



CCR

UP-DATE.....

Estimados Compañero(a)s,

The following is an up-date on some of the recent activities of the Committee on Chicano Rights. We hope that we can continue to count on your support in the struggle for self-determination of our Raza.

APRIL 17 & 18, 1980. . . . Herman Baca (CCR) speaks to students, faculty, and community at West Valley Community College (S.F. Bay area), Stanford University, San Francisco State University and San José State University. Herman Baca spoke of the continuous oppression of the Chicano/Mexicano community and how the immigration issue affects all Latinos.

Chicanos plan march, immigration conference

By ALISON DaROSA 5-21-80
TRIBUNE Staff Writer

The Chicano movement across the country is escalating its struggle to end "the Vietnam of the Southwest," says Chicano leader Herman-Baca.

And the battle strategy will be formulated this weekend, he says, during a two-day National Chicano Immigration Conference at St. Rita's Roman Catholic Church on Churchward Street.

A "memorial march" — which is expected to draw more than 3,000 people — will highlight the gathering, beginning at noon Sunday at Larsen Park in San Ysidro and moving along the international border.



HERMAN BACA

MAY 24, 1980 "Chicano National Immigration Conference" held at St. Rita's Church (San Diego). Over 1,000 persons representing 200 organizations participated. Rudy Acuña (Prof. Calif. State Univ.), Herman Baca (CCR), Rodolfo "Corky" Gonzales (Crusade for Justice — Denver, Co.), and Dennis Banks (AIM), addressed those present.

MAY 25, 1980 1,500 persons "march against migra killings" at the U.S. - Mexico border, San Ysidro.



-Staff Photo by George Smith

Demonstrators at protest march in San Ysidro carry cardboard coffins symbolizing what they

charge is brutality by U.S. Immigration officials. The march was part of a weekend conference.

JULY 24, 1980. Herman Baca speaks to 1,200 Chicanos who turned out to "call national attention to the Hanigan Case". The Hanigans (two anglo brothers who brutally tortured - at gun point- three undocumented Mexicanos) were previously acquitted by an all white jury. The rally was held in Tucson, Arizona.

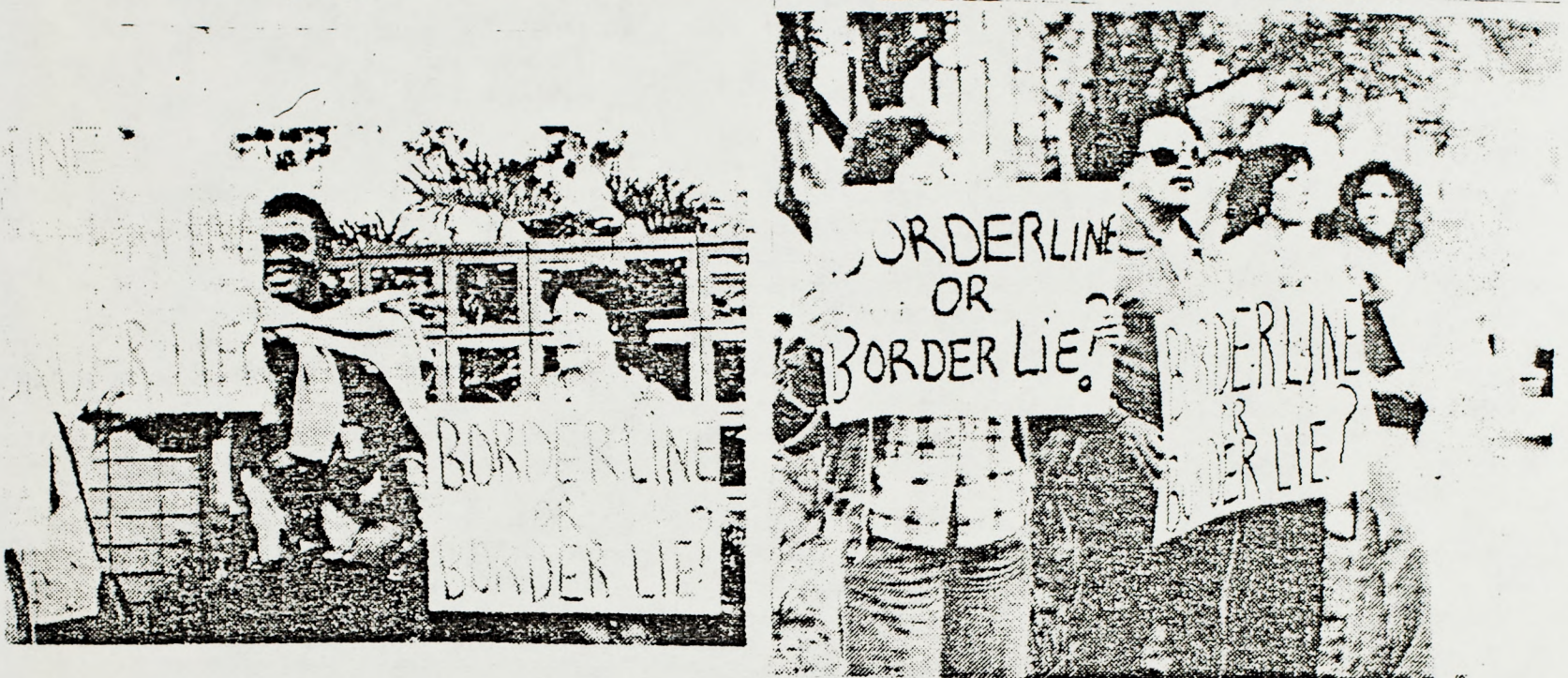
AUGUST 27, 1980. Over 200 persons attend the CCR community meeting held at the Centro Cultural de la Raza. Special guest speakers, Gus Frias (end barrio warfare organizer from East L.A.) and Rudy Acuña(Prof. Cal. State Univ.) addressed those in attendance. There was also a performance by "El Teatro Aztlan".

SEPT. 26, 1980 100 people picket the movie "Border Line" at Center 3 Cinema in Mission Valley. The CCR proclaims the movie as a "border lie" and "nazi-migra" propaganda.

SAN DIEGO COMMUNITY PROTEST SHOWING OF "BORDER-LINE"

Over 200 concerned Chicanos, Blacks, Anglos, Asians, joined the Committee of Chicano Rights in front of the Cinema 3, Mission Valley, to call attention to highly false presentation of Border Reality.

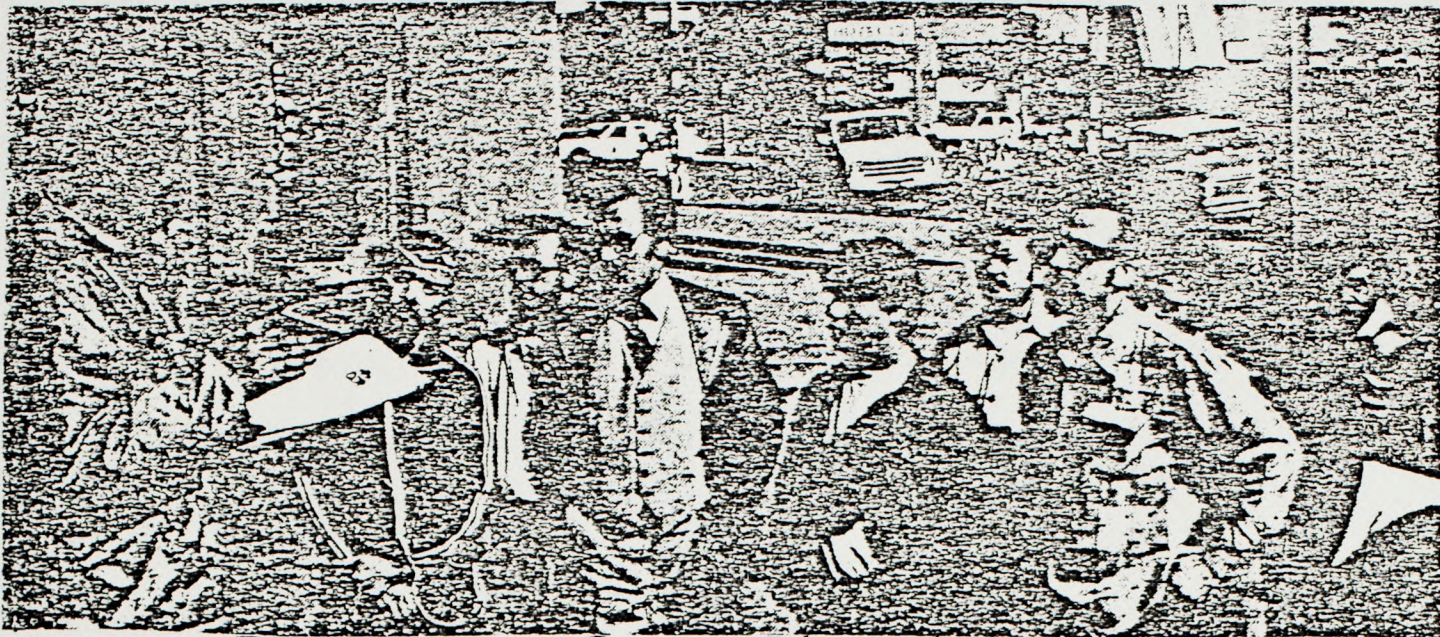
A call is being issued to all Chicano organizations throughout the U.S. to protest the showing of "Borderline"



OCT. 6, 1980. CCR media committee meets with "Nosotros" (Latino actors organization) in Hollywood, Ca. In a public press conference, "Nosotros" agrees with the CCR position on the movie "Border Line".

NOV. & DEC. 1980. CCR concentrates on cases of Border Patrol abuses and brutality in the fields and ranches in North San Diego County. The CCR also focused on the rapes and beatings occurring at the international border crossing and inland checkpoints. All this done in preparation for the planned Chicano National Immigration Tribunal scheduled for April 10 - 11, 1981.

JAN. 1981 CCR organizes picket protesting Supreme Court decision to allow Border Patrol to stop and detain Mexican-looking individuals anywhere in the country on a simple assumption or suspicion that they are undocumented.



Baca Protests Car Check Decision

By RICARDO CHAVIRA
Staff Writer, The San Diego Union

The nation's Latinos have had their constitutional guarantees stripped away as the result of a Supreme Court ruling broadening the Border Patrol's power to stop vehicles for investigation, a Chicano activist said here yesterday.

Herman Baca, chairman of the Committee on Chicano Rights, made the comments while about 40 persons carrying signs and chanting slogans denouncing the decision marched in front of the federal courthouse.

Calling the unanimous decision issued last week a "carte blanche," he said it "will in practice have the effect of targeting every person of Latin ancestry in the United States to the whims, impulses and feeling of the INS (Immigration and Naturalization Service), Border Patrol or any law enforcement official."

Gene Smithburg, assistant Border Patrol chief for the Chula Vista sector, denied that race is a factor in deciding who should be stopped for investigation. "I would say none of our stops are based on the racial characteristics of a person," he said.

"We look at such things as the ve-

hicle type — certain kinds are favored by smugglers — and where the vehicle is," said Smithburg.

The court ruling concluded that the test for stopping a vehicle was not if there was probable cause.

"Rather," wrote Chief Justice Warren Burger, "the question is whether based on the whole picture, they as experienced Border Patrol agents could reasonably surmise that the particular vehicle they stopped was engaged in criminal activity."

Smithburg explained that vehicles being driven through Border Field State Park or across unpaved sections of Otay Mesa, for instance, might arouse suspicion. Generally, said Smithburg, drivers who appear "rigid" or "nervous" or who "are not the right type for a particular area" are likely to be stopped and checked.

He praised the Supreme Court decision. "After we've been in the Border Patrol several years," Smithburg said, "we develop almost a sixth sense. We can approach a vehicle, look at all the signs and almost know if the driver is a smuggler."

Asked if the ruling would not in fact only allow Border Patrol officials to more effectively do their job,

Baca replied that it instead made Latinos "sacrificial lambs" in the government's so-far unsuccessful efforts to control illegal immigration.

"What the government has decided is that it's okay to take away our constitutional rights as long as they're trying to catch undocumented aliens," said Baca.

He said the recent ruling was disturbing also because it indicates a pattern of anti-Latino decisions.

Among them, Baca noted a 1976 Supreme Court decision reinstating inland immigration check points and an order by outgoing Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti lifting a ban on Border Patrol raids on workplaces suspected of employing illegal aliens.

"Whatever might be said in defense of these actions," he said, "it's not the blue-eyed, blond-haired person that will be stopped. It's the Mexican, the so-called foreign-looking individual."

JAN. 28, 1981 CCR Community meeting held at the Neighborhood Out-Reach Program (San Diego) was attended by over 50 youth from different Barrios. Juan Parrino (CCR) spoke on the need for unity within Barrio youth. Herman Baca (CCR) spoke against the draft, explaining that the struggle was here (in Aztlan) against the oppressive conditions forced upon the Chicano/Mexicano community.

JAN. 31, 1981 Over 100 persons attended CCR fundraiser held at the home of Don and Martha Burdett (Chula Vista, CA.)

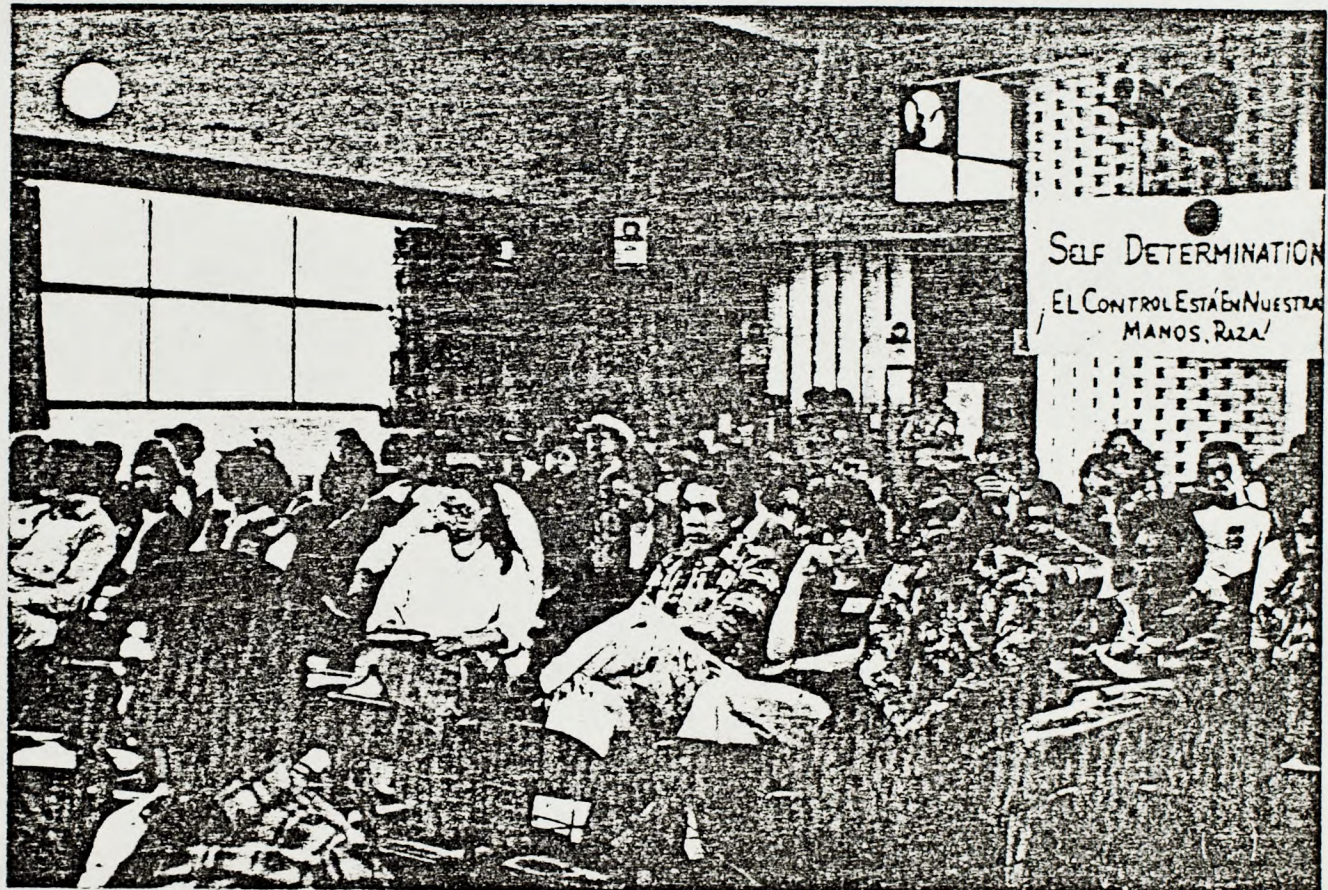
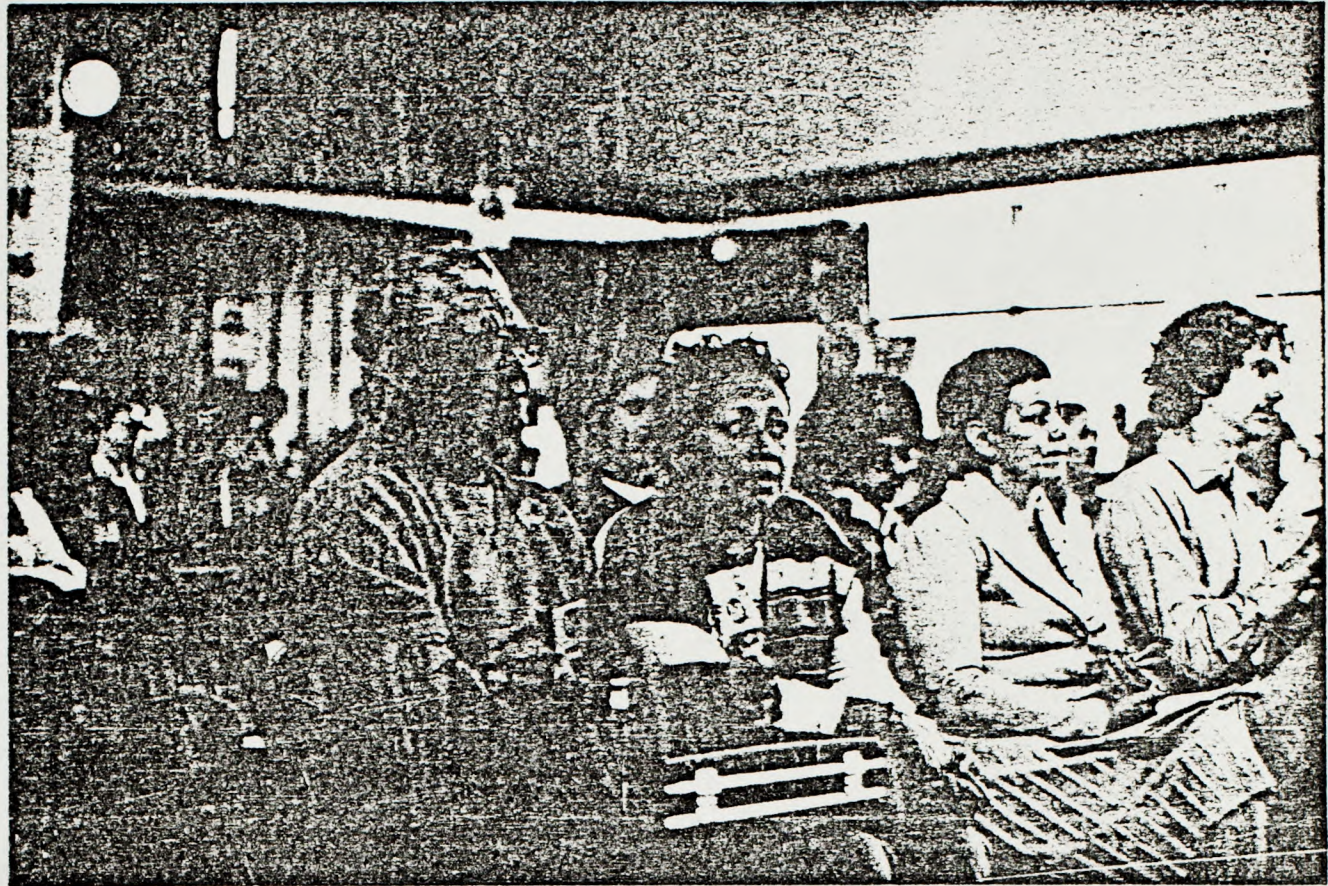
FEB. 19, 1981. CCR, along with the National Coalition on the Hannigan Case, arrived in Phoenix, Arizona, and in a press conference announced that they were there "to monitor the Hannigan trial and express support for the five year nationwide struggle by Chicano/Latino organizations to procure justice for the three Mexican (undocumented) victims that were branded, beaten, shot and tortured by the Hannigan family.

FEB. 19, 1981. Herman Baca addresses MECHA students at Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona. Herman explained how the "immigration issue" affects all of our Raza.

FEB./MARCH 1981 CCR contacted and met with various organizations for the planning of the Chicano National Immigration Tribunal.



APRIL 11, 1981 Chicano National Immigration Tribunal. CCR documents testimony of "migra" abuse from witnesses and attorneys from through-out the country.



APRIL 12-14, 1981. CCR compiles 1000 page packet of "migra" abuse to present to Presidents Ronald Reagan and José López Portillo.

APRIL 19, 1981 CCR travels to Mexico City to present packet of "migra" abuse to President José López Portillo. Receive extensive national coverage in all major Mexican newspapers.

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89 • AÑO XXIX • NUEVA EPOCA

subdirector: Raúl Prieto



Mientras Existan Campesinos Marginados, Estará Latente la Violencia en el Agro — 2



— 2

DEPORTES

— 12, 13 y 14

TOTAL INDIFFERENCIA DE MEXICO Y EU POR LOS INDOOCUMENTADOS

Son Tratados Peor que Esclavos, Denuncia el Tribunal Chicano — 3



Hermán Baca, presidente del Comité Pro Derechos Chicanos, señaló ayer que la represión a que son sometidos los chicanos, "no es más que un caso de esclavitud del siglo XX, por el alto índice de violaciones a los derechos humanos civiles y constitucionales". (Foto de J. PEREZ BARRA)

PEMEX y sus movidas

RAUL PRIETO

ESTAN al tanto los lectores de que Teléfonos de México ofrece a sus empleados y obreros un 29.7 por ciento de aumento a sus salarios, y de que tal propuesta es rechazada por los telefonistas, dispuestos a ir a la huelga —el miércoles, nada más como ensayo, harán un paro de 24 horas, si el destino no lo impide—. ¿A qué se debe que estos trabajadores exijan más, y no por simple capricho, sino porque el costo de la vida se ha incrementado aceleradamente, rebasando en mucho aquel modesto 29.7 por ciento la respectiva inflación? Pues se debe,



EL DÍA

VOCERO DEL PUEBLO MEXICANO

Autorizado como correspondencia de 2a. Clase por la Dirección
General de Correos con fecha 10 de agosto de 1962

Director Fundador: ENRIQUE RAMIREZ Y RAMIREZ

Directora General: SOCORRO DIAZ

AÑO XIX

MEXICO, D.F., LUNES 20 DE ABRIL DE 1981

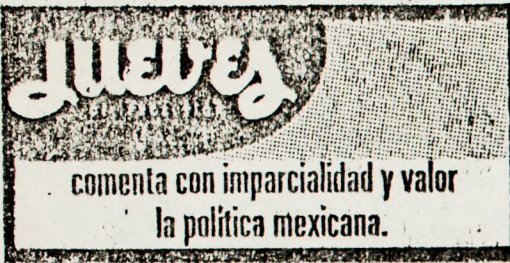
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Miembro de la Asoc. de Editores de Periódicos Diarios de la R.M. AC.

Una política humana y justa exigen líderes chicanos a Estados Unidos



HERMAN BACA, en representación de la comunidad chicana declaró que el círculo opresivo norteamericano se sigue cerrando sobre 20 millones de personas y pidió el auxilio del gobierno mexicano para poner fin a las injusticias y la explotación que sufren (Foto MAYO)



EXCELSIOR

EL PERIODICO DE LA VIDA NACIONAL

Registrado como Artículo de Segunda Clase en la Administración de Correos, el 18 de marzo de 1917.

AÑO LXV — TOMO II

FUNDADOR:
RAFAEL ALDUCIN

DIRECTOR GENERAL:
REGINO DIAZ REDONDO

MEXICO, D. F.—DOMINGO 19 DE ABRIL DE 1981

Reagan Trata de Crear un Apartheid

Para 8 Millones de Chicanos

Lo Denuncian y Presentan un Informe al Gobierno Mexicano 200 Organizaciones

Representantes de 200 organizaciones chicanas, señalaron ayer que las políticas migratorias del Presidente Ronald Reagan buscan crear un estado de "apartheid" (separación racial) en el sudoeste de Estados Unidos, donde se concentra la mayoría de los ocho millones de mexicano-estadunidenses que viven en aquel país.

Dichas organizaciones, que se reunieron el año pasado en la I Conferencia Internacional Sobre los Derechos de los Trabajadores Indocumentados y hace nueve días en el Tribunal del Pueblo, presentaron un informe al gobierno de México sobre el trato que se da en ese país a los "ilegales", y en el cual acusan a las autoridades estadounidenses de violar las garantías constitucionales de los trabajadores de origen mexicano en esa nación.

En el documento, dirigido al Presidente López Portillo y entregado el viernes pasado en Los Pinos, las organizaciones chicanas dan a conocer una serie de recomendaciones al gobierno de Reagan, para mejorar las condiciones de chicanos y mexicanos indocumentados en Estados Unidos, y las razones en las cuales fundamentan sus argumentos.

Las organizaciones, que han luchado por los derechos humanos y civiles en los últimos 10 años, presentaron alrededor de 50 recomendaciones a la Administración Reagan, con el propósito de que "se busque una norma justa y humana" al problema de los indocumentados, que les afecta directamente al ser muchos de éstos sus familiares, o ser perjudicados por las medidas represivas

que se intentan para frenar el flujo de los mismos.

Una versión en inglés del informe entregado al Presidente López Portillo, será presentado la próxima semana al procurador general de Estados Unidos, William French Smith, y posiblemente también al vicepresidente George Bush y al jefe del gabinete de la Casa Blanca, James Baker.

También, un sumario será divulgado hoy públicamente en México, donde se condensan las alrededor de 1,000 páginas de que consta el reporte original, por Herman Baca, presidente del Comité por los Derechos Chicanos, con sede en San Diego, California, quien ha sido uno de los principales activistas en aquel país dentro del movimiento chicano.

El reporte de las 200 organizaciones chicanas, donde existen diferentes tendencias ideológicas y políticas, es un consenso logrado luego de varios in-

tentos por unificar un apoyo al movimiento y a los trabajadores indocumentados.

Entre las principales recomendaciones al gobierno de Reagan, figura un rechazo al aumento del Programa H-2 para trabajadores migratorios, que en los años que lleva de instituido, no ha demostrado ser la alternativa viable para resolver la mano de obra indocumentada, y si en cambio ha servido como un instrumento de coerción de los patrones contra los trabajadores, de acuerdo a diferentes estudios publicados en México y en Estados Unidos.

- APRIL 23, 1981 CCR travels to Washington D.C. with 1000 page packet of actual documentation of "migra" abuses to present to Pres. Ronald Reagan and International Press.
- MAY 5, 1981 Herman Baca is invited to speak at East L.A. College, U.C.L.A and U.C.S.D. on the outcome of Chicano National Immigration Tribunal.
- JUNE 1981 CCR calls press conference to announce opposition to Reagan's Bracero Program. . . . Herman Baca travels to San José, Calif. and receives endorsement from the American G.I. Forum on CCR Immigration position.
- JULY 1981. CCR denounces legal aid cutbacks to undocumented persons.
- AUG. 1981 Herman Baca and members of the CCR travel to Washington D.C. to intensify campaign against the Reagan Bracero program and immigration proposals and to participate in the National Immigration and Refugee Conference.

A Chicano Perspective





CCR UP-DATE.....

NOV 1980

Estimados Companero(a)s:

The following is an up-date on some of the recent activities of the Committee on Chicano Rights. We hope that we can continue to count on your support in the struggle for self-determination of our Raza.

- July 24.....Herman Baca speaks to 1,200 Chicanos who turn-out to "call national attention to the Hanigan Case". The Hanigans (two anglo brothers who brutally tortured -at gun point- three undocumented Mexicanos) were previously acquitted by an all white jury. The rally was held in Tucson, Arizona.
- July 30.....CCR community meeting held at Lowell Elementary School. The film "Chicana" was seen by the 80 persons present.
- August 8.....Herman Baca addresses 700 people attending the nation-wide G.I. Forum convention held in Anaheim, Ca. Baca spoke on "violence at the border" against Chicano/Mexicanos by the I.N.S. (la migra).
- August 27.....Over 200 persons attend the CCR community meeting held at the Centro Cultural de la Raza. Special guest speakers, Gus Frias (end barrio warfare organizer from East L.A.) and Rudy Acuna (professor-Cal State University), addressed those in attendance. There was also a performance by "El Treato Aztlan".
- Sept. 21.....CCR membership participate in "Unity March and Rally" sponsored by El Congresso Para Pueblos Unidos in Santa Ana, Ca. Herman Baca spoke to the crowd of over 1,000 people who attended the unity rally.
- Sept. 26.....100 people picket the movie "Border Line" at Center 3 Cinema in Mission Valley. The CCR proclaims the movie as a "border lie" and nazi-migra propaganda.
- Oct. 6.....CCR media committee meets with "Nosotros" (Latino actors organization) in Hollywood, Ca. In a public press conference, Nosotros agrees with the CCR position on the movie "Border Line".
- Oct. 10.....Herman Baca speaks to 200 persons at the "Dia de la Raza" celebration at San Diego City College, sponsored by MECHA. Baca denounced the term "Hispanic" as a label imposed upon la Raza by Anglo controlled institutions.
- Oct. 10.....David Avalos (CCR representative) gives three presentations to Chicano studies classes at San Diego State University. Topic: "Border Line" the migra propaganda film.

update update



CCR

Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc

Estimado Companero/a

Since May, we have been stepping up our level of discipline both as individuals and as an organization. To you this means tighter, more disciplined Community Meetings, expanding membership, bigger and more frequent fundraisers etc. Of course with growth comes pain but to stagnate is regressive and counter-productive and can only lead to our self-destruction.

The Civil Rights Litigation Center of San Antonio Tejas, the Tucson Coalition for Justice of Tucson Arizona, the Crusade for Justice of Denver Colorado, are among the organizations following through with the CCR in attempting to bring an International Tribunal to Aztlan. The intent is to bring international attention to human rights violations along the U.S.-Mex. Border as well as other atrocities in Education, Police Repression, etc. The investigating body will be the Fédération Internationale Des Droits De L'Homme (International Federation On The Rights Of Man) which is based in Paris France.

At the invitation by el Universidad Autonoma de Sinaloa, we traveled to Culiacan to participate in a conference on immigration. The conference unanimously endorsed and backed the CCR Chicano National Immigration Conference and investigation by the International Tribunal. (June 16 and 17, 1980)

June 20, 1980 Herman to San Antonio to meet with Intl. Fed. on the Rights of Man.

July 24, 1980, CCR participated in protest rally in Tucson at the invitation of the Tucson Coalition for Justice. Protesting border brutality and lack of chicano jurors on the all white jury hearing the Hannigan Case.

Aug. 8, 1980 Herman participates as a keynote speaker addressed GI Forum National Convention. Extremely well recieved.

HELP! We need file cabinets and typewriters. PLEASE DONATE.

ORGANIZATE RAZA

JG

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