Junto con su esposo hizo posible que las madres de la vecindad atendieran a otros pendientes. Además fue maestra y ayudó con la Lationo Project, una cooperativa de varios intereses.

Eva tiene una hija de quince meses, cuyo nombre es Persephone. Eva y su esposo presentemente viven en Arrowhead Highlands, un centro en las montañas de San Bernardino.

THE LAST PAGE !!!

The Brown Baggers of Riverside are an informal organization

The Brown Baggers of Riverside are an informal organization which operates without funds, without elected officers, but with recognition from City and political figures. The organization is made up almost entirely of Chicanos involved in public service work, professional and paraprofessional. It operates on a semi-informal agenda and can be described as service organization that reviews the public services which affect Chicanos in all aspects of their lives.

The Brown Baggers meet at noon every Thursday at the Community Settlement House. This organization grew out of the efforts of Jess Ybarra; Director of the Community Settlement, John Sotelo; Riverside City Councilman, and others in the community decided to name it "Brown Baggers" because they had anticipated that the participants would bring their sack lunch and eat while discussing the agenda items.

An interesting feature of the Brown Baggers is that even though it doesn't have any elected officers, it has survived for three years. The founders had anticipated that for a successful organization they would have to experiment with new procedures. Each member can assume the leadership role by asking the organization that s/he will assume the chairpersonship and present a program of interest.

The kinds of programs have varied from guest speakers such as the Chief of Police, the Mayor of Riverside, Congressman Victor Veysey, and Congressman elect George Brown to subjects like Affirmative Action or the Economic Opportunity Board of Riverside. The net effect is that in such an organization, the participants are better informed on current events. At the same time the organization provides a vehicle to develop leadership in the Chicano community.

H.R. 16188: IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT AMENDMENTS (JUDICIARY H. REPT. 92-1366.)

This bill would make it unlawful to knowingly hire aliens who have not been lawfully admitted for permanent residence or who have not been authorized by the Attorney General to work while in the United States. This bill establishes the following three-step procedure for imposition of sanctions against employers who knowingly hire illegal aliens: 1) for a first violation, the Attorney General would serve a citation on the employer informing of violations; 2) for a second violation within two years after receiving a citation, the Attorney General would impose a fine of not more than \$500 for each alien; and 3) for any additional violation the employer would be subject to a fine of \$1,000 and or one-year imprisonment for each alien.

RIGHTS

Consumer Rights: A law permitting a mechanic, automobile dealership, or a service station to keep your automobile until the repair bill is paid has been ruled unconstitutional.

This means that repair shops can no longer hold your automobile as ransom until you pay the bill!!

If you have any other problems with repair shops charging more money than was first estimated, or if they do more work on your car without notifying you, you are not responsible to pay for the added expenses. If you have any other complaint against a repair shop, immediately telephone the Bureau of Automotive Repairs, 800-952-5210. There is no cost for the telephone call.

Buying a Used Car?

If you are thinking of buying a used car take it to a diagnostic center where it is checked electronically for major defects before you buy it. The cost is about \$20 for the test, but you can save \$100's of dollars and many problems in the future.

TENANTS RIGHTS

LANDLORD TENANT- Duty to repair generally, a landlord has the duty to repair your house or apartment, unless you have agreed to make the repairs as part of the rent. If your house or apartment is in need of repairs you can pay for the repairs yourself and deduct the rent due provided that you first notify the landlord, preferably in writing, of the need for the repairs, giving him a reasonable time in which to make the repairs and then actually have the repairs done. Save the repair bills. The repairs must not exceed the amount of one month's rent and you can only deduct repairs from the rent once in any twelve month period. What is a reasonable time is determined by the circumstances. For example, you would expect a landlord to repair an overflowing toilet much faster than he would repair a faulty heater during the summer months. It is illegal and he will be liable to you in damages if the landlord attempts to retaliate by trying to evict you or raise the rent. Should he attempt to do so, contact a lawyer immediately. If you cannot afford an attorney call San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance At 648-7580.

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