

CCR

Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc

June 24, 1999

Jose Angel Gutierrez
238 W. 12th Street
Dallas, Texas 75208

Estimado Jose:

It was good hearing your voice, and talking to you. Gracias, for sending me your book. I have glanced at it and have started reading it. What I have read is very good, and it has brought back a lot of memories. I also agree with your introduction statements, that **"Our record (Chicanos) as builders of the Chicano community remains unmatched and unchallenged by the present day generation of Hispanics". "Hispanics as a group are into neither group ascendancy nor solidarity with one another". "They are primarily into individual aggrandizement and achievement". Or as I would put it "Hispanics have no historical, political or social consciousness". So, how can Hispanic's propose any solutions to the problems that our people confront, if they themselves do not know their history, culture or language?**

I see that many activists have lost their consciousness, and that our peoples at this stage of our historical development find themselves lost in a deep valley without hope or a political way out. Because of this fact, I believe that it is imperative and has become critical, that individuals, who were involved in the Chicano movement struggle, need to write and document their involvement and experiences (as you have done in your book) for future Chicano generations. This before it is all lost, or father time buries all of us that were involved in the Chicano movement. The documented history can and should be left to a smarter Chicano generation. Smarter than the "Hispanics" or "Latinos" that we see running around today. I am also certain, that future generations will confront the same problems that we confronted, and will be looking for historical parallels to their ongoing struggle to franchise our people, in the future. The history left behind for them by us (I believe) will prove invaluable to their struggle.

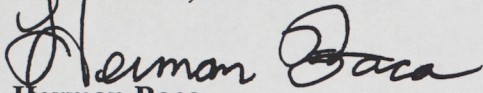
Let me state, that I was very happy to hear from you, receive your book and the news that you will be here in San Diego on August 4, 1999. Others and I look forward to visiting and talking with you. In thinking, about your announced visit, I thought, that if your schedule permits, that it would be a good idea for the CCR to organize both a Chicano community "get together" for you, and a "reunion for San Diego veteranos (a). It would be good for all of us here to meet with you, to remember the history of the Chicano struggle. A struggle that our people (especially those who benefited) should not forget. Not forget what the movement did for them, and for their children. The "reunion" could also be a vehicle to get the word out, about your book. A book that, I think our people should know about, and more importantly read. In other words, since you are going to have a book signing for the **hisspuknics**, I thought that it would be a good idea to also have one for the Chicano community.

**710 E. 3rd Street
National City CA 91950
(619) 477-3800**

As I stated above, we can plan and organize it, if your schedule permits it, and you are in agreement. If you are in agreement, please forward me your schedule (as soon as possible), and also inform me as what day would be best for you. I need to know, so that our people here can plan accordingly. On the other hand, if you are not in agreement, with the above, for whatever reason(s), Nadine, others and myself are still looking forward to meeting, visiting and talking with you.

In closing, enclosed for you are 2 items (El Chicano ...3 grumpy old man?) and an article which I wrote, that I have been meaning to forward you for the longest time. I will be waiting to hear from you on the above. Un gran abrazo, to you and your family.

Sinceramente,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Herman Baca". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name.

Herman Baca
President

FROM : NHCFAE-DTERO

FAX NO. : 4057218464

Jun 17 1999 11:37AM P2

Jun-17-99 06:52A Adolfo Zavala
11/NEKAKY 1243/9044/

206-288-0742

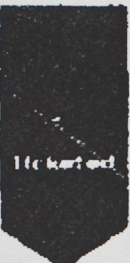
P.01

San Diego, CA Tuesday, August 3, 1999

ITINERARY #1545790417

[Back to Itinerary](#)

Questions about these reservations? Call Expedia Travel Services at 800-836-4600 or 404-726-9797 and have your itinerary number available for the agent.



Dallas, TX (DAL-Love Field) to San Diego, CA (SAN-Lindbergh Field)
San Diego, CA (SAN-Lindbergh Field) to Dallas, TX (DAL-Love Field)

1 adult
Base fare: US \$363.69
Taxes: US \$40.11
Total Cost: US \$404.09

Confirmation Number: 4MSZNI

6/3/99 Dallas (DAL) to Houston (IAH) **Continental** 4193
Tue Depart 3:45 pm Arrive 4:45 pm
233 mi 1hr 0min
OPERATED BY CO EXPRESS
Coach
EMB-145

Jose A. Gutierrez - No meal preference - Seat assignment required at the airport

Houston (IAH) to San Diego (SAN) **Continental** 1627
Depart 5:15 pm Arrive 8:27 pm
1306 mi 3hr 9min
Coach Dinner
MDC MDS0 80% on time

Jose A. Gutierrez - No meal preference - Seat assignment required at the airport

Total miles: 1539 mi
Total flight time: 4hr 9min (4hr 42min with connections)

6/6/99 San Diego (SAN) to Houston (IAH) **Continental** 1056
Sun Depart 11:25 am Arrive 4:34 pm
1306 mi 3hr 9min
Coach Lunch
MDC MDS0 80% on time

Jose A. Gutierrez - No meal preference - Seat assignment required at the airport

Houston (IAH) to Dallas (DAL) **Continental** 4249
Depart 5:15 pm Arrive 6:20 pm
233 mi 1hr 5min
OPERATED BY CO EXPRESS
Coach
EMB-145

Jose A. Gutierrez - No meal preference - Seat assignment required at the airport

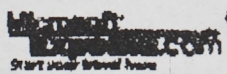
Total miles: 1539 mi
Total flight time: 4hr 14min (4hr 55min with connections)

Rules and restrictions that apply to your flight(s):

Ticket is non-refundable. A fee of 75.00 USD will be charged for itinerary changes after the ticket is issued.

Ticket changes may incur penalties and/or increased fares in addition to any stated change fees.

You have explicitly agreed with the rules and penalties of this fare before you added it to your itinerary.



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From: David Avalos <davalos@mailhost1.csusm.edu>
To: aztecprint@juno.com
Date: Tue, 20 Jul 1999 12:18:21 -0600
Subject: Review of books on the Crusade, and el Partido

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 1999 08:56:35 EDT
From: XColumn@aol.com

FROM UNIVERSAL PRESS SYNDICATE
FOR RELEASE: WEEK OF JUNE 25, 1999
COLUMN OF THE AMERICAS by Patrisia Gonzales and Roberto Rodriguez
ANTI-CHICANO MOVEMENT REVEALED

When did the secret law enforcement campaigns against civil and human rights movements in the United States finally cease? Some will argue that they never did. And others will argue that these campaigns ceased being secret when it became respectable and socially acceptable to be a bigot once again.

Some will mark that date of retrenchment sometime in 1978 when prospective medical student Alan Bakke charged that the University of California had discriminated against him because he was white. Others say it was when Ronald Reagan was elected president.

Several new books from the University of Wisconsin Press deal with one of those movements -- the Chicano movement of the 1960s and 1970s -- and the secret war against it. These books should interest not simply history buffs, but also those who long suspected governmental foul play. "The Crusade for Justice: Chicano Militancy and the Government's War on Dissent," by Ernesto Vigil, is certain to stir up bad memories and debate over the propriety of government infiltrating social movements.

Of course, those familiar with social movements of that Cold War era know that the governmental war against dissent targeted anyone with a voice who was struggling for human rights. One could argue that the war against dissent is long forgotten, except that the chaos it left behind still lives, not the least of which is a trail of suspected assassinations, including the killings of many activists.

Even today, speaking on the subject and dealing specifically with names and incidents will cause people's hair to rise. That legacy can be paralyzing, but it can also be used as a "teaching moment."

Vigil writes about one of the most respected civil rights organization in the country, Crusade for Justice, and about how it was wracked by extralegal violence and eventually decimated by the strain of constant violence, court trials and infiltration.

What was the government afraid of? The reclaiming of the Southwest by Chicanos? The unification of people of color and all the social movements? Or was it simply afraid of the Constitutional right to dissent? In the case of the Crusade for Justice, it appears from the secret government files that Vigil uncovered that the government was most afraid of an alliance between Chicanos and American Indians.

A generation later, it seems that those concerns are still there, but are no longer secret and are not restricted to the government. A generation ago, people in high places generally did not speak publicly about their disdain for nonwhites. The 1980s reversed that reality, creating an environment that made it acceptable to publicly blame the victim.

In another University of Wisconsin book, "The Making of a Chicano Militant: Lessons from Cristal," author Jose Angel Gutierrez, founder of the Texas La Raza Unida Party (The United People's Party), notes that when the people rebelled in Texas, they did so to empower themselves as actors of history and change, rather than as victims.

Both books detail how the movements in the Southwest rose up as a result of Jim Crow conditions and extreme violence. In Colorado, the Crusade for Justice was instrumental in crafting a nationalist philosophy that fought for self-determination. In Texas, La Raza Unida Party was instrumental in giving lessons to the country about electoral successes and community control.

California contributed to this movement by being home both to the farm worker's and immigration rights struggles. There was so much in-fighting within each organization and between each state -- beyond the three states mentioned here -- that to this day, it is argued whether the fighting was instigated or was a natural process of trying to bring disparate movements together. Again, Vigil shows that these conflicts were exacerbated by infiltrators.

Some people think that the Chicano movement died or was killed in the 1970s. We've long maintained that it never died, but that even if it did, something else was reborn -- something much stronger, with more hope and faith after the death of farm-worker leader Cesar Chavez in 1993.

Perhaps the hopelessness of a movement decimated by extralegal forces gave way to a sense of renewal. Hard feelings still exist, memories are long, and there are still many unsolved cases that will never be closed. However, the movement by people of all cultures and colors toward peace, justice and human dignity is alive and well throughout the world with no signs of abating.

That's a great legacy of optimism and hope.

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* Other recent books by the University of Wisconsin Press include: "The Cristal Experiment: A Chicano Struggle for Community Control, Armando Navarro (also the author of Mexican American Youth Organization: Avante Garde of the Chicano Movement)

* Both writers are authors of Gonzales/Rodriguez: Uncut & Uncensored (ISBN 0-918520-22-3 UC Berkeley, Ethnic Studies Library, Publications Unit. Rodriguez is the author of Justice: A Question of Race (Cloth ISBN 0-927534-69-X paper ISBN 0-927534-68-1 Bilingual Review Press) and the antibook, The X in La Raza II and Codex Tamuanchan: On Becoming Human. They can be reached at PO BOX 7905, Albq NM 87194-7904, 505-242-7282 or XCcolumn@aol.com Gonzales's direct line is 505-248-0092 or PatiGonzaJ@aol.com



Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc

**Meeting
Jose Angel Gutierrez Reception Committee
July 21, 1999**

7:00 - 8:30 p.m.

Present: Barbara Avalos (\$20.00 Pd.), Jerry Apodoca (\$20.00 Pd) Herman/Nadine Baca (\$20.00 Pd.), Norma Cazares, Art Martinez (\$20.00 Pd.), Richard Resendez (\$20.00 Pd), and Carlos Vasquez.

- 1. Welcome, thanks and outline of meeting by Herman.**
- 2. Discussion and agreement to host reception/reunion/booksigning for Jose Angel.**
- 3. All attendees pledged \$20.00 to cover all expenses, including the free food and refreshments. Others not present have agreed to help out financially. Attendees agreed to bring list of names of invitees (100?) by Friday or Saturday. Flyers will be done by Monday and mailed also by Monday, after removing duplicates and deciding whom to invite (if number is too large).**

Discussion of Mechanics

- 4. Place - Frank & Olga Saiz home (we need to go see Frank's home).**
- 5. Date - Wednesday August 4, 1999 - Time- 5:00 to 9:00 p.m.**
- 6. Food - menu Carne Asada Herman will ask Helen Chavez to donate beans, rice and salsa (confirmed). Carlos will purchase meat, Herman will ask Michael N. (confirmed) if he & others can cook, others will help serve. Nadine will purchase plates, napkins, forks, etc. Tony M. has offered his big barb-q if Frank does not have one. Do we need chairs & tables?**
- 7. Beer and refreshments - Carlos will get a keg from (/). Nadine will purchase wine and sodas. Tony M. has co2 tank for beer if needed. Do people serve themselves, or do we serve the beer?**
- 8. Music - Herman will ask DJ Sal Salinas (confirmed).**
- 9. Media - Herman will try and get some for Jose.**
- 10. Meeting adjourned 8:30 p.m.**

Next meeting will be held (money and list of names due) on Monday July 26, 1999, 5:00 p.m. at Aztec Printing Co.!

**719 E. 4th Street
National City CA 91950**

(619) 477-3800



Committee on Chicano Rights

710 East Third Street • National City, CA 91950 • (619) 477-3800 • Fax: (619) 477-3829

July 29, 1999

To: News Media

Re: Jose Angel Gutierrez Visit

FOR IMMEDIATE PRESS RELEASE

News Director:

Enclosed for your information, is a flyer announcing a Reception/Reunion and Book signing for one of the principal leaders of the Chicano movement in the 1960's, 70's and 80's, Jose Angel Gutierrez of Texas. Jose Angel Gutierrez was a co-founder of the Mexican American Youth Organization (MAYO), and La Raza Unida Party, in Texas. In the 70's La Raza Unida Party ran candidates for governor, statewide offices, and took political control of several cities and counties in South Texas. Jose Angel Gutierrez recently authored his autobiography "The Making of a Chicano Militant: Lessons from Crystal" a book on his life and political involvement in the Chicano Movement. Sr. Gutierrez will be in San Diego on August 4, 1999 and will be available for interviews to all interested news media.

For further information contact at: (619) 477-3800

Herman Baca, President

David Avalos, Media Chair

On the aftermath of you, defeating Prop. 187, I in behalf of the CCR, and the reception committee, want to welcome all of you tonight. It's good to see all of you. When we first got together the reception committee talked and agreed to invite 3 segments of our community whom we felt should meet and speak with our distinguished guest. We knew that we were going to leave a lot of people out, but we just couldn't invite everyone. And we also knew that because time is ticking, the first group of people that we wanted to welcome, was the group that made this function possible. Those persons are the veteranos and veteranas of the 60's, 70's and 1980's who made up the Chicano movement. Some of them to this day continue to struggle.

Cesar Chavez once told me something that I always remember, he said Herman if you think that someone is going to thank you, while you are alive, don't hold your breath. So tonight while we are still alive, we wanted to both recognize the contributions and acknowledge the great sacrifices that you veteranos and veteranas made. We wanted also to remind those who benefited who forgotten, or who don't want to remember or are too young to know what happened of what you contributed to bring about the changes and progress that our people today, take for granted. You brave men and women were both the foot soldiers, and leaders of the Chicano movement. With nothing but anger, you became the first generation since the U.S./Mexico War of 1850 to confront, fight and take on, the Gringo controlled social, economic and political system on a national and international level.

You manned the picket lines, and who organized the boycotts, walkouts, and blowouts against the school systems. You marched in Delano, at the border, in Denver, Texas, New Mexico and the entire Southwest to demonstrate against police brutality, la pinche migra, the war in Vietnam, the schools, cities county governments, the Democrats and Republicans and corporations for abusing, discriminating and not hiring Chicanos. Chicano not only demonstrated but fought the police who rioted against their peaceful protests such as in the Chicano Mortarimo of 1970 in Los Angeles, that claimed the lives of 3 young chicano's and Ruben Salazar. All of this had to be done to bring the progress and change that we see today. I know that a lot of you were placed under police and F.B.I. servillance, some of you lost your jobs, some families, many were threaten, tear-gassed, beaten and jailed. Some even paid the ultimate price, their lives. People Today State that the Chicano movement is dead, let me tell you something, as long as the same problems are here. There is always going to be a Chicano movement. People say that Chicano were miltants and radicals, dinosars and what they were talking about happened a long time ago. Uniformed people can say what they want to say but history will record that it was you of the Chicano movement who broke down the doors of racism and discrimination so that others in our communitis could have an opportunity. Think about it, It was you of the Chicano movement that brought about political change. It was you that gave our people a name an indetity, Chicano, the concept of a homeland, Aztlan. Political representation,

La Raza Unida, human right organizations, bilingual ballots, bilingual teacher, the study of our history, Chicano Studies, affirmative action in emoloyement, in the schools, colleges and it was you who internationalize the so called "illegal alien" immigration issue. So tonight I simply want to say to all of you, what should have been said decades ago, thank you, gracias.

We aslo want to welcome those professionals of our community who benefited and who went thru the doors that were busted and literal torn down by the Chicano movement. To you I say you, the job started by the aforementioned group is far from being done, and hopefully you will use and contribute your talents to that task.

And last but not least, but even more important is, I want to welcome the young people who are starting to come up. To you I say you are going to be the first generation since the U.S./Mexico war who are going to be the majority population in California and the American southwest. You have a heavy burden because you are at the crossroads, you will decide whether you shall either rule and govern as the majority should in a democracy, or if you will live under a South Africa apartheid system, where the minority rules.

Aside from that, we want welcome all of you tonight, and we hope that all of you enjoy yourselves.

Before I introduce our guest tonight, I have to do what my father and mother taught me. They told me that if someone does something for someone, the least that you can do, is thank them.

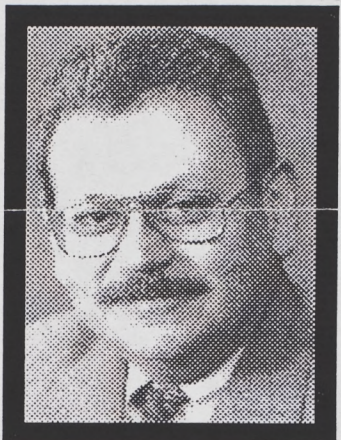
293-1896
LEONEL SANCHEZ,
AS PER OUR CONVERSATION.
IF YOU ARE INTERESTED, GIVE
ME A CALL. Herman



Committee on Chicano Rights

Invites you to a Reception/Reunion and Book Signing

"Making of a Chicano Militant"



Jose Angel Gutierrez

Recently, José Angel authored the "Making of a Chicano Militant", an autobiography of his life and political involvement in the Chicano Movement. José Angel Gutiérrez, along with César Chavez, Reies Tijerina, Corky Gonzáles and many others, helped to shape and create the Chicano Movement of the 1960's and 70's. José Angel's activism includes founding MAYO (Mexican-American Youth Organization), and La Raza Unida Party, the Chicano political party that took political control of Crystal City, and other counties in South Texas. In 1972, he was elected President of the Congreso de La Raza Unida. Today, José Angel continues to be active, both as a practicing attorney and Professor of Political Science at the University of Texas. We invite you to welcome José Angel to San Diego. Spend an evening to meet and speak with one of the historical figures of the Chicano Movement. Books will be available for purchase and signing.

Wednesday August 4, 1999
5:00 - 9:00 p.m.

Residence of:

Frank and Olga Saiz
953 Chestnut Court
Chula Vista, California

Refreshments/Food

Music

Invitation Only, R.S.V.P. (619) 477-3800 by August 1, 1999

Reception Committee: Herman Baca (Chair), Jerry Apodaca, Barbara Avalos, David Avalos, Nadine Baca, Norma Cázares, Alan Cázares, Helen Chavez, Carl Galvan, Art Martinez, Tony Milan, Victor Nieto, Michael Najera, Richard Resendez, Frank Saiz, Olga Saiz, Sal Salinas, & Carlos Vasquez.

From: David Avalos <davalos@mailhost1.csusm.edu>
To: aztecprint@juno.com
Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1999 09:40:38 -0600
Subject: Fwd: JOSE ANGEL GUTIERREZ: "Revisit the Chicano Movement Era Reception " (fwd)

I'm in the office. I'll call later.

>Date: Fri, 30 Jul 1999 19:20:49 -0600 (MDT)
>Reply-To: chicle@list.unm.edu
>Sender: owner-chicle@list.unm.edu
>From: maria teresa marquez <chicl@unm.edu>
>To: chicle@unm.edu
>Subject: JOSE ANGEL GUTIERREZ: "Revisit the Chicano Movement Era Reception
>" (fwd)
>MIME-Version: 1.0

>
>
>

>----- Forwarded message -----
>Date: Tue, 27 Jul 1999 15:08:14 -0800
>From: Impacto 2000 <Impacto@mail.serve.com>

>

>Impacto 2000
>July 27, 1999

>

>PLEASE DISTRIBUTE WIDELY

>

>Estimada Gente:

>

>There will be a great opportunity to revisit the Chicano Movement
>Era and meet one of its principal leaders, Jose Angel Gutierrez, at
>a reception in his honor in Riverside, California. Professor Gutierrez
>was a co-founder of the Mexican American Youth Organization
>(MAYO) and the founder of La Raza Unida Party in Texas.

>

>The reception is free and you will have the opportunity to
>purchase a "signed" copy of Jose Angel's memoirs, "The Making of
>a Chicano Militant: Lessons from Crystal." In addition, Carlos Velez-
>Ibanez, Director of the Ernesto Galarza Public Policy & Humanities
>Research Bureau will be presenting a review of the memoirs and
>commentary on its significance.

>

>The reception will be held on Thursday, August 5, 1999 at the Zacatecas
>Hall, 2472 University Avenue, Riverside , California from 6:30 to
>9:00 P.M. For more information e-mail Impacto 2000 at
>Impacto@mail.serve.com or telephone the University of California at
>Riverside - Department of Ethnic Studies at (909) 787-4577.

>

Anti-Chicano Movement revealed



Patrisia
Gonzáles &
Roberto
Rodríguez

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Of course, those familiar with social movements of that Cold War era know that the governmental war against dissent targeted anyone with a voice who was struggling for human rights. One could argue that the war against dissent is long forgotten, except that the chaos it left behind still lives, not the least of which is a trail of suspected assassinations, including the killings of many activists.

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tions and extreme violence. In Colorado, the Crusade for Justice was instrumental in crafting a nationalist philosophy that fought for self-determination. In Texas, La Raza Unida Party was instrumental in giving lessons to the country about electoral successes and community control.

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HERMOSO, de página 2

Finalmente la ambulancia lleoó
y Alexan
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CENTRO CULTURAL DE LA RAZA presents



CENTRO CULTURAL de la RAZA
2125 Park Blvd. San Diego, CA 92101
Balboa Park, Pepper Grove 619-235-6135



Board of Directors

Guadalupe Rodriguez Corona, President,
Joe Lara, Alicia Chavez-Arteaga,
Natasha Bonilla-Martinez, Sylvia Enrique,
Elizabeth Urtecho

Administrative Manager, Nancy Rodriguez

A new day has arrived at the Centro, as we reach to our past with the excellent works of Domingo Ulloa we open our hearts to the vibrations descending on Aztlan from and through the Sexto Sol. The Sixth Sun represents the dawning of enlightenment and justice that Domingo Ulloa searched for and envisioned for his people and his children. I was moved to offer my energies to this exhibition at the Centro as a statement of healing and encouragement. The Arts Advisory Committee, the Board of Directors, and our new Centro Manager are creating an atmosphere of openness and inclusion. The Centro is rallying, calling for a strong new wave of youth cultural activists, and cultural entrepreneurs that respect their roots and are ready to join in the completion of the long range plans for the Centro.

Mario Torero, exhibit curator



tribute to



DOMINGO ULLOA

1919-1997

In 1993, a California State Assembly resolution declared Domingo Ulloa the "Father of Chicano Art".

While Chicano Art is known to have many fathers and mothers, it is significant that the first solo exhibition sponsored by the Centro Cultural de la Raza circa 1972 featured the work of this deeply loved and admired people's artist. The Centro Cultural de la Raza is honored to once again present the work of this master - a man who spent his life depicting the struggles, joys, absurdities and dignity of working class people.

Domingo O. Ulloa was born in Pomona, California on July 27 1919 and died at his home in El Centro, California on June 29, 1997. He lived in the Imperial Valley for about 60 Years. As a teen, he studied art at the famous Academia de San Carlos in Mexico City from 1937 to 1939, where he was influenced by the work of Spanish Artists Goya, Picasso and Velasquez.

Following his service in the United States Army during WWII, he studied at the Jepson Art Institute in Los Angeles via the G.I. Bill. He was a favorite student of Rico Lebrun, an Italian-immigrant and acknowledged master of post-war political expressionism. Ironically, it was in Los Angeles that Ulloa became aware of the art and political ideas of Mexico's great muralists, Siquieros, Orozco and Rivera.

Ulloa's passion for life and art were united by his commitment to justice. In the Imperial Valley, he assisted in the organization of the United Farmworkers Union. Scenes from the daily life of farmworkers, braceros, garlic pickers, and Huelguistas (strikers) are the subject of numerous paintings, pastels and prints. One of his linoleum-cut prints depicts striking painters plagued by scabs released by an antagonistic boss. Ulloa was a lifetime member of the House Painters Union. He was also an active member of the NAACP and among his works is a painting of the civil rights struggle in Little Rock, Arkansas.

The Centro Cultural de la Raza is grateful to the children of Domingo O. Ulloa, Domingo Ulloa Jr., Irma Ulloa and Elsa Ulloa for their generous spirit, giving us all an opportunity to view the works of one of the Fathers of Chicano Art.

Please join us at the opening reception of

Tribute to Domingo Ulloa

Centro Cultural de la Raza
2125 Park Blvd in Balboa Park
7 to 10 pm
Friday, August 13, 1999

Music provided by
Domingo Ulloa Jr. and Friends

Refreshments courtesy of
San Diego Council of Democratic Women

Gallery hours: Thursday thru Sunday noon to 5 pm
Domingo Ulloa exhibit open August 13 thru September 12