

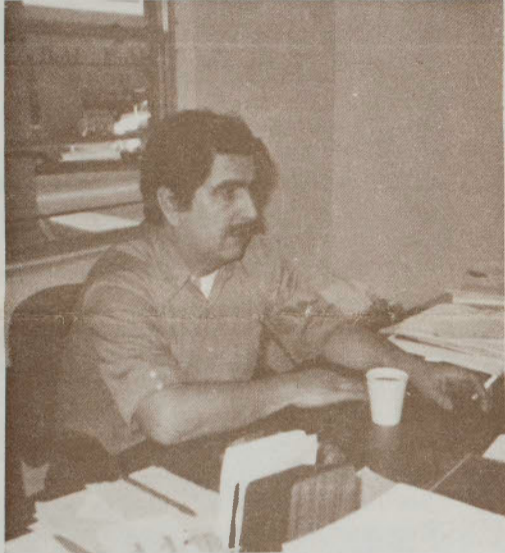


san diego county

CHICANO FEDERATION NEWSLETTER

Volume 2 Issue 6
June 1972

DESPEDIA



As you may know, I have submitted my resignation as Executive Director of the Chicano Federation, effective June 14, 1972. Job announcements have been distributed among the various Chicano organizations throughout San Diego County announcing positions for Executive Director, Associate Director, and Executive Secretary. These two additional positions are new. I encourage each and every one of you to assist the Chicano Federation in recruiting the finest possible candidates for these important positions. The application deadline is June 9, 1972.

As you know, the Chicano Federation has grown in size and scope tremendously. The number of full-time staff has increased from three employees to some 32 in less than one year. In addition, the Federation has the responsibility of monitoring and evaluating some 38 P.E.P. employees, who are working directly for some of our affiliated Chicano organizations. Further, the development of program components in Education, Social Services, Economic Development and Fine Arts has progressed greatly. In fact, the Chicano Federation is responsible for a program which approaches \$1,000,000.

The success of the Chicano Federation cannot and should not be measured by the size of its staff — although increased jobs within the Federation are important to Chicanos seeking full involvement in the movement, and greatly increased size impresses Anglos. Rather, the success should be measured by the amount of institutional change the Federation has accomplished. In this regard, let me cite what I feel are major accomplishments:

1. Affirmative Action — The City and County of San Diego now have affirmative action programs. This means that more Chicanos will find meaningful employment in public service. In addition, it will be easier for Chicano organizations to advocate and get similar affirmative action plans from other major institutions — public and private.

2. Public Employment Program (PEP) — The City and County of San Diego, and the Office of Economic Opportunity of the State of California have allocated some 63 PEP employees to Chicano organizations, through the Chicano Federation process. At this point, the Chicano Federation is one of four organizations that have developed a joint relationship with local government to implement a creative resource-sharing approach to PEP. The implications of this arrangement are twofold:

a. Chicano Federation, as a community-based organization, is the recognized agency to prioritize needs in the Chicano community of San Diego County.

b. The possibility for Chicano Federation to allocate funds from local government sources, when revenue sharing becomes a reality, is imminent.

3. Mass Media Advocacy — The agreements reached between television stations KFMB-8, KOGO-10 and the Chicano Federation regarding better-image exposure of the Chicano perspective represent a national turning point in the mass media. The Chicano Federation, with a minimum amount of resources, took on two giants of the industry, Time-Life and McGraw-Hill, and prevailed. Chicanos throughout Aztlan should be justly proud.

4. Community-based Social Services — The Chicano Federation is developing a new concept in social services to Chicanos through the cooperation of the County of San Diego. This concept is aimed at resolving Chicano families' problems through a team approach — welfare, probation, legal, housing, immigration, etc. The team is housed in the barrio where Chicanos can readily reach it. The County of San Diego is now planning to develop similar decentralized social services throughout the county based on this concept.

Although the Chicano Federation has accomplished these successes and others, particularly in the area at education, much remains to be developed:

1. Political Power — The Chicano Federation needs to encourage the development of political awareness among our people. This can and should be done by encouraging the further development of political groups, notably the emerging "La Raza Unida Party," "Spanish Speaking Political Association," "Mexican-American Political Association," and others — such as, the Office of Ethnic Affairs — "Leadership Development Conference";

2. Law and Justice — Lack of equitable police policies and procedures for Chicanos still plague our people. Recent events have confirmed this to be one of our major problem areas. It is major because no matter what the Chicano Federation can do after the fact, in many of these cases, Chicano's life is lost, a family bereaved, community tension increased, and a police department insensitized. The Federation needs to develop more resources in order to attack this highly sensitive problem area.

3. Economic Development — The economic envelopment of "las colonias" by the larger Anglo economic structure needs to be "unveloped" and then developed under Chicano tutelage. The Chicano Federation should now develop a full-blown economic development program to decolonize our barrios and economically liberate our people. This should be possible, if the Chicano Federation puts out the welcome mat to all interested Chicanos to participate in a planning process for economic, business, and financial development of the Chicano community. The tremendous potential for Chicano-controlled economic clout should no longer be deferred to the Anglo.

These are some of the ideas I would leave with the Chicano Federation. I am convinced that all are probable if we dare to think big and be unafraid of possible failure.

In parting, I wish to thank all of you for having supported me in this position. I consider it a rare privilege to have served as the chief staff person of the Chicano Federation. I shall treasure it always.

I wish all the luck to my successor. That individual will need the fullest support and commitment from all of us.

Que viva La Federacion
Que viva La Causa
su seguro servidor

Ricardo Gonzalez

Ciudades Modelo?

Por Miguel Villanueva
Assistant Director, NPESI

Estados Unidos es un pais rico y progresista. El apolo 16 acaba de surcar el espacio para descender en la luna. Se gastaron 450 millones de dolares.

Podemos resolver problemas tan serios como es la conquista del espacio pero no podemos resolver los problemas de los que estamos aqui abajo, en los barrios que no tenemos medicos, transporte, comida, y vivimos discriminados economica, politica y socialmente. Para resolver los problemas de nuestros barrios se han usado metodos equivocados; mandando a individuos de la clase media salidos de las universidades con grandes titulos en sicologia y desarrollo urbano, con la cabeza llena de libros y teorias pero sin ningun conocimiento de la vida practica.

Esas personas nunca han sabido de luchas contra la miseria y discriminacion y llegan al barrio como si fueran habitantes del barrio vivimos y conocemos los problemas. Somos los unicos que pudieramos solucionarlos si tuvieramos el dinero y otros recursos tecnicos. Nosotros tenemos problemas, el gobierno tiene el dinero y la fuerza para hacer cambios. Por las razones mencionadas nacio la idea de iniciar un proyecto federal que se le llamo "Ciudades Modelo". Ciudades Modelo es la reunion de los residentes del barrio, interesados en resolver problemas economicos, sociales, o fisicos, usando el dinero y asistencia tecnica del gobierno. Se llama "Ciudades Mo-

delo" porque se espera que con esta forma diferente de envolver al residente en la planeacion y solucion de los problemas; las malas condiciones del barrio cambiaran y se elevara el nivel fisico, economico y social del residente; llegando a servir el proyecto como modelo para resolver los problemas de los millones de gente que vivimos discriminados, sin voz ni voto, en la vida publica y privada del pais.

Continued on page 5

DON POMPOSO

*Miralo, (no, mejor, mirate . . .)
Don Pomposo, andando
Con unos pasos,
Que en tu concepto
Son los pasos
De un gallito peleonero,
Orgullosos, firmes,
Con resolucion . . .
Pero,*

*En realidad, son
Los pininos de
Un pingüino clueco
Sin destino:
Confuso, confundido,
Pallaseando,
Mi representante . . .
Mi campeon . . .
Guerrero valiente,
En la guerra contra la pobreza
Mi pobreza,*

*Con cada batalla, salgo yo
Mas pobre,
Y tu,
Mas rico . . .
Tomas las garras de mi pobreza
Y de ellas haces tu bandera,
De mis espaldas; escalones,
Arriba siempre,
Adelante nunca,
Victorias, ni una,*

*Siempre peleando,
Batallas inutiles,
Y el enemigo se rie,
De mi campeon,
Siempre peleando
Su armamento de combate
Pero,*

*Nunca hallando
El campo de guerra,
Dejando en el olvido,
Al pobre que te pide,
Que ya no peles
Tu guerra
Contra los pobres
Que tu,
Y tu estado mayor
De guerreros,
Se retiren, con sus ganancias
Que el pobre
Ganara su guerra y sobrevivira
Sin tus pendejadas
Don Pomposo
Mi general . . .*

Indio, 1972

San Diego County Chicano Federation
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San Diego, California 92113

MEXICAN-AMERICAN POLITICAL
ASSOCIATION, SAN DIEGO
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1837 Highland Ave.
National City, Ca. 92050

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LETTERS TO EDITOR

**May 3rd
Demonstration**

by Rico Bueno — MECHA Student S.D.S.U.

Editor:

In consequence of hearings conducted 29 April, on the San Ysidro border incidents, by your committee, and per your verbal requests, I am submitting the recommended immediate legal safeguards required for the protection of our peoples (La Raza) civil rights.

I am well aware of the difficulty that exists in curbing, here to fore, unrestrained police powers of a federal agency, however, the limits of toleration has been reached. We, as Chicanos, can no longer tolerate the blatant racist actions of certain elements of our federal government. Therefore, it is in the fervent desire for change that these, and other recommendations have been made.

If we are to survive as a nation united in common cause, then, perhaps it is the duty of those most oppressed to commence and continue the purging of the decayed and perverse members of a rotten society, a cleansing of our national consciousness so to speak.

The following minimum requirements, for protection of our people, comprise the main requests which I, speaking in behalf of the SSPA, presented in summation at your hearings.

1. No person(s) shall be subjected to un-reasonable search without first being placed under arrest and charged.
 - a. This will help eliminate current "fishing" expeditions being conducted daily at the border.
2. No person shall be arrested until the officer making the arrest has "reasonable" grounds for doing so.
 - a. This will force the agents to use some other criteria other than "race" for establishing reasonable grounds.
3. A prepared statement, in Spanish and English, shall immediately be read to the person(s) placed under arrest informing them of their constitutional rights (right to remain silent, to legal representation, to make a phone call etc.)

Editor:

President Nixon's appointment of Dr. Michael Pasquale Balzano of New Haven, Connecticut, to serve as a Staff Assistant at the White House may be of interest to you.

Dr. Balzano has been asked by the President to serve as his liaison man with blue collar and ethnic groups, a job for which he is uniquely qualified.

He is the son of Italian immigrant parents, who worked his way up from a high school dropout-garbage man in Connecticut to a Ph.D in Political Philosophy and membership on the staff of the President of the United States. He understands the problems and aspirations of both blue collar and ethnic groups because he closely identifies with both.

I am enclosing a Washington Star article and a copy of Dr. Balzano's statement on his appointment. I trust they will be of use to you.

Ken W. Clawson
Deputy Director of
Communications

4. A waiver of rights must be requested whenever a search is to be conducted without a search warrant.
 - a. If no waiver is granted, a search warrant must be procured.
5. The individual(s), thus arrested, must have a legal right for "redress" against the government for false arrest and searches whenever occurring.
 - a. This will cause a cessation of indiscriminate arrests and searches.
6. Legal representation must be afforded to all regardless of economic means at the port of entry.
 - a. The concept of an Ombudsman would be functional here.
7. That the F.B.I. procedures be utilized as a model for all police-power agencies of the Federal government in execution of their police duties.

As you may well recognize, these are very limited and minimum objectives, however, they are required immediately in order that relief may be afforded our people, however, it is recognized that fundamental change is required before the situation is corrected or eliminated.

As you well may be aware a considerable body of administrative regulation affects the Mexican and the Mexican-American (Chicano). Most of this administrative regulation has been the creation of agencies of the Treasury and Justice Departments. The sad story, however, is that their agencies have not, in many cases, observed their own regulations or the ordinary civil rights of citizens and aliens affected. I would conclude this letter by calling your attention that due process of law, under the 5th Amendment of our Constitution, is guaranteed not just to citizens and nationals of the United States but also resident aliens (Supreme Court decision of 1886). Due process, therefore, is our right and is not at the whim of the Customs bureau or the Immigration department, or the Border Patrol, to name a few.

Your continued interest in this matter is of vital concern to us all, and we shall look forward to concrete results from the Roybal hearings.

Daniel L. Munoz
President

Editor:

I am writing this letter in regard to the Spanish version of the Planned Parenthood pamphlet that your organization is sponsoring. If it is indicative of the educational level persons in the Urban League are trying to reach, it is an insult to the Mexican-American community. The content is crude in its use of vocabulary used only in the lowest of levels of the community.

The spelling is atrocious as is evident in the corrected version enclosed with this letter.

I would think the Executive Director should apologize to the persons concerned for this unpardonable error.

A concerned Mexican-American

Editor:

The Family Planning for Health project is expressing our deepest apologies for the Spanish translation of our brochure. At the time the assignment was given to our bi-lingual staff person, we felt that she was capable of handling the job or finding the appropriate resource. In the future, we will consult with bi-lingual teachers and other staffs that you would recommend to prevent a replication of our mistakes.

Thank you for calling it to our attention.

Carolyn Jacobs
Project Director

Editor:

SUBJECT: Spanish Translation of San Diego Urban League Family Planning Brochure

This translation is not only a poor and incorrect one; it is also offensive and incomprehensible to any person whose native language is Spanish. We suggest that it be re-translated immediately.

If help is required, we are sure that there are many people in San Diego County who would be able to assist you.

Stelvio G. Locci

CHICANO FEDERATION STAFF

To Our Readers:

The Newsletter is published monthly by the Chicano Federation of San Diego County.

Unsigned editorials represent solely the opinion of the editor. None of the news necessarily reflects the opinions of the components nor the administration of the Chicano Federation.

All signed editorials, letters to the editor, and other guest opinion, represent the views of the writers and not necessarily those of the Newsletter.

All letters and articles submitted to the Newsletter must be signed.

For more information or advertising rates phone 233-6131 or write to: Editor of the Chicano Federation, 1960 National Avenue, San Diego, California 92113.

Con gran satisfaccion les damos a saber a todos nuestros lectores que el vehiculo de informacion ha sido agrandado este mes por la demanda tan extensa de nuestros colaboradores.

Hemos recibido los suficientes articulos como para un periodico y por eso se ha decidido empear un tamano mas grande.

Esperamos que todos esten de acuerdo y que si hay algun comentario or pregunta sean mandados a la Federacion a cargo del editor.

Chicano Park 2nd Anniversary



April 22, 1972 marked the second anniversary of the Chicano park.

The day began with sunrise services led by members of the Tallicos En Aztlan and was followed with music, dances and an exhibit of Chicano Art.

This park was taken over from the California Highway Patrol on April 16, 1970. It is located along National Avenue at the foot of the span of the San Diego-Coronado Bridge.

Sponsored by Materials Acquisition Project a display of bilingual educational material was set up for the visitors at the Chicano Federation Building.

The future plans of the park include the eventual closing of a one-block section of Dewey Street, which bisects the park site for a zocalo. The zocalo will include a kiosco. There will be a children's garden and playground equipment for youngsters. An Aztec garden will feature, exclusively, plants and flowers grown in Mexico.

The ECO group warmed up the day. Chicanos danced on the grass in front of the grandstand.

Food was served and aguas frescas were served.

The celebration was a big success, and even so the Chicano Park is one little patch of grass in the curve of one offramp, we know this is the beginning of Chicano Park.

We Chicanos know that only with our work can we make the park go. So let's get our strength together and have our dreams come true.

Hermanos trabajemos juntos — Que viva la Raza y que nuestros suenos se vean hechos validad —

The Chicano Federation congratulates N.P.E.S.T. for its first issue of SCAM. Keep up the good work. We need communication lines, and this is one of the best ways. La union hace la fuerza.

On May 3, 1972, a demonstration was held by Chicanos to protest some racist and administrative injustices done to Chicanos. The demonstration erupted into a large disturbance and S.D.P.D. was called onto the campus. As usual the media has mainly provided a one-sided biased view of the incident. There were many things which led up to the May 3rd demonstration, which could be summed up thus: San Diego State University is a racist campus — this is a reality.

Past incidents have proven this. On May 23, 1970 an incident occurred which almost triggered off a similar incident. The school newspaper ran an article stereotyping blacks and Chicanos. It showed blacks with spears and bones in their noses making them look like savages, and Chicanos yelling, sleeping and with bottles of booze, supposedly depicting them as loud, lazy, drunken Mexicans.

Since then Chicanos have tried every possible way, legal channels and working with the administration to sensitize and make them aware of the problems facing Chicanos in the educational system. Note that in 1968 there were only 75 Spanish-surnamed students attending S.D. State. Now in 1972, there are 1,075 students on E.O.P (Educational Opportunity Program). This campus has seen this as a threat. It seems to have a lot of Chicanos coming to the college. We have tried working with the students by running for student council positions and again ran into a racist block. Obstacles were thrown in our way, such as losing our applications, misplacing our examination packets, giving us a lot of run-around, etc., (only to Chicanos did this happen, though). This happened during the first election. In the second election we ran two Chicanas and four Chicanos for office — again the same racist block, mainly by the school paper again. The paper, which is paid for by all the students on the campus, endorsed and encouraged its slate of candidates, which were mostly conservative anti-Chicano, and against E.O.P. They received considerable publicity, while the Chicanos who were running received nothing but racist slurs, slander, and remarks and were called "Special interest groups," militants, etc. After this happened students picked up the newspapers the next day and burned them in protest. Still the school paper continued to write racist articles

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LA RAZA CONSORTIUM

San Diego City College Report

By
Domingo Nunez and Rigoberto Vindiola



SAN DIEGO CITY COLLEGE
LA RAZA CONSORTIUM
PARENTS', TEACHERS'
AND STUDENTS'
EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCES



by Oscar Borrego

On February 26th and April 15th at San Diego City College there were conferences held with parents, teachers and students of the Southeast San Diego Communities of "Logan", "Shelltown" and "El Valle" concerning the needs and goals of Chicano and Chicana students of all levels of education.

These conferences were held for the benefit of Chicano Padres y Madres to try and involve them in the "Educational Process" of their children — the students. Also so that they, the parents, could give their opinions and/or any constructive ideas or negative reactions concerning the enlightenment of their children. The conferences were well attended by all three groups, however we have yet to organize a grass roots organization (or parents) to start marching on the inequities of the educational system that this white domineering society has perpetrated on the minds of our children.

On June 3rd we (La Raza Consortium and MECHA of City College) are planning a "Dia de Campo" at Pepper Grove, Balboa Park as an informal conference where parents, teachers and students can mingle freely to get to know one another. It is

designed so that they can discuss with those in attendance the barriers against and accesses for a more fruitful and enlightened path, so that all our students can attain the highest pinnacle of the cognizant mind of the Mexican student. For alas, in retrospect, what is the highest achievement we can attain, if not the opening of the mind, but which has eluded our people through the chain-shackling conception of education that the dominant Anglo society has seen fit to subjugate us with.

On June 8th Field Representatives of the Chicano Federation will hold a meeting at the Federation Building with interested parents, to try and effect a volatile "Organization of Parents" so that they, the people that labor and sacrifice, can begin to have a "Power Forum" to see that these objectives are no longer set aside by the people with the power to change this course of dormant intelligence. So, it is to this end, that these gatherings are being held, for the betterment of our RAZA. Therefore accordingly, through the revitalization of the educational system as it pertains to us, the glory of our heritage will be once more.

The Chicano Coordinating Committee (CCC) gets it all together for the Raza at City. The CCC coordinates the efforts of MECHA, SB-164, La Raza Consortium, Chicano Administrators, Counselors, Employees, Faculty, the Chicano Studies Department and representatives from the barrio.

Student representatives have equal voice as anyone else at its meetings. The CCC aims to unite all Chicanos on campus in a spirit of brotherhood, equality and cooperation by:

- Coordinating their efforts.
- Promoting high-quality education for Chicanos.
- Recruiting Chicano personnel and students for SDCC
- Electing the Chicano Studies Department Chairman.
- Representing the entire Chicano Community at SDCC.
- Helping Chicano students at SDCC achieve their goals in any way it can.
- Safeguarding the welfare of the Chicano Community on campus and help it achieve its destiny through democratic process.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

CLUB CULTURAL MEXICANOS-AZTLAN

This Club has just been formed at City College. Applications are now being taken. This Club wants interested Chicanos who wish to learn about their rich culture. Musicians, artists, singers, and dancers are needed and invited to join. Please contact Jack Sullivan, Faculty, San Diego City College or inquire in the Raza Consortium Office.

The Club has already had its first function. On the morning of May 10th, from 12:00 to 6:00 am, sixteen members of the CCMA serenaded their mothers. In Mexico it is a custom to celebrate Dia de Las Madres in that fashion. We visited over twenty houses, and next year we hope to visit ten times that. Special thanks to Manuel Savin and Dora Luz Nunez, who thought up this function. We are especially grateful to Chris Aguilera and Guy Gonzalez from Savor for their fine guitar playing that morning. Our culture has no borders!

NIGHT MECHA has been formed.

It's first function was a picnic May 20th in Pine Grove. Tony Uepiz is Chairman.

S.B. 164 and LA RAZA SPECIAL SERVICES CONSORTIUM

Now registering at City College. Please see Cruz Rangel, S.B. 164 Assistant Director for counseling, tutoring, and financial aid. Mr. Rangel has also been in charge of recruiting students for City College.

NOTICIAS CHICANAS

C.C. Newsletter. Ruben Mendez and Hector Collins, have started a newsletter that is designed to inform the Chicano students as to what is happening at City College.

SHARE

Gladys Barrett is in charge of End-of-Year Picnic at Grossmont College from 12:30-4:30 Sunday, May 21. Bring the kids.

KARATE CLASSES Bobby Ortiz

These are being held at City College Gym. Raza welcome Tuesday and Thursday, 3:00-4:30.

CHICANAS CLUB

Also formed at City College and just getting started — Rap sessions. Third World Representation C.C.C. SGA Sacramento Conference — City College represented by Teresita Hinojosa and Rigoberto Vindiola May 24, 25, 26.

MECHA — La Raza on the Move

MECHA students running for A.S. President and A.S. Council all endorsed by MECHA.

- Pat Player
A.S. President
- Susan Fiske
Assoc. Women Students
- Atenojenes Moreno
Commissioner of Elections
- Carlos Batra
Assoc. Men Students
- Teresita Hinojosa
Inter-Club Council
- Fernando Marcel
Vice President A.S.

MECHA — CINCO DE MAYO FIESTA

Was a great success. Thanks to all participants. Olga Castaneda was in charge of the celebration.

MECHA

"Supported and Participated"

- Anti-War demonstration
- Fed-Mart Boycott — Picket successful
- S.D.S.C. — E.O.P. issue
- U.C.S.D. President of Third-World Issue Education Center Confrontation
- Rodriguez Harassment
- Picketed at Federal Building — Immigration Harassment

Also, helped form a MECHA organization at San Diego High School.

MONDAY NIGHT CLUB

This Club was formed over a month ago. Meetings are held in a different location every week. The Club's description is a combination of: sensitivity session, rap session, know your Carnal function, poster painting session, or just anything to get together on a Monday night.

CHICANO LITTLE LEAGUE

Started by Manuel Savin, MECHA Student at City College. Any interested people contact Manuel Savin, c/o MECHA at City College or Chicano Federation.

LA RAZA UNIDA PARTY — OLGA CASTANEDA

Strong on Campus — Growing Everyday

Chicano Uniting Point ideas and festivities come from this office such as: Parent-Student Conference III. Picnic Saturday June 3rd — food, refreshments, games; Lincoln High School Tutorial program. It's not in writing yet, but La Raza Consortium volunteers and Chicano Federation Field Representatives are still tutoring Lincoln High School kids. Sr. Rivera, Oscar Borrego, Hector Alcaraz, Harold Villa, Jose Gomez, Martha Hurtado, and Domingo Nunez. Help was received inside the school by Miss Rosalina Salinas, the Chicano Studies Instructor. This was more than enough to make this program a success.

SCHOOLS FAIL MINORITIES

Excerpt from *San Diego Union*
Washington (UPI)

All five Southwestern states examined by the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights "are failing" to give adequate education to black, Mexican-American and Indian students, the commission said today.

Minority group students in the Southwest show appreciably poorer records than Anglo students. Mexican-Americans, blacks and Indians are the potential dropouts, the semiliterate, the unqualified who, if unable to become an affirmative part of our society, may become a burden to it," the commission said.

The conclusions were in a report entitled "the unfinished education," and dealing with education in Texas, California, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona.

Of the five states, Texas had the lowest overall ranking in its education of minorities, the report said.

"Nearly one half of (Texas) Mexican-American pupils leave school before completing the 12th grade. Black children also fare badly in Texas. An estimated 34% of the black students leave between the eighth and 12th grades," the report said.

"In California, Mexican-Americans are 2.5 times more likely than Anglos to leave schools before high school graduation, while blacks are 2.3 times as likely not to graduate. As for Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona, Anglos still have the lowest rate of loss," the report said.

The commission checked 532 school districts and 1,166 individual schools for reading ability, students who repeat grades, what ages are in school, the dropout rate and students' participation in extracurricular activities.

The commission said it found in the Southwest are:

-By the eighth grade, 9% of Mexican-Americans have left school and by graduation time, 40%.

-About 67 blacks of every 100 remain to graduate, about the same percentage shown by Indians.

-Of each 100 Mexican-Americans in school, perhaps 5 will graduate from college.

-Mexican-Americans are 3 times as likely to repeat first grade as are Anglos and almost twice as likely as blacks.

-More than half the Mexican-Americans and blacks in grades 4, 8, and 12 read below the level of their grade.

Schools' Cheat' U.S. Mexicans

Excerpt from *San Diego Union*

Schools in the U.S. Southwest are short-changing more than a million Mexican-American students who depend on them for an education, the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights said here yesterday.

"The schools use a variety of exclusionary practices which deny the Chicano students the use of his language, a pride in his heritage and the support of his community," the commission said in an 86-page report.

The report, the result of a study of schools in California, Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico and Texas, was released by Commissioner Manuel Ruiz of Los Angeles during a press conference yesterday.

The commission surveyed practices in 532 school districts in those states with enrollments of more than 10 percent Mexican-American during the spring of 1969. It reports 40 percent of those students drop out before graduation and links their dropout rate to school practices that ask them to turn their backs on the culture and language of their fathers.

The Mexican-American child's problems start early, it said. Nearly half the Mexican-American first-graders in the five states do not speak English as well as their Anglo classmates, the report says.

Although fewer than one-fifth of California schools do so, the report estimates about one-third of the 5,800 schools in the Southwest discourage the use of Spanish in the classroom. Some schools even punish children for speaking Spanish on the playground, according to the commission.

In essence, they compel the child to learn a new language and at the same time to learn course material in the new language," the commission says. "This is something any adult might find unusually challenging."

By the fourth grade, 51 percent of the Chicano students are six months behind their peers in reading ability and 17 percent are two or more years behind. By the eighth grade, 64 percent are six months behind.

Even the 60 percent of Chicano students who make it to the 12th grade still are having reading problems, with 63 percent still six months behind and 24 percent still reading at the ninth grade level or below.

BEST SOLUTION

Of the solutions now being offered the Mexican-American student, the commission says the best is "bilingual education" that offers instruction both in English and Spanish and includes instruction in both cultures. California, which had the federally-funded bilingual programs in 85 percent of its schools in 1969 and thus led the other five states, reached only 1.7 percent of its Chicano students, however.

LANGUAGE a problem in schools.

Excerpt from *The San Diego Union*
By Staff Writer, Joe Knight

Schools in and around San Diego do more than most of their counterparts in the Southwest to help Mexican-American students over their language barriers, but many school officials agree they need to do still more.

According to a report released yesterday by the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, schools in California, Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico and Texas do a poor job of educating Mexican-American students.

In San Diego, more than 1,600 of the city's 13,500 Mexican-American students attend classes aimed at improving their English.

Clifford Mendoza, who holds the city school district's newly created position of curriculum specialist in bilingual education, said 30 teachers and 15 aides teach ESL (English as a second language) classes for 1,040 children in 22 of the city's elementary schools.

"We have no subject matter taught in Spanish at the elementary level," Mendoza said. "What we have is a minimal maintenance program and the students have to struggle around the rest of the day in English after 20 minutes or so of ESL instruction."

San Diego High School, for instance, has 200 of its 570 Mexican-American students in courses that combine instruction in English with math, history and science classes taught in Spanish.

Memorial Junior High has a similar program for 160 of its 615 Mexican-American students but the 197 at Montgomery Junior High are offered only two ESL courses which 15 are now taking.

The Sweetwater Union High School district in the South Bay has 21,000 students of which about one-fourth are Mexican-American.

Ralph Skilles, the district's assistant superintendent for instructional services, estimates about 1,000 of them are in 34 ESL and 50 bilingual classes.

Most of those classes are in Southwest Junior High and Montgomery High School, the two secondary "target" schools of a \$407,000 federally-funded bilingual project that includes three elementary districts as well.

Now in its third year, the project is headed by Paul Juarez and extends into Kimball Elementary in National City, Montgomery Elementary in Chula Vista and Nestor Elementary in the South Bay Union District.

At Nestor, the oldest of the programs, 96 youngsters from kindergarten through the third grade learn under a completely bilingual system. The other two elementary schools involved extend only into the second grade.

Juarez, whose staff is busily designing more class materials, says the plan is to add another grade each year until the bilingual programs extend through all grade levels.

In Chula Vista, where 20 percent of the city's 17,000 elementary youngsters are Mexican-American, about 950 youngsters get a half-hour's instruction a day in ESL.

But those pupils are only the ones with "practically no English," says Mrs. Mary Crawford, the district's ESL specialist.

In National City, 326 elementary students who have "the most trouble with English" get ESL instruction for up to an hour a day, according to Dr. John Otis, Curriculum Coordinator.

Some 36 percent of the district's 4,500 pupils are Mexican-American.

The South Bay Union Elementary District in Imperial Beach has a total enrollment of 6,000, of which 17 percent are Chicano.

Dr. A. W. Autio, assistant superintendent, estimates 200 of the ones who are "truly nonfunctional in English" get ESL instruction.

In the San Ysidro Elementary District, nearly all students get ESL instruction, says Robert Coleman, director of instruction.

That district's 2,100 students, crowded into three schools, are 75 percent Mexican-American, Coleman said.

The district has seven "transitional" classrooms for youngsters with no English at all.

Coleman said the \$570,000 the district gets from the federal government is what keeps it from floundering under the language burdens of its students.

Nuevo Programa Bilingue

Por Cliff Mendoza

Un programa bilingue para ninos cuyo idioma materno es ingles y cuyo idioma materno es espanol se va iniciar en el kindergarten en septiembre en tres escuelas del distrito de la ciudad de San Diego que seran designadas. El programa va a incluir a 90 ninos de habla espanola y 90 ninos de habla inglesa.

El proposito del programa es de enseñar matematicas, ciencias y estudios sociales en los idiomas maternos y en el segundo idioma ya sea espanol o ingles. A la vez, los grupos respectivamente recibirán instruccion en ingles como segundo idioma y en espanol como segundo idioma. El efecto que tendra el programa en los ninos de habla espanola en el concepto de si mismos, se determinara al fin de los tres años.

El plan para implementar el programa consiste en dividir a los 180 ninos en seis grupos de treinta tomando en cuenta, que cada grupo sera compuesto de una mitad de ninos de habla inglesa y la otra de ninos de habla espanola.

Las clases se enseñaran por maestros y ayudantes bilingues.

El distrito escolar unificado de la ciudad de San Diego es uno de dos distritos escolares que recibirán fondos del gobierno estatal

(ley num. 116 iniciada por la asamblea) para conducir el programa. El otro distrito es el de San Francisco que se dedicara a la educacion bilingue en chino e ingles.

NEW BILINGUAL PROGRAM

A three-year program for English-and Spanish-speaking pupils will be initiated at the kindergarten level beginning in September in three selected San Diego City schools.

The program, to be financed by \$212,000 in state funds over three years, will involve 90 youngsters whose dominant language is Spanish and 90 youngsters who speak English only.

The purpose of the program is to teach mathematics, science, and social sciences in the children's native and second languages. At the same time these two linguistic groups will receive instruction in English as a Second Language (ESL) and Spanish as a Second Language (SSL) respectively.

Impact on the Spanish-speaking children's self-concept will be determined at the end of the program.

The plan for implementation calls for dividing the 180 children into six equal classes, with an equal number of Spanish-speaking and English-speaking children in each class.

Classes will be staffed by bilingual kindergarten teachers and instructional aides.

The San Diego Unified School District is one of two school districts in the state to receive funds made available through Assembly Bill 116. The other district is San Francisco where the program will involve Chinese-speaking youngsters.

Chicano's in scholarship program

by Theresa Oyos

We are very proud to announce that four of our Chicanos from San Diego City College have been selected by the College Entrance Examination Board Upper Division Scholarship Program, to continue their education in the four-year institution of their choice.

Those selected are: Henry Acevedo, Journalism; Geraldine Villalpando, Medicine; Josephine Talamantez and Augustine Sandoval, Social Sciences. The students were chosen on the basis of their academic achievement and future potential.

Our sincerest congratulations to them!



por Theresa Oyos

Estamos muy orgullosos de que cuatro Chicanos de San Diego City College fueran seleccionados por el "College Entrance Examination Board Upper Division Scholarship Program" como ganadores de becas que les permitiran continuar sus estudios en las universidades de su gusto con un porcentaje de gastos pagados.

Los ganadores son: Henry Acevedo en periodismo; Geraldine Villalpando, Master en Medicina; y Josephine Talamantez y Augustine Sandoval en las Ciencias Sociales (con especializacion en Chicano Studies).

Estos estudiantes fueron seleccionados por su comportamiento academico y potencia para un desarrollo maximo por un comite en San Diego City College.

Expresamos a ellos nuestros mas sinceras felicitaciones y mejores deseos en el futuro!

LA RAZA STAFF

Director Al Caudillo
Assistant Director Theresa Williams
Secretary Irene Lopez
Secretary Eugenia Garibay
Community Devel. Specialist. Bill Molina
Field Rep. Maria Perez
Student Assistant Rosie Nunez
Student Assistant Teresita Hinojosa

about Chicanos. This main issue built up the anger, frustration and disgust of Chicanos, when added to the cut-off funding of E.O.P. by Governor Reagan, which would have put all 1,075 E.O.P students who are under financial assistance by Chicano E.O.P. out of school and somewhere in the streets. There are over 27,000 students at S.D.S.U. Roughly about 1,200 are Chicano students. These are just a few of the many issues that have faced Chicanos since they started coming to S.D. State. Some talk about the destruction and violence that hit the Administration Building, which is a racist institution of a racist society. But little is said of the violent destruction that this insensitive educational system does to our peoples' heads — our human mind, the destruction of our history, our culture and language, which goes on every day in the lives of Chicanos in the Barrio, education system, prisons and military all run and controlled by this racist society that we live in. An example of the racism that has been around a long time: Chicanos and Indians were the first people here in America and San Diego. San Diego State was built in 1897. Of the total population of students, there were no Chicanos or Indians attending. Only within the last few years were minorities given the opportunity to attend college. This only to get confronted in racist manners and acts. If these schools, colleges and universities are meant for all the people, why weren't we allowed in them in 1897? And even now, aren't our Raza considered people? Human beings also?

Note: MECHA — The on-campus Chicano organization, has meetings every Tuesday evening. Attend a couple; not only at San Diego State, but all the other colleges, and see for yourself what Chicanos are up against in the schools, colleges and universities.

Continued from page one

San Diego es uno de 148 lugares en Estados Unidos que se han elegido para intentar el proyecto. Las oficinas del Proyecto Ciudades Modelo de San Diego estan ubicadas en la Calle Logan No. 2195 en San Diego, California.

El ano pasado las Ciudades Modelo de San Diego gastaron 6.6 millones de dolares en ayuda financiera y tecnica para ayudar a diferentes grupos del barrio a resolver problemas de educacion al consumidor, comida para los ancianos, etc. Para el proximo numero explicaremos como un grupo de residentes del barrio puede unirse y recibir dinero de las Ciudades Modelo para resolver alguno de los problemas de nuestro Barrio.

Chicano Federation enters into record setting agreement with McGraw-Hill

The Chicano Federation and the members of the Five-City alliance have reached an accord with McGraw-Hill. As a result, McGraw-Hill will embark on a program of affirmative action in their programming, employment and all the stations' operation.

Under the agreement reached, McGraw-Hill has promised that it will acquire only two of the three top-fifty market Time-Life stations plus one in Bakersfield and San Diego. In return, the Chicano petitioners are dismissing their court appeal.

In the areas of programming and operation, McGraw-Hill has agreed to the following:

- The purchase of only four stations, two of these in the top-fifty market.
- Production of 18 La Raza Programs.
- Each station will produce twelve prime time cultural shows and twelve prime time documentaries on minority accomplishments.
- Each station will program a weekly, half-hour prime time public affairs show. At least one a month will deal with minorities.
- Three of the stations (excluding Bakersfield) will produce three other weekly public affairs show. Thirty percent of these will deal with minorities.
- National coordinator to implement McGraw-Hill's minority concern program.
- Public Access, Public Service Announcements. Each station will make time available for the presentation of public access PSAs by local persons in the com-

munity. The purpose of these announcements is to provide opportunities for the free expression of ideas and concerns of various elements in the community. Preference will be given to groups which do not usually appear on television.

- A Local and a National Minority Advisory Council, to meet regularly with McGraw-Hill's officials. In the area of employment, McGraw-Hill has agreed to the following:

- No less than 15% of their employees will be minority at each station; no less than 20 percent at all stations.
- No less than 25% minority will hold jobs in management, sales and technical fields.
- The station will create a three-man editorial board with at least one minority member.
- The public affairs director of at least two of the four stations will be minority.
- McGraw-Hill will set up regular recruitment, education and training programs for minorities.
- McGraw-Hill will feature minorities as camera personalities

YOUR QUESTIONS ON WELFARE ANSWERED

PREGUNTAS TOCANTE EL SEGURO SOCIAL

Mande sus preguntas tocante el seguro social o medicare a Social Security Administration, c/o Ted Morris, Branch Manager, 110 South Euclid, San Diego, California 92114.

Una senora en National City hace esta pregunta tocante su madre:

Pregunta: Mi madre esta afiliada al Medicare y pronto soldra del hospital despues de una enfermedad prolongada. Si yo empleo a una vecina para que venga a mi hogar y la cuide, ayudara el Medicare con esto gasto?

Respuesta: No. Esta clase de servicio no esta cubierto por el Medicare. Bajo ciertas circunstancias, el Medicare puede pagar por algunos servicios de salud tales como cuidado de enfermeria profesional, y terapia fisica o del habla. Pero estos servicios deben ser suministrados por una agencia de servicios de salud en el hogar participante, bajo un plan establecido y periodicament revisado por un medico.

La Senorita A. de San Ysidro pregunta:

Pregunta: Recientemente me traslade a esta localidad y he notado que el numero de mi seguro social es muy diferente a los numeros de mis companeros de trabajo. Debo obtener un numero nueva en esta localidad?

Repuesta: No. El numero de su seguro social no cambia nunca. Debe de usar el mismo numero toda su vida no importa donde resida.

Un senor en Paradise Hills tiene este problema:

Pregunta: Me retirare el ano que viene. Al leer mi certificado de nacimiento note que en el mismo no esta anotado mi nombre sino solamente el apellido. Que debo hacer?

Respuesta: Debera llevar el certificado a cualquier oficina del seguro social y discutir el problema. El representante del seguro social le podra ayudar en la verificacion de que el certificado le corresponde a usted.

QUESTIONS ON SOCIAL SECURITY

Questions concerning Social Security or Medicare should be submitted to Social Security Administration, c/o Ted Morris, Branch Manager, 110 South Euclid Avenue, San Diego, California 92114.

A woman in National City asks this question about her mother:

Question: My mother has Medicare and will soon be released from the hospital after a long illness. If I hire a neighbor to come into my home and care for her, will Medicare help pay?

Answer: No. This type of service is not covered by Medicare. Under certain conditions, Medicare can pay for such home health services as part-time skilled nursing care and physical, and speech therapy. But these services must be furnished by a participating Home Health Agency under a plan established and periodically reviewed by a physician.

Miss A. of San Ysidro asks:

Question: I recently moved here and I noticed my Social Security number is a lot different from the numbers of my coworkers at the office. Should I get a new number in this area?

Answer: No. Your Social Security number never changes. You should use the same number all your life, no matter where you live.

A man in Paradise Hills has this problem:

Question: I will retire next year. When I was looking over my birth certificate, I found that it does not show my first name. What should I do?

Answer: You should take the certificate to any Social Security office and discuss the problem. The Social Security representative may be able to assist you in confirming that the certificate pertains to you.

Joint Apprenticeship Committees

To All Interested Agencies and Parties:

Please be advised that the San Diego County Pipe Trades Joint Apprenticeship Committees (Plumbers and Pipefitters) will dispense applications for apprentices in the Pipe Trades Industry to all qualified applicants on a non-discriminatory basis.

Applicant must be at least eighteen (18) years of age and not more than thirty-one (31) years of age if a non-veteran. Age limit for veterans may be waived at the rate of one (1) year age for one (1) year military time, not to exceed three (3) years, and age not to exceed thirty-four (34) years.

Applicant must be a high school graduate. If a veteran, a General Education Development Test will be accepted in lieu of a high school diploma.

Aptitude tests given are the Army General Classification Test (AGCT), Bennett Mechanical, and Comprehensive Mathematics Survey. To qualify, scores of 75% must be attained on the AGC and the Bennett, and 54.5% or 100 points on the Comprehensive Math.

Applications will be accepted for a one-hour period (9:30 am — 10:30 am) Monday through Friday beginning May 15, 1972 and ending June 15, 1972 with the exception of May 29, 1972 which is the Memorial Day Holiday. Applications will be dispensed at the Apprenticeship Office, 2223 El Cajon Blvd., Room 229, San Diego, Calif. 92104.

Applicant shall apply in person, and application shall be completed and returned with proof of age (birth certificate) and proof of education (diploma or GED). If a veteran, a copy of the DD-214 shall be attached.

Applications shall be in the Apprenticeship Office on or before July 1, 1972. None will be accepted after that date.

San Diego County Pipe Trades
Joint Apprenticeship Committees

NEWS OF NOTE

Progreso!!

This month a very important appointment was announced by the City of San Diego which affects all of our people. This appointment is one in which all of us can find pride . . . and, which to a great measure indicates the growing importance of our organization and of "El Movimiento" . . . Our very own Arturo Aguilar was appointed as Director of the City Human Resources Department!!

Recognition

"HOY", the national newsletter of the Cabinet Committee on Opportunities for the Spanish Speaking People, has recognized our organization in an article carried in their May 1972 issue. Articles concerning our organization have also been noted in the Los Angeles Times, the Tijuana papers, and "El Opinion". Unfortunately our own mass media (TV-10, TV-8, Union and Evening Tribune) have been less than cooperative. It appears that for our local news media, el Chicano is only news when he is rioting, burning, or being hauled off to jail . . . Our membership can be helpful by calling the news media and complaining of its lack of coverage on positive items of interest which occur in the community . . . A case in point is the very biased reporting in the Union Tribune on the Alien question. (See your April 30 and May 4 issue. Articles are by Burrus.)

employment opportunities

University of California, S.D.
P.O. Box 109
La Jolla, California
453-2000 Ext. 2131

5179 STAFF OFFICER I
Salary: \$1155-\$14405
Closing date: Until further notice.

5961 ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST I
Salary: \$863-\$1048
Closing date: Until further notice

5962 BUDGET ANALYST
Salary: \$863-\$1048
Closing date: Until further notice.

5350 SENIOR SCIENTIFIC ILLUSTRATOR
Salary: \$842-\$1023
Closing date: Until further notice.

7246 BUYER
Salary: \$783-\$950
Closing date: Until further notice.

7371 STAFF RESEARCH ASSOCIATE II
Salary: \$746-\$905
Closing date: Until further notice.

7007 STAFF RESEARCH ASSOCIATE II
Salary: \$746-\$905
Closing date: Until further notice.

7806 FLOATING LAB. CREWMAN I
Salary: \$728-\$884
Closing date: Until further notice.

7381 STAFF RESEARCH ASSOCIATE I
Salary: \$644-\$783
Closing date: Until further notice.

5268 STAFF RESEARCH ASSOCIATE I
Salary: \$644-\$783
Closing date: Until further notice.

5270 MARINE TECHNICIAN I
Salary: \$644-\$783
Closing date: Until further notice.

5659 SENIOR X-RAY TECHNICIAN
Salary: \$614-\$746
Closing date: Until further notice.

3264 PROGRAM ASSISTANT I
Salary: \$530-\$644
Closing date: Until further notice

7340 PRINCIPAL CLERK
Salary: \$530-\$644
Closing date: Until further notice.

7627 SECRETARY II
Salary: \$530-\$644
Closing date: Until further notice.

7165 SECRETARY II
Salary: \$530-\$644
Closing date: Until further notice.

6828 SECRETARY II
Salary: \$530-\$644
Closing date: Until further notice.

6849 KEY PUNCH OPERATOR
Salary: \$492-\$599
Closing date: Until further notice:

6518 SECRETARY I
Salary: \$480-\$584
Closing date: Until further notice.

0000 LABORATORY ASSISTANT I
Salary: \$480-\$584
Closing date: Until further notice.

6180 LABORATORY ASSISTANT I
Salary: \$644-\$783
Closing date: Until further notice.

STAFF RESEARCH ASSOCIATE III
Salary: \$821-\$998
Closing date: Until further notice.

SENIOR GARAGE MANAGER
Salary: \$842-\$1023
Closing date: Until further notice.

San Diego State
San Diego State Personnel Office
329 Administration Bldg.
286-6404

ADMINISTRATIVE TRAINEE(Indian EOP)
Salary: \$710
Closing date: Until filled

ADMINISTRATIVE TRAINEE(Bilingual)
Salary: \$710
Closing date: Until filled.

KEY PUNCH OPERATOR
Salary: \$473-\$576
Closing date: Until filled

CLERICAL ASSISTANT IIB (MT/ST)
Salary: \$492-\$599
Closing date: Until filled.

Navy Jobs
For more information
Contact Irma Barreto
233-6131

Naval Air Station
North Island Irer/415-2
San Diego

ACCOUNTS MAINTENANCE CLERK
Salary: GS-520-4/5 (Ready)
Closing date: June 30, 72

ACCOUNTING TECHNICAN
Salary: GS-525-4/5/6 (Ready)
Closing date: June 30, 72

CARD PUNCH OPERATOR
Salary: GS-356-3/4 (Ready)
Closing date: June 30, 72

CHEMIST
Salary: GS-1320-11 (Ready)
Closing date: Until filled

COMPUTER OPERATOR
Salary: GS-332-5/6/7 (Ready)
Closing date: June 30, 72

COMPUTER TECHNICIAN
Salary: GS-335-5/6/7 (Ready)
Closing date: June 30, 72

PAYROLL CLERK
Salary: GS-544-4/5 (Ready)
Closing date: June 30, 72

PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT OPERATOR
Salary: GS-332-2/3/4 (Ready)
Closing date: June 30, 72

COMPUTER AID
Salary: GS-335-2/3/4 (Ready)
Closing date: June 30, 72

COMPUTER OPERATOR
Salary: GS-332-4 (Ready)
Closing date: June 30, 72

SUPERVISORY COMPUTER OPERATOR
Salary: GS-332-7 (Ready)
Closing date: Until filled

TELETYPE
Salary: GS-385-4 (Ready)
Closing date: June 30, 72

Marine Corps Recruit Depot
San Diego

PIPEFITTER
Salary: \$4.64/\$5.02 (Ann. No. 645)
Closing date: Open

CLERK-STENOGRAPHER
Salary: GS-312-3
Closing date: Open

Naval Supply Center
937 N. Harbor Dr.
San Diego (Code 21)

CLERK- TYPIST
Salary: GS-322-3
Closing date: Open

CLERK-TYPIST
Salary: GS-322-3
Closing date: Open

Naval Weapons Station
Seal Beach

CLINICAL NURSE
Salary: GS-610-7
Closing date: Open

**CLERK- DICTATING MACHINE
TRANSCRIBER**
Salary: GS-316-4
Closing date: Open

Naval Air Sys. Command Rep. Pac.
Bldg. 11, NAS-NI,
San Diego

ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN
Salary: GS-802-12
Closing date: Open

Marine Corps Recruit Depot
San Diego

SHEET METAL MECHANIC
Salary: \$4.64-\$5.02 per hour
Closing date: Open

STOCKMAN
Salary: \$3.98-\$4.32 per hour
Closing date: Open

San Diego County
Personnel Department
403 County Administration Center
1600 Pacific Highway
San Diego
239-7711

KEY PUNCH OPERATOR
Salary: \$233.60 Biweekly
Closing date: Until further notice.

ELIGIBILITY WORKER II (Prom)
Salary: \$631-\$767
Closing date: Until further notice.

DEPUTY COUNTY COUNSEL II (Prom)
Salary: \$1311-\$1594
Closing date: Until further notice.

DEPUTY COUNTY COUNSEL III (Prom)
Salary: \$1555-\$1891
Closing date: Until further notice.

DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY II (Prom)
Salary: \$1311-\$1594
Closing date: Until further notice.

DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY III (Prom)
Salary: \$1555-\$1891
Closing date: Until further notice.

CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST
Salary: \$14,976-\$16,512 Annual
Closing date: Until further notice.

CORRECTIONAL OFFICER (Prom)
Salary: \$749-\$909
Closing date: Until further notice.

DEPUTY PROBATION OFFICER II (Prom)
Salary: \$887-\$1078
Closing date: Until further notice.

SENIOR SOCIAL WORKER (Prom)
Salary: \$887-\$1078
Closing date: Until further notice.

ASSOCIATE PLANNER
Salary: \$1105-\$1279
Closing date: Until further notice.

SENIOR PLANNER (Implementation)
Salary: \$1279-\$1481
Closing date: Until further notice.

SENIOR PLANNER (Regional)
Salary: \$1279-\$1481
Closing date: Until further notice.

SENIOR PLANNER (Transportation)
Salary: \$1279-\$1481
Closing date: Until further notice.

PHYSICIAN III (Tuberculosis Clinical)
Salary: \$20,580-\$25,020 Annual
Closing date: Until further notice.

PHYSICIAN III (Radiology)
Salary: \$46.80 per 2 to 4 Hours.
Closing date: Until further notice.

PHYSICIAN II
Salary: \$18,660-\$22,692 Annual
Closing date: Until further notice.

PHYSICIAN I
Salary: \$17,772-\$21,612 Annual
Closing date: Until further notice.

PHYSICIAN II (½ time)
Salary: \$777.50-\$945.50
Closing date: Until further notice.

PHYSICIAN I (½ time)
Salary: \$740.50-\$900.50
Closing date: Until further notice.

PSYCHIATRIST I-CMH
Salary: \$24,420-\$26,916 Annual
Closing date: Until further notice.

PSYCHIATRIST II-CMH
Salary: \$26,916-\$29,676 Annual
Closing date: Until further notice.

GERIATRIC HEAD NURSE
Salary: \$866-\$1052
Closing date: Until further notice.

GERIATRIC NURSE
Salary: \$749-\$909
Closing date: Until further notice.

HEALTH EDUCATOR
Salary: \$1052-\$1105
Closing date: Until further notice.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST II
Salary: \$805-\$978
Closing date: Until further notice

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST I
Salary: \$749-\$909
Closing date: Until further notice.

PSYCHIATRIC NURSE
Salary: \$749-\$909
Closing date: Until further notice.

PSYCHIATRIC TECHNICIAN
Salary: \$545-\$663
Closing date: Until further notice.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE II
Salary: \$866-\$1052
Closing date: Until further notice.

REGISTERED NURSE I
Salary: \$696-\$845
Closing date: Until further notice.

REGISTERED NURSE II
Salary: \$749-\$866
Closing date: Until further notice.

HEALTH EDUCATION ASSOCIATE (Bilingual)
Salary: \$696-\$845
Closing date: Until further notice.

ASSISTANT CIVIL ENGINEER
Salary: \$1052-\$1218 Mo.
Closing date: Until further notice.

SUPERVISING SEAMSTRESS
Salary: \$449-\$545 Mo.
Closing date: Until further notice.

JUNIOR CIVIL ENGINEER
Salary: \$866-\$1052 Mo.
Closing date: Until further notice.

BUILDING INSPECTOR
Salary: \$931-\$1132 Mo.
Closing date: May 31, 1972

San Diego City Schools
Classified Personnel Department
Room 1138 Education Center
Park and El Cajon Blvd.
298-4681 Ext. 425

JUNIOR CLERK
Salary: \$396 Mo.
Closing date: Until further notice.

ADMINISTRATIVE AIDE
Salary: \$691-\$762
Closing date: May 19, 1972

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
50 Fulton Street
San Francisco, California

**ASSOCIATE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER
FOR MANAGEMENT**
Salary: \$GS-340-15
Closing date: June 1, 72

City of San Diego
City Administration Build.
Community Concourse
San Diego, California
236-6400

MACHINIST
Salary: \$845-\$1027 Mo.
Closing date: May 31, 72

JUNIOR TYPIST
Salary: \$387-\$471 Mo.
Closing date: May 31, 1972

INTERMEDIATE TYPIST
Salary: \$471-\$573 Mo.
Closing date: May 31, 1972

CRIME LABORATORY TECHNICIAN
Salary: \$731-\$887 Mo.
Closing date: May 31, 1972

STUDENT WORKER
Salary: \$1.79-\$2.17 hour
Closing date: May 31, 1972

Chicano Federation
1960 National Ave.
San Diego, CA 92113
Send Resumes Att. Manuel Chavez
Deadline June 9, 1972
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Salary: 15500-18500 yr.
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
Salary: 14500-16500 yr.
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Salary: 8400-9500 yr.

United States Civil Service Commission
San Diego Area Office
1400 Fifth Avenue
San Diego

AIRCRAFT ELECTRICAL WORKER
Salary: \$SWG-2892-8
Closing date: Until further notice.

OFFICE ASSISTANT
Salary: \$GS-2/3/4
Closing date: Until further notice.

Chicano Federation of San Diego County, Inc.

Newsletter

Headquarter: 1960 National Avenue
San Diego, CA 92113 (714) 236-1228

Volume VII

#4

May 1977



CASTILLO VISITS FEDERATION



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CHAMBA

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The Chicano Federation and Committee in Chicano Rights hosted a reception for Lionel Castillo, commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service on May 19, at the Chicano Federation.

Castillo, along with the INS Advisory Committee was in San Diego to meet with local Chicano organizations, concerning immigration problems and the recent flow of undocumented workers.

Last month a delegation from San Diego's Chicano community met with Castillo in Houston, Tex., to discuss the direction he will take regarding undocumented workers.

Among those making the trip were Jessie Ramirez, Chicano Federation director; Herman Baca, Committee on Chicano Rights chairperson; Albert Garcia, United California Mexican-American Assoc.; and Mike Castro, SDSU MEChA.

The reception was co-hosted by Casa Justicia, Chicano Democratic Assoc., San Diego MEChA, Chicano Park Steering Comm., G.I. Fourm, United California Mexican-American Assoc., and the Spanish-Speaking Political Assoc.

Next month's newsletter will include a full coverage on Castillo's visit.

CARLIN CASE.....

Chicano students were well represented by parents at a school integration meeting held at San Diego High School last week, reported Leonard Fierro, chairperson of the Chicano Federation Education Committee.

Eleven meetings were held last week with the Commission on School Integration, said Fierro.

Chicano parents gave a lot of input in the meeting and criticized Judge Walsh's ruling on the Carlin Case which declared 23 black and brown schools racially isolated.

The parents questioned the fact that Judge Walsh did not say anything about "all white schools" which parents claim are racially segregated too. They also complained about the lack of communication in Spanish within the district.

According to Fierro, the Chicano parents are against any force bussing of their children. If in any case there must be bussing, the parents said it must work both ways with the other children.

The parents also supported the Chicano Federation's position on school integration.



County Lawsuit:

A federal judge has entered a consent decree on behalf of the Chicano Federation involving an employment discrimination lawsuit against the County of San Diego.

Judge Edward J. Schwartz signed the consent decree May 6, 1977.

"The consent decree entered in this case settles serious long ignored problems of discrimination against Chicanos and other minorities in the employment of county government," said Frank Cronin, attorney for the Chicano Federation.

"Since the Chicano Federation was the first organization to take action against the County, by filing charges with the federal government in 1973, we were allowed to intervene in the suit so that our views on the long-range solution could be heard," he said. "The Federation will continue to monitor the County's progress towards creating a discrimination-free environment for all it's workers."

The major thrust of the decree is to provide prospective relief for minorities by establishing hiring and promotional goals in all job categories which Chicanos have been underutilized in the past.

The final measure of success will be when Chicanos reach the point where they hold jobs in county government in the ratio that they represent in the civilian labor force of San Diego County.

Two important qualifications concerning the issue must be emphasized. First, it does not require the County to lower any employment standards to allow minorities and women to be hired or promoted. Everyone must compete on the same basis, accordance with fair and job-related standards.

By December 1976, Ethnic Studies and other departments were notified by the University College that most of their courses had been rejected. When the Faculty Senate met in February, they agreed with the University College decision.

As the controversy continues, the decision has been made. Still, no one knows what the repercussions of the University College and Faculty Senate may be, but the effects may be widely felt. This decision could affect the future of Ethnic Studies (such as Chicano, Black, Indian and Asian courses) at SDSU, the community colleges and transfer student requirements, student registration, and even faculty allocations.

The hardest hit may be the students themselves, whose options will be limited in fulfilling required courses and whose concept of general education is given a narrower view.



Federation's Position On Integration

The Chicano Federation Board of Directors met in a joint session with the Federation's Education Committee on May 9, to formalize and adopt the C/F's position on Integration of San Diego Unified School District.



NOT A PRIVILEGE

Rafael Fernandez, Chairperson of the Board issued the following statements:

1. We are for quality education for our Children.
2. We are in favor of voluntary bussing efforts.
3. We are opposed to bussing that involves only minority children.
4. We are for maintaining and expanding bilingual/bicultural programs that meet the specific needs of our children.
5. We are for keeping the student needing bilingual programs in their neighborhood school environment.
6. We are in accordance with the intent of laws that affect education in as much as they give priority to the protection of our children's programs.
7. We are in favor of an effective district-wide mandatory cultural awareness in-service training program to accompany any bussing effort.
8. We are opposed to the transfer of any teacher, for integration purposes, that is engaged in programs that meet the needs of minority youngsters.
9. In order to comply with the districts' Affirmative Action plan, we are in favor of increased hiring and promotion of Chicanos.
10. All of the educational reforms proposed above must be implemented and are not to be construed as being contingent of the establishment of an intergration plan.



THOUSANDS CELEBRATE CHICANO PARK'S 7th ANNIVERSARY

The brown Mestizo flag de Aztlan was raised with pride during the 7th Anniversary of Chicano Park Day.

It was seven years ago, April 22, 1970, when the community marched onto that small piece of land under the Coronado Bay Bridge and began to build their own Chicano Park.



Barrio residents were angered over the City Council's decision to use the land for a Highway Patrol sub-station.

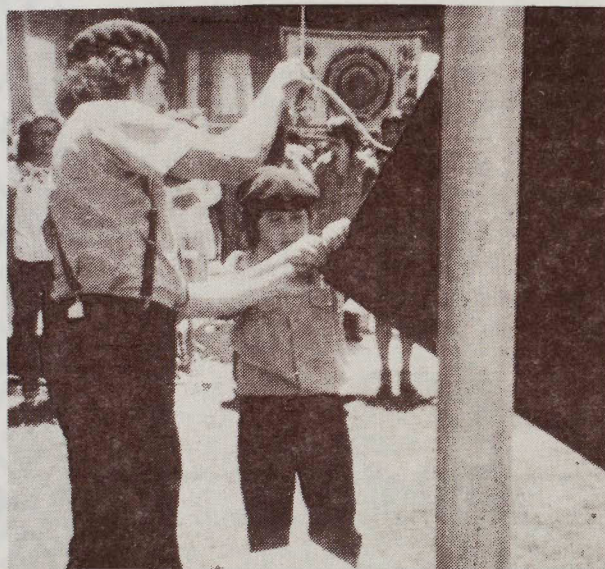
But now, the take-over of the park is written in Chicano history as one of the major political events of the decade and victory for La Raza. Chicanos had mobilized themselves in a united effort for community control and self determination.

This year a new chapter was created in Chicano Park history when "Chunky" Sanchez officiated an afternoon wedding ceremony. But in this wedding, one didn't see any fancy dresses, tuxedos or hear any church bells. This was a Chicano boda. Three Chicano couples married by a Chicano, and while a large throng of brown faces looked on, history was recording itself in Chicano Park. A wedding ceremony that perhaps, will never be performed by any minister, judge or priest. Chicano Park Day, 1977, will be remembered by Eri Oriol and Lupe Parong and four senior citizens who decided to make this day their anniversary too.

San Diego's finest bands kept the spirit and mood alive and the Chicano community welcomed special guest speaker Dorinda Moreno from San Francisco.

The cultural aspects of the day were hi-lighted by Los Concheros, (Aztec dancers) and Ballet Folklorico en Aztlan. There was plenty of food for those that had a hungry appetite and carnival games for the kids.

And while all of this was going on, the brown Mestizo flag waved proudly in the sky.



Judge Signs Consent Decree

Second, the goals for hiring and promotion will continue to be in effect until the County reaches parity with the civilian labor-force for each job category.

The Federation recognizes that while future improvement of opportunities for minorities and women is the primary objective, it is also important to provide some relief for those persons who also applied for jobs but were rejected for discriminatory reasons.

The decree provides two distinct mechanisms.

1-) The county will pay-back those minorities who came close to being selected but were rejected in favor of white males; the time limitation for those certified is Jan. 1, 1975.

This group will be offered one-time payments of \$350, plus priority job offers. If no jobs are available within two years, they will get an additional \$100.

2-) The second group of persons eligible for relief are those whom the County found eligible for jobs since Jan. 1, 1975, but did not score high enough to be certified for jobs. This group will also be offered priority placement in jobs.

All other minorities and women who were rejected in the past will be allowed to re-apply for jobs.

The last vital feature of this decree is that it provides a method by which the Federation can monitor. The Federation is guaranteed full participation in the periodic re-participation in the periodic review. It will receive detailed progress reports and analysis of

the County's activities. It has the right to confer deficiencies with the County and try to resolve the issue. If no agreement is possible, the Federation has the right to apply to the federal district court for an immediate ruling on the issue.

The Federation believes that it has played an important role in improving the quality of the decree through active participation in negotiations. Most important, the Federation has established that it has a continuing and direct interest in representing the Chicanos in San Diego County.

Following the signing of the consent decree by Judge Schwartz, Jessie Ramirez, executive director of the Federation spoke to the news media during a press conference at the County Building.

"We look forward working with this document, The consent decree isn't perfect and doesn't solve all the problems," said Ramirez. "But Federation recognizes that it is a changing organization. The decree provides the Federation to be part of the solution."

"We will work with the county to improve affirmative action programs and will be involved into finding discrimination practices in local, state and federal levels," he said.

Ramirez thanked the Mexican-American Legal Foundation for their support.



REVERSE THE BAKKE DECISION

It is imperative that the Chicano Community realize the effects the BAKKE DECISION will have on our people's education.

Who is Bakke? Allan Bakke is a 36 year-old white civil engineer, who filed a complaint and claimed he was denied admission to the medical school at U.C. Davis for two consecutive years, because special admission programs gave preferential treatment to ethnic minorities.

On Sept. 16, 1976, the California Supreme Court ruled in favor of Bakke claiming he was a victim of reverse discrimination.

The case is being reviewed by the United States Supreme Court. If the Bakke Decision is upheld, it could mean an end to affirmative action programs and even the Educational Opportunity Program (EOP), which minorities use to enter and finance their college education.

Many Chicanos have profit from the so-called special admission programs and services of EOP. These programs have helped Chicanos obtain college degrees. But this will be destroyed if we do not act now. The greatest implications will fall on the high students because they may not attend college if the Bakke Decision isn't reversed.

These programs were not a gift handed down to us. They were the result of struggles and demonstrations by many Chicanos. These opportunities were made so that a decent education could be given to those who have been deprived of one.

MECHA Central of San Diego County is asking the community to join the fight against this racist decision that must be reversed.

We move to insure that our brothers and sisters receive the same opportunities we had. We show the U.S. Supreme Court that there is an organized resistance against the Bakke Decision and what Bakke represents.

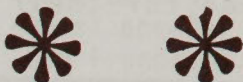
AT SDSU

Ethnic Studies Rejected

Students at San Diego State University are attempting to reverse a Faculty Senate decision which eliminates Ethnic Studies courses from the 1977-78 Foundations of Learning section of the General Education requirements.

The change in G.E. requirements will eventually affect community colleges in the county because students will stop taking Chicano, Black Studies, etc., since they will not meet SDSU's requirements. A drop in enrollment will mean the firing of many ethnic studies instructors and the elimination of ethnic studies departments.

The issue of the exclusion of many G.E. requirements came to light early in the fall of 1976 when the University College, an administrative arm of the Vice president's office, asked departments to submit courses that could be considered for inclusion in the new G.E. requirements.



EDUCATION IS A RIGHT

AUMENTO A LOS BENEFICIOS DEL SEGURO SOCIAL ESTAN INDICADOS PARA EL MES DE JULIO

HEW (Health Education & Welfare) anuncio el dia 21 de Abril pasado, que un aumento de 5.9 por ciento sera adjudicado a los recipientes de cheques de Seguro Social (Social Security) y SSI (Supplemental Security Income).



Este aumento a los cheques de Seguro Social seran pagados aproximadamente 150,600 beneficiarios de 60 anos de edad o mayores, del condado de San Diego. Las nuevas cantidades tomara efecto el mes de Junio, y estaran incluidas en los cheques del mes de Julio, que se recibiran el dia primero de dicho mes; (debido a que el dia e del mes caera en Domingo, los cheques seran recibidos el dia 1 de Julio).

CALIFORNIA ESTABLECE UN CONGRESO QUE ENCOMPASA EL ESTADO

Un movimiento para establecer una organizacion que encompase el Estado se ha iniciado en California con la creacion de un Comité titulado "Congreso de Señores Mayores de California". El Comité se organizo en una junta de 50 organizaciones representantes de mayores de edad, que se llevo a cabo en Enero de 1977 en Sacramento. Aprobo tambien los objetivos y principios similares a los de la "National Council of Senior Citizens" Concilio Nacional de Ciudadanos Mayores.

Al presente los planes tienen por objeto mantener una oficina Intercesora como una base focal para los esfuerzos legislativos del Congreso en conjuncion con participantes grupos y Concilios del Area.

Cuatro semejantes Concilios se han establecido en Los Angeles, Fresno, Modesto y Monterey y otros estan pendientes.

El Congreso de acuerdo con el Primer Vice-Presidente James Carbray del National Council of Senior Citizens, "tiene el intento de proveer el sistema para coordinar esfuerzos de miles de Club de Senores Mayores en California y asi dar fin a la fragmentacion que ha conducido al vencimiento de muchos esfuerzos legislativos en favor del mayor de edad y el pobre.

El 5.9% significara un aumento total de \$2,269,584 para los beneficiarios del Seguro Social (Social Security) del Condado de San Diego, elevando esto a un gran total de \$43,184,070. El setenta y seis por ciento (76%) o \$33 millones seran para los de mayor edad (Seniors) cada mes.

El promedio de beneficios para un trabajador jubilado sera aumentado de \$221.00 a \$234.00 por mes. Los beneficios para un matrimonio aumentaran de \$337 a \$400 por mes, mientras que los beneficios para las viudas y viudos subiran de \$210 a \$223 por mes.

Los beneficios maximos para un trabajador jubilado en 1977 a la edad de 65 anos ascendera de \$412 a 437.10. Beneficios minimos a los 65 anos subiran de \$107.90 a \$114.30.

Aproximadamente 36,000 beneficiarios de SSI del condado de San Diego, recibiran tambien el aumento de 5.9% en sus cheques el dia 1 de Julio. Las cantidades oficiales todavia no se han publicado pero el aumento para una persona que vive independiente sola, debera ser \$286 por mes, del nivel actual de \$276.00. Para una pareja, subira de \$552 a \$536.00.



CHAMBA:**Helping the Unemployed**

The Chicano Federation employment services program has taken a step in the right direction. In addition to the intake counseling and referral services, we are developing a much needed program that will benefit and reach all specturm in the employment arena; the unemployed, the employment assistance systems and the employers of San Diego County.

The Chicano Federation recently contracted with the State of California to implement CHAMBA, (Community Helping All Members to Better Achieve).

The objectives of CHAMBA is to assist all ethnic minorities and women, who are unemployed, via the development of a computerized minority skills bank that will assist them obtaining employment.

Establishing a data resource center with information on skills of minority individuals seeking employment, makes this information to employers within the private and public sector and assists employment programs/systems in their efforts to place ethnic minorities on available jobs.

CHAMBA continues to work closely with the Employment Development Department (EDD) in referral process utilizing the State Job Bank Book through the efforts of Lupe Ramirez, outstationed EDD representative.

CHAMBA welcomes your assistance and support. If you are interested in receiving employment information through our skills bank system, please contact CHAMBA staff:

Diana Fierro, Director
Roberto Tato, Placement Interviewer
Rosemary Lograsso, Intake worker
Rudy Calles, Placement Interviewer
Andrea Medina, Minority Recruitment
Lupe Gonzales, Administrative Asst.
Norberto Salazar, Placement Interviewer of North County

Don Brady, Business Liason

C.H.A.M.B.A.
Open House and Appreciation
Ceremony
May 27, 1977 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.
at the Chicano Federation

CHICANO FEDERATION

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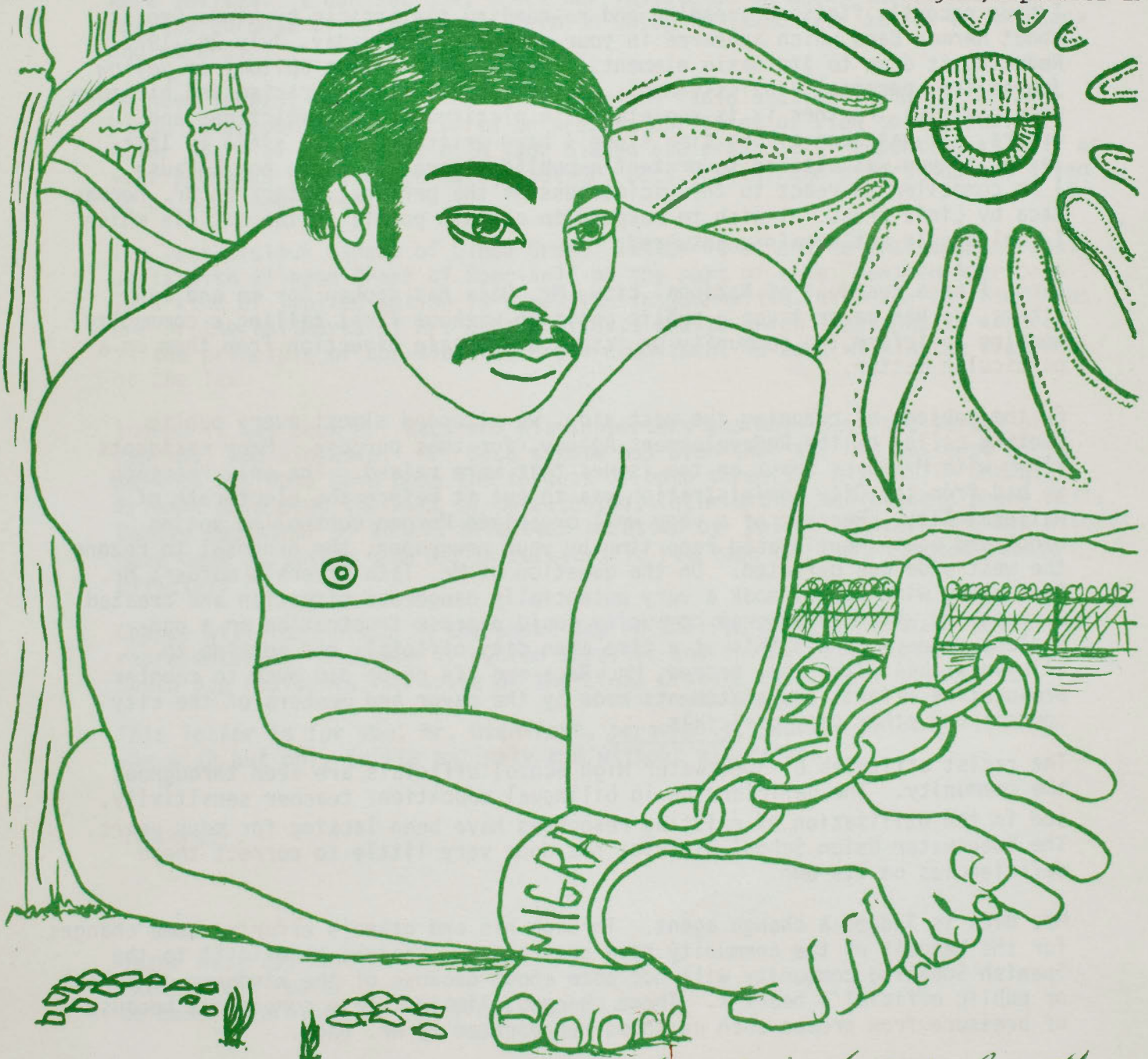


Newsletter

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Volume VII No. 7

August/September-1977



por Tomás Castañeda Coyote



(Editor's Note: This letter was sent to Lowell Blankfort - Star News in Chula Vista. To this date, there has been no reply nor has it been printed in the Star News.)

Mr. Lowell Blankfort
Star News - Chula Vista
835 Third Avenue
Chula Vista, California 92011

Dear Mr. Blankfort,

I have recently finished reading and re-reading the article by Linda Cross about Herman Baca which appeared in your newspaper, Thursday, July 24, 1977. Reducing it down to its basic elements, this article is the epitome of yellow journalism, personal vindictiveness, professional jealousy, racism and hicktown provincialism: Further it is repleted with platitudes; contradictions and errors. It has been a long time since I have written to you; since my last letter to you was altered to protect a public figure. I do so now, because I am compelled to react to the viciousness of the personal attack on Mr. Herman Baca by Linda Cross. I wish to respond to certain points in the article which I feel should not remain unanswered.

Since I am a resident of National City, Mr. Baca has spoken for me and many others, he has never taken a public position without first calling a community meeting to inform the community on issues and obtain direction from them on a particular matter.

On the subject of rezoning the west side, we attended almost every public meeting called by the Redevelopment Agency, for that purpose. Many residents along with Mr. Baca spoke on the issues that were raised. The only reaction we had from the City Administration was to put it before the electorate of National City. Because of a very well organized Morgan controlled voting block and again very biased reporting by your newspaper, the proposal to rezone the west side was defeated. On the question of Mr. Tato Rivera's murder; Mr. Baca along with others took a very potentially dangerous situation and created a manner by which an angered community could express frustration in a non-violent manner, he did this at a time when city officials did nothing to alleviate this situation; indeed, Mr. Baca and his group did much to counter provocative efforts and statements made by the mayor and members of the city council and other city officials.

The racist attitudes of Sweetwater High School officials are seen throughout the community. The deficiencies in bilingual education; teacher sensitivity, and in the utilization of existing resources have been lacking for many years. The Sweetwater Union School District has done very little to correct these deficiencies on its own.

Mr. Baca is indeed a change agent. Through his and other's efforts, some changes for the benefit of the community have come about. Changes beneficial to the Spanish Speaking community will not come about because of the kindness of school or public official's heart's. These changes, limited, have come about because of pressure from groups such as those represented by Mr. Baca.

Continued on page 3.

Continued from page 2.

I see Linda Cross' article as a reprisal against Mr. Baca because she could not mold him into the image that she had created for him. The audacity of Linda Cross' assumption is that the South Bay is her exclusive journalistic domain and that all others, out of towners, are somehow trespassers; it is vindictive and a sophomoric view of the world of journalism, and somehow transcends the concept of constitutional guarantees of a free press. Ms. Cross apparently is still wearing her hicktown blinders which prevent her from seeing that San Diego is to the east and south of National City as well as to the north. Further, that a source of news is a source of news, whether it be in National City or in any part of the county. As for the "Circus", Mr. Baca staged, I can't see how Ms. Cross could project herself as a casual, detached observer, since she was the only one who begged Mr. Baca for permission to be there, while the rest were invited. I can see now, where her insistence on being there, was primarily for the purpose of having a platform on which to launch her attack on Mr. Baca and others.

We have indeed, turned to the television and radio stations, and to the San Diego newspapers in our efforts to present our point of view to the public. After years of experience with your biased and prejudicial reporting as well as your personal vindictiveness against Mr. Baca, myself and others who had given up on your newspaper.

The last vicious aspect of Linda Cross' letter is of course that segment that deals with alleged "Fear of Reprisal" on the part of some "Mexican-Americans." This kind of implied action is a new low in journalism, even for the Star News. One of the hallmarks of Mr. Baca's efforts and to which I personally adhere, is the principle of non-violence and a commitment to work within the framework of the law.

Indeed it has been Mr. Baca and his supporters who have been the target of reprisal and violence. Mr. Baca's home has been shot at; his business as well as his home have been the targets of bomb threats. His family and his friends have been the butt of threatening, intimidating and obscene phone calls. Deputy Registrar of Voters have been harassed by police officers and his efforts have been purposely snarled in bureaucratic red tape by "Duly Elected Public Officials."

Change will take place in the South Bay in the fields of education, political representation, delivery of public services and in the delivery of news to the South Bay residents, in spite of the Linda Crosses and Lowell Blankforts

This letter is for you, Mr. Blankfort, personally, you may print it if you wish but only in its entirety and without alteration.

Sincerely,

Jesse Ramirez, MPA
Executive Director
Chicano Federation of San Diego County, Inc.,

"... el Presidente Carter,
por ésta accion está cre-
ando in incontolable
'monsturo Frankenstein'..."



INMIGRACION...
HERMAN BACA Y JESSE RAMIREZ
CRITICAN EL PLAN DEL
PRESIDENTE CARTER

Nosotros como representantes del Comite sobre los Derechos Chicanos, y la Federacion Chicana, expresamos nuestra opinion de que la solucion ofrecida por el Presidente Carter, llamado " Solucion comprensiva de los Extranjeros" es en su mayor parte inhumana, privada de realismo, e' imposible de ejecutarla y ponerla en vigor. Opinamos que el Presidente Carter, por ésta accion está creando un incontolable "monstruo Frankenstein" con su desesperada tentativa de reponder a la histeria de las masas, creadas por el Comisionado anterior y ciertos otros grupos investidos.

Creemos que lo que propone el Presidente Carter es solo una tentativa muy debil lanzada en la oscuridad para una solucion, porque hasta la fecha no hay evidencia impugnabile sobre la cantidad de "extranjeros ilegales", el numero de empleos que se suponen son adquiridos por dichos "ilegales" privando de estos empleos a los ciudadanos de EE. UU., ni de la cantidad de dinero utilizado para los servicios sociales a los "extranjeros ilegales". La "amnestia" propuesta antes de 1970, en nuestra opinion , es realmente nada mas que una "farsa" por las siguientes razones:

- 1.) Hay una ley existente que especifica que un extranjero con siete años de residencia continúa, y la equidad correspondiente, puede solicitar su clasificacion como "residente legal permanente".
- 2) El Estudio Lytton de 1976 comprobó que muy pocas de las personas aprehendidas por el Servicio de Inmigracion habian estado en el pais mas de dos años. Asi es que el llamado "programa de amnestia" afectaria solamente a un pequeño porcentaje de trabajadores sin documentacion ("ilegales").
- 3.) La burocracia insolvente "Servicio de Inmigracion y Naturalizacion" (INS) tiene una cola de espera a quien servir, debido a su incompetencia, y su actitud racista. No hay razon para creer de que el Servicio de Inmigracion y Naturalizacion (INS) pueda cargar con este trabajo adicional, que la proposicion causaria.
- 4.) Debido a las razones mencionadas mas arriba, creemos que el motivo real tras la " amnestia" es para seducir a los "ilegales" a presentarse para ser identificados, para ser sometidos a los procedimientos de deportacion mas tarde.

Se Continura en pagina 8.

SWEETWATER DISTRICT LAWSUIT

By:

*Mike Castro, Comm. on Chicano
Rights*

A Coalition of Chicano and Black organizations will be filing a lawsuit against the Sweetwater Union High School District in either Federal or State Court.

The Coalition consists of the Committee on Chicano Rights, Inc., United California Mexican-American Political Association, N.I.A., Black Federation, Chicano Federation, Spanish Speaking Political Association, G.I. Forum, MECHA San Diego State University, Chicano Park Steering Committee, La Raza Lawyers Association, Pinto Union of San Diego, IMAGE, Chicano Democratic Caucus, CASA Justicia, and the Legal Aide Society of San Diego.

This action came about due to the recent meetings with school officials and Palmer Jackson, a representative from the Office of Civil Rights. The meetings stemmed from charges that the school district is failing to provide adequate educational opportunities for Black and Chicano students.

The present minority student population is quickly approaching 50% (12,109), yet the school district employs only 102 minority teachers out of 1,018.

The initial meeting with the District Superintendent Earl Denton proved fruitless in that by his own admission, "I had to deal with questions in the abstract and could not give concrete solutions."

During the meeting such things were discussed as desegregation, bilingual education, affirmative action, and the removal of a Cinco de Mayo display by Sweetwater High School Principal William Darton.

A meeting was also requested with Jackson when it was learned that the Office of Civil Rights would be investigating the school district. This meeting also proved fruitless as it was discovered the Civil Rights office would not be conducting a full-fledged investigation but rather an investigation to determine if the district is deliberately segregating students racially and ethnically. Jackson said he could not give out any information on concerning the investigation. Jackson's reply was

"I'm not your investigator". He suggested to the coalition and organizations that they obtain information by way of the freedom of Information Act.

Among charges of failure to implement a workable affirmative action plan, violation of students constitutional rights including equal protection and due process, inadequate assessment process for identifying non or limited-English speaking national-origin minority students, the district is also accused of deliberately failing to apply for Emergency School Assistance Act Funds (ESAA) which provide bilingual and special counseling programs to assist students relocated as part of a desegregation effort.

This resulted in the loss of \$600,000 for the school district and consequently a better quality of education for minority students.

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The Newsletter is a Revenue Sharing funded project. The opinions expressed within are those of the individual writers and agencies as indicated.

LOS DE EDAD DORADA (de OTAY) ¡ABREN SUS PUERTAS!

OTAY SENIOR CITIZENS "OPEN THEIR DOORS"

The Otay Senior Citizens opened their center August 4 with an appreciation luncheon and ceremony.

Approximately 200 Senior Citizens and friends were present on a warm, sunny afternoon to enjoy the music of Los Alacranes Mojados.

"It went great," said Maria Elena Quintero, Director of the Center. "We had visitors from the County and the Seniors were very happy."

The live music by Los Alacranes brought the Senior Citizens to their feet and Mrs. Quintero said they "loved the music."

Over-all, Mrs. Quintero said the event was a success and everyone seemed to enjoy themselves.

The Senior Citizens Center, located on 3278 Main St., Chula Vista provides many services to the elderly, according to Mrs. Quintero.

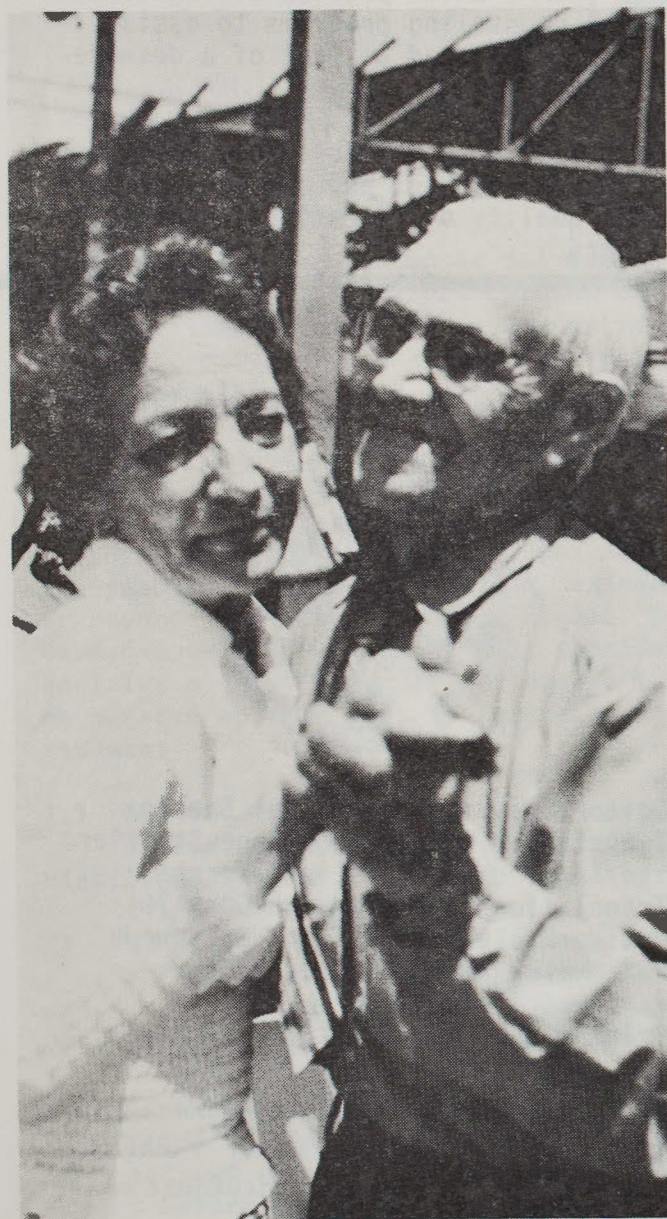
Besides the recreational activities such as ceramics, arts and crafts and bingo, the Center helps Seniors with counseling (family, marriage, financial problems), informational and referral services and legal assistance.

The Center holds English as a Second Language (ESL) classes and offers interpreters and translation services to them.

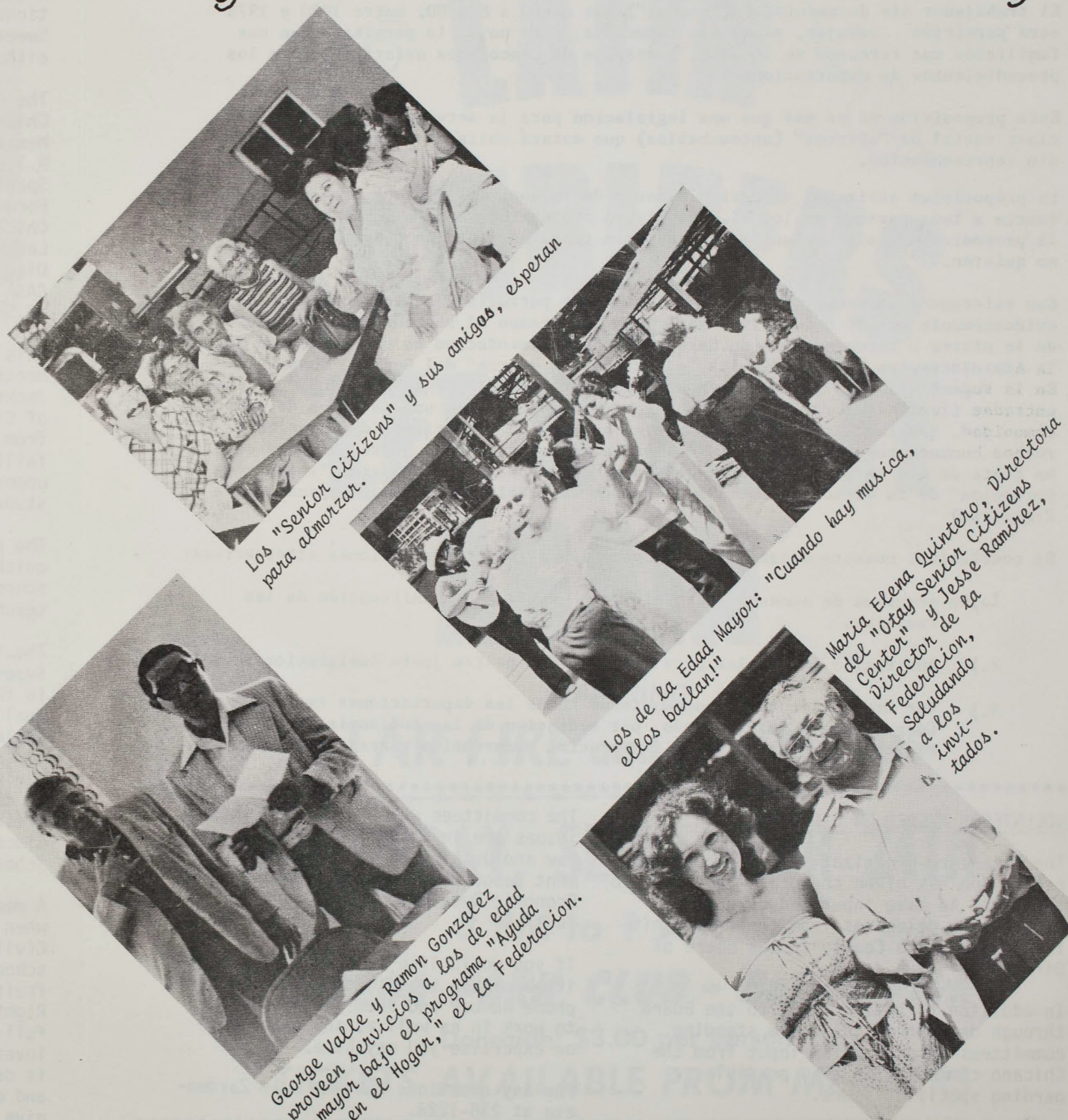
Mrs. Quintero says that Seniors from the Center visit other Seniors who stay in convalescent homes and hospitals.

"One of the most important services we offer is the informational session, where Seniors can ask questions about social security, welfare or legal aid," she said.

The Center's most recent accomplishment was the purchase of a 1977 Dodge Van thru the County under the Chicano Federation Revenue Sharing Funds. The 15 passenger, air-conditioned, C.B. radio equipped van will be used for escort and transportation purposes.



LOS DE LA EDAD DORADA DE OTAY, NO SE SIENTEN TAN VIEJOS!



Los "Senior Citizens" y sus amigos, esperan para almorzar.

Los de la Edad Mayor: "Cuando hay musica, ellos bailan!"

Maria Elena Quintero, Directora del "Otay Senior Citizens Center" y Jesse Ramirez, Director de la Federacion, saludando a los invitados.

George Valle y Ramon Gonzalez proveen servicios a los de edad mayor bajo el programa "Ayuda en el Hogar," el la Federacion.

Se continura de pagina 4

La falsa promesa del programa de amnestia es cruel, pero la propuesta de establecer un estado (status) de "residente temporal" es todavia mas inhumano. El trabajador sin documentacion("ilegal") que entró a EE. UU. entre 1970 y 1976 será permitido rabajar, pagar sus impuestos, pero no se le permitirá que sus familiares mas cercanos se le unan, y despues de cinco años estará sujeto a los procedimientos de deportacion.

Esta proposicion no es mas que una legislacion para la servitud, que creará una clase social de "siervos" (untouchables) que estará obligada a pagar impuestos sin representacion.

La proposicion seria una violacion directa de la enmienda #14 que provee una garantia a toda persona en los EE. UU., igual proteccion bajo la ley. Esencialmente la proposicion viola a aquellos que quieren trabajar y premia a aquellos que no quieren.

Con referencia al aumento de 2,000 oficiales de patrulla para la frontera, es evidentemente lo mas definitivo, pero al mismo tiempo el segmento mas peligroso de la oferta o recomendacion de Carter. Esta recomendacion es una regresion de la Administracion de Carter a los "ejercicios de guerra" del General Chapman. En la superficie esto parecera ser un esfuerzo para detener la "corriente" de las entradas ilegales, pero en realidad nosotros lo vemos como una invasion de nuestra comunidad, que inevitablemente causara el aumento de violaciones de nuestros derechos humanos constitucionales. Tenemos la creencia, basada sobre origenes de buena tinta de que ya se han hecho planes para la reactivacion del gran "rodeo y deportacion" de la decada de los 1950, llamado "operation wetback" (campana contra ilegales.)

En conclusion, nuestra organizacion propone las siguientes soluciones alternativas:

- 1.) Un programa de amnestia factible, con enfasis a la unificacion de las familias.
- 2.) Audiencias ^{publicas} nacionales para formular una poliza justa inmigracion humanitaria.
- 3.) Una Orden Ejecutiva, suspendiendo todas las deportaciones hasta que el Congreso haya desarrollado, per mediacion de las Audiencias Publicas Nacionales, un sistema de inmigracion comprensiva y realistica.

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED ON C/F COMMITTEES

The latest re-organization by the Chicano Federation has given the grass-roots people the right to have input and direction by electing delegates from their communities of San Diego County to the Board of Directors.

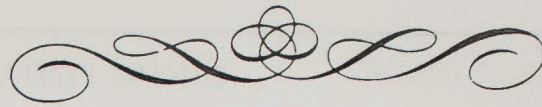
In addition to having input to the Board through delegates, there are standing committees through which input from the Chicano community is also possible regarding specific issues.

The committees which deal with these issues are in Education, Cultural Arts, Law and Justice, Communications, Employment Resources, Housing, Health, Women, Economic Development and Juvenile Justice.

If you would like to work on any committee please submit your name, address, phone number and area you would like to work in as well as any experience or expertise you may have.

For any questions contact Luis Zardeneta at 236-1228.

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Sr. Lowell Blankfort
 Star News - Chula Vista
 835 Third Ave.
 Chula Vista, Ca. 92011

(Nota del Editor: Esta carta fue enviada a Lowell Blankfort de "Star News" de Chula Vista. Hasta la fecha no hemos recibido contestacion algun, ni ha sido publicada en "Star news."

Querido Sr. Blankfort:

Recientemente he acabado de leer y "re-leer" el articulo de Linda Cross sobre Herman Baca el cual se Publicó en su periodico el Jueves, Julio 24, 1977. Reduciendolo a sus elementos mas básicos, éste articulo es epitomo del periodismo oblicuo, personalidades vengativas, celos profesionales, racismo y provincialismo de puebluchos; y ademas está repleta de perogrulladas; contradicciones y errores. He pasado largo tiempo que no le he escrito; mi ultima carta fué alterada para proteger a un personaje publico. Ahora no lo hago porque me veo forzado a reaccionar en contra del ataque vicioso, maligno y rencoroso, dirigido al Sr. Herman Baca por Linda Cross. Quiero responder ciertos puntos del articulo los cuales no creo deberan pasar sin ser contestados.

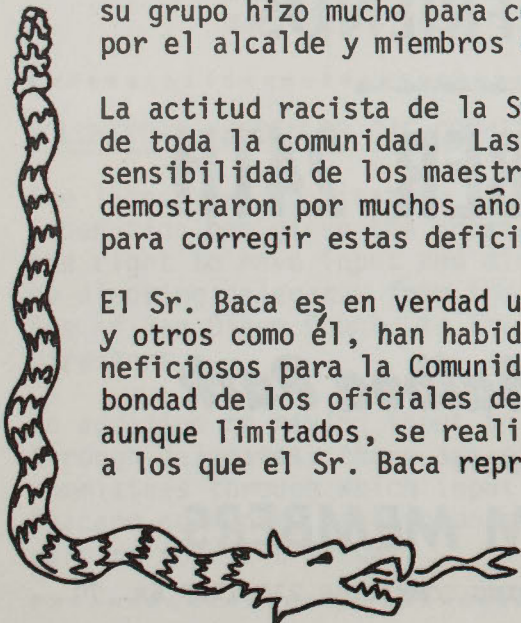
Como soy residente de National City, el Sr. Baca ha hablado por mí y por muchas otras personas, y el nunca ha asumido ninguna actitud publica sin antes haber convocado una junta de la comunidad para informarles sobre las cuestiones y actividades, y obtener sus opiniones y direccion sobre los asuntos.

Nosotros estuvimos presentes a casi todas las juntas concernientes a la zonificacion del lado este, convocadas por la Agencia de Desarrollo, (Redevelopment Agency). Muchos residentes asi como el Sr. Baca hablaron sobre los varios problemas. La unica reaccion que tuvimos de parte de la Administracion de la Ciudad fue la de someter dichos problemas a los electores de National City. Debido a la "buena" organizacion del control de votos por Morgan, y la informacion oblicua de su periodico, la proposicion para una nueva zonificacion del lado este (West side) fue derrotada. Sobre la cuestion del asesinato del Sr. Tato Rivera el Sr. Baca asi como otras personas asumieron una situacion potencialmente muy peligrosa pero presentaron un frente por el cual una, comunidad enfadada, pudiera expresar su desengaño de una manera no violenta. El hizo esto en un tiempo en que los oficiales de la ciudad no hicieron nada para aliviar la situacion. Es más, el Sr. Baca y su grupo hizo mucho para contrarestar esfuerzos y alegaciones provocativas hechas por el alcalde y miembros del concilio y otros oficiales.

La actitud racista de la Sweetwater High School y sus oficiales se notan atraves de toda la comunidad. Las deficiencias en la educacion bilingue; la ausencia de sensibilidad de los maestros, y la poca utilizacion de los recursos existentes se demostraron por muchos años. La Sweetwater High School District ha hecho muy poco para corregir estas deficiencias.

El Sr. Baca es en verdad un agente de "cambio y mejores". Debido a sus esfuerzos y otros como él, han habido cambios beneficiosos para la comunidad. Cambios beneficiosos para la Comunidad de habla Hispana, no vendran por los esfuerzos ni bondad de los oficiales de las escuelas ni de los de la ciudad. Aquellos cambios aunque limitados, se realizaron gracias a la presion y insistencia de grupos iguales a los que el Sr. Baca representa.

Se continura en pagina 11.



Yo veo el articulo de Linda Cross como una represalia contra el Sr. Baca, por no haber podido moldearle a la imagen que ella habia creado para el. La audacidad de la presuncion de Linda Cross es que el distrito South Bay es exclusivamente su dominio periodistico, y que cualquier persona extraña, es un transgresor; es vengativa, y demuestra un punto de vista estudiantil, del mundo periodistico, y sobrepas el concepto de las garantias constitucionales de la prensa libre. Linda Cross aparentemente todavia está usando las "viseras" de pueblucho que la impide ver que San Diego colinda con National City en el Este, el Sur y tambien en el Norte. Además, el origen de noticias deben ser respetadas, ya sean de National City ó de cualquier otra parte del condado. Sobre el "circo" espectacular de que se le acusa al Sr. Baca, no comprendo cómo la Srta. Cross se considera ser una obserbadora imparcial, cuando ella fue la unica que tuvo que rogar del Sr. Baca el permiso para estar presente, cuando todo el resto habian sido invitados. Ahora veo que su insistencia en estar presente, fue primordialmente para tener una plataforma desde la cual lanzar sus ataques contra el Sr. Baca y otros.

Verdaderamente; acudimos a las diseminadoras de Radio y Television, y a los periodicos de San Diego, con nuestros esfuerzos de presentar nuestro punto de vista al publico. Despues de años de haber sufrido por sus informes periodisticos perjudicales y oblicuos ademas de su sentimiento vengativo contra el Sr. Baca, yo y otros conmigo hemos dejado de contar con su periodico.

El ultimo aspecto vil de la carta de Linda Cross, es naturalmente aquella parte que trata de alegaciones de "Miedo de Represalia" de parte de algunos Mexicanos Americanos. Esta clase de supuesta accion, es una bajeza del periodismo, aun para el Star News. Una de las distinciones sobresalientes de los esfuerzos del Sr. Baca, a lo cual you me adhero es el de evitar la violencia, y la dedicacion al trabajo dentro de los confines de la ley.

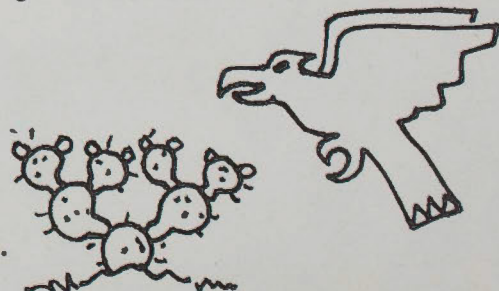
Interesantemente, fueron el Sr. Baca y sus sostenedores quienes han sido victimas de represalias y violencias. La residencia del Sr. Baca ha sido la meta de varios disparos; su negocio y su cas han sido amenazados con emplisiones de bombas. Su familia y amigos han sufrido amenazas telefonicas con palabras insultantes y obscenas. El delegado registrador de votos ha sido hostigado por la policia, y sus esfuerzos han sido enredados aproposito por "Oficiales elegidos por el Publico."

Cambios se realizaran en South Bay, en los ramos de educación (ensenanza), representacion politica, ejecucion de servicios publicos, y la propagación de noticias a los residentes de South Bay, a pesar de los Linda Crosses y Lowell Blankforts.

Esta carta es personalmente para usted Sr. Blankfort, puede usted publicarlo si lo desea, pero solamente en su entereza y sin ninguna alteracion.

Sinceramente,

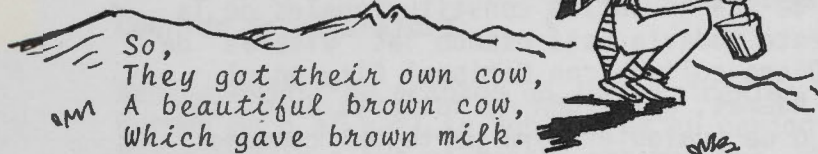
Jesse Ramirez, MPA
Director Ejecutivo,
Federacion Chicana del Condado de San Diego, Inc.
(Chicano Federation of San Diego County, Inc.)



EL INDIO Y LA BROWN COW

The brown tribe had no cow,
The white tribe had a white cow,
and it gave white milk.

They gave the brown tribe
White milk,
The browns stayed brown
And acted brown,
And got sick.

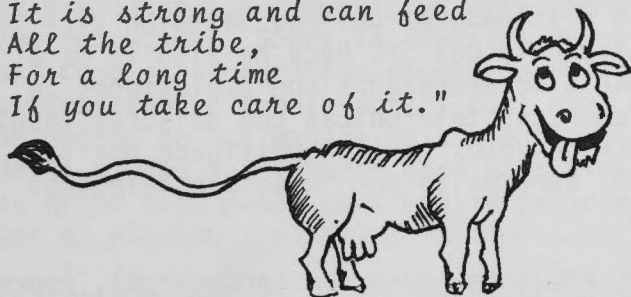


So,
They got their own cow,
A beautiful brown cow,
Which gave brown milk.

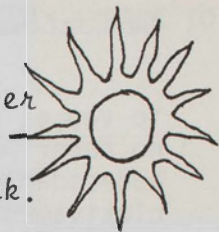
The brown tribe grew strong
On the brown milk from the
Brown cow.
And the tribe told the Indio
"Take care of the cow,"
And he did,
And the cow grew stronger
And the tribe grew stronger.

The tribe got a beautiful house
For the cow,
And a nice yard,
Full of rocks,
Under a bridge.

And the Indio left the
Brown cow in it's new
House and said to
The tribe:
"Here is your cow
It is strong and can feed
All the tribe,
For a long time
If you take care of it."



And many who
Had left the tribe
Returned;
To wash the white powder
From their faces
And
To drink the brown milk.



But they and many others
Rode the brown cow,
Because it was strong.
And it could take them places.
So they rode it,
And rode it,
But did not feed it.

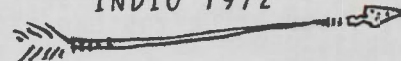
So the cow grew tired
And those who had
Been left to take care
Of the brown cow,
Neglected it.

And the cow grew weak,
And then a herd of calves came,
Each demanding its own Chiche,
And fighting the tribe
Over the brown cow,
And its milk.

And the calves were
Really coyetes,
Who were milking
The cow dry.

Now the cow is sick;
And tired;
And the brown tribe is troubled;
And the Indio says;
"How now brown cow?"

INDIO 1972



CHICANO FEDERATION
1960 National Avenue
San Diego, CA. 92113

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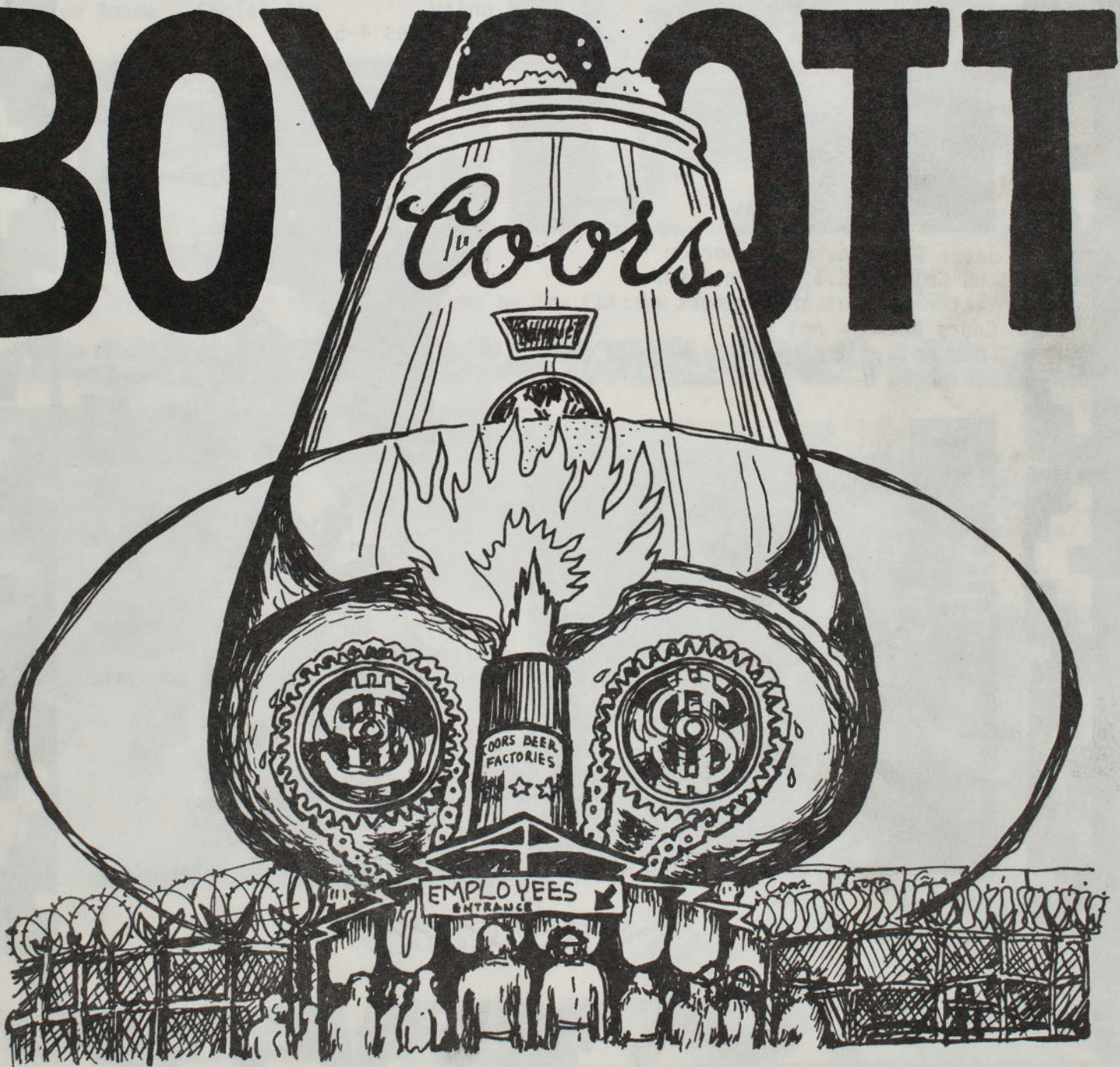
Newsletter

MAIN OFFICE - 1960 NATIONAL AVE., SAN DIEGO, CA 92113 (714) 236-1228
NORTH COUNTY OFFICE - 527 ELM AVENUE, CARLSBAD, CA 92008 (714) 729-7955

Volume VII No. 8

Oct.-1977

BOYCOTT



NEWSLETTER

INSIDE:



Community leaders met Sept. 27 to draft a "Declaration of Chicano Self-Determination and to voice strong opposition against the intrusion of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) in the Chicano Community.

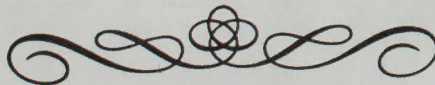
See pages 4-5

Jesse Beltran, spokesperson for the Chicano G.I. Forum assures listeners that the boycott of Coors Beer is not over.
(Courtesy photo by: Julie Rocha.)
See pages 6-7.



Our fight for education! Chicano parents and children end their four week boycott of the San Ysidro School District.

See pages 8-9.



One of the newest programs at the Chicano Federation is the Centro de Servicios Legales y Sociales which began September 1st.

Felipe Adame has been hired to direct the program which will provide services to Senior Citizens and persons seeking legal or social help.

The following persons in charge of the different components are:

- George Valle - Senior Citizens
- Luis Zardeneta - Legal Aid
- Felipe Adame - Social Aid

Adame said the different components will work as a team to serve the peopleand will press for advocacy.

An informational and service bank is also planned for the near future.

The Centro will be accepting volunteers and/or college students seeking field placement jobs in social or legal fields.

For any assistance in these areas come by the Chicano Federation or call 236-1228.



FELIPE ADAME



Marta Curiel fills out necessary forms to aid a client seeking social help.

Betty Arreola gives some legal advice to a client who came for assistance at the new Centro de Servicios at the Chicano Federation.



DECLARATION OF CHICANO

When it becomes self-evident over a long period of time that certain specific individuals, groups, or organizations become detrimental to the progress and principles of our people and to our movement, then it becomes not only our responsibility but our duty to publicly confront and denounce the perpetrators who have committed these acts against the best interest and welfare of our community.

We the undersigned of this declaration which comprise the major Chicano organizations of San Diego County hereby declare to our communities and our people that:

- (1) We accuse the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) of violating the Chicano Community's sacred principle of "self determination" by: (a) Disrespecting the political positions of Chicano Community Organizations. (b) Calling Chicano individuals and organizations to a community meeting under false pretense. (c) Using Chicano individuals and organizational names under false pretense and without their permission.
- (2) We accuse the SWP of attempting to undermine the confidence of the Chicano Community to further their own aims at the expense of our people by the above acts.
- (3) We accuse the SWP of using devisive actions designed to attempt to discredit and subvert the local Chicano leadership of San Diego County by labeling them violent, reactionary, and revisionist.
- (4) We accuse the SWP of continually ignoring the request of the Chicano Community through the organizations to cease in their attempts at manipulation and co-optation of issues which effect our communities.
- (5) We accuse the SWP of acting in a patronizing, opportunistic manner, and with a colonialist mentality which presumes that the Chicano Community is incompetent and incapable of determining its' own destiny.

Therefore, let it be known here and now and by all, that we the undersigned condemn the Socialist Workers Party and their affiliate the Young Socialist Alliance, not for their philosophy or ideology, which they have a right to, but for the unprincipled political acts which have principled political acts which have been carried out against the San Diego County Chicano Community. We hereby, also declare that because of these acts we will not work with, support or will we allow the SWP or the YSA to participate officially with our organizations or with any of our activities here in San Diego County.

(Editor's Note: On September 27, over 50 persons representing various Chicano organizations and communities denounced the involment of the Socialist Workers Party and Young Socialists Alliance in the CALL FOR ACTION conference issued by Judge Jose Angel Gutierrez of Crystal City, Texas.

The declaration does not condemn the San Antonio Conference or its principles and purpose.

This declaration was signed by Jesse Ramirez, Executive Director of the Chicano Federation and other Chicanos representing their perspective organizations and communities.)

SELF- DETERMINATION

DECLARACIÓN DE DETERMINACIÓN-DEFINITIVA DEL CHICANO

Cuando es evidente a través de un largo periodo de tiempo de que ciertos individuos grupos u organizaciones se vuelven detrimen-
tales para el progreso y los principios de nuestra gente, y de
nuestra cruzada, entonces no será solo nuestra responsabilidad,
sino nuestra obligación, el confrontar y denunciar publicamente
a los perpetradores que cometieron estos actos contrarios a los
intereses u el bienestar de nuestra comunidad.



Nosotros los de abajo firmantes de esta declaración, que en-
compasa a las mayores organizaciones Chicanas del Condado de San
Diego, declaramos a nuestras comunidades y nuestra gente que:

1. Acusamos al Partido Socialista de Trabajadores (Socialist
Workers Party -SWP) y a la Alianza de Jovenes Socialistas (Young
Socialist Alliance -YSA) de violar el principio sagrado de la
Comunidad Chicana, de "determinacion-definitiva" por: (a) falta de
respeto a las situaciones politicas de las Organizaciones de la
Comunidad Chicana; (b) Convocando a organizaciones Chicanas y a
individuos particulares, a juntas y conferencias en al Comunidad,
bajo falsos pretextos; y (c) Usando nombres de organizaciones
Chicanas, y tambien individuos particulas, bajo falsos pretextos
y sin sus permisos.



2. Acusamos a la SWP de atentar dañar la fé de la Comunidad
Chicana, para ampliar sus aspiraciones a costa de nuestra gente
con los actos mencionados.

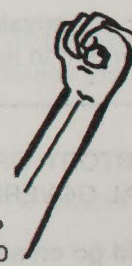


3. Acusamos a la SWP de emplear actos divisivos con intencion de
desacreditar y subvertir el mando local Chicano del Condado de
San Diego, tildándolo de ser violento, reaccionario y revisionista.



4. Acusamos a la SWP de ignorar continuamente la suplica de la
Comunidad Chicana por mediacion de sus organizaciones a que ce-
saran de sus tentativas de manipulaciones y adopciones de
asuntos que afectan a nuestras comunidades.

5. Acusamos a la SWP DE ACTUAR DE UNA MANERA condescendiente,
arrogante y oportunista, poseido de una mentalidad colonial
que presume que la Comunidad Chicana es incompetente é incapaz
para determinar su propio destino.



POR LO TANTO, sepan todos por la presente, que nosotros los de
abajo firmantes, condenamos el Partido de Trabajadores Social-
istas (SWP) y su afiliado, Alianza de Jovenes Socialistas (YSA)
no por sus filosofias ó ideologias, por los cuales tienen derecho,
pero por los actos politicos poco escrupulosos que se han dirigido
contra la Comunidad Chicana del Condado de San Diego. Y por
lo cuanto, tambien declaramos que debido a estos actos, no cola-
boraremos ni apoyaremos, ni permitiremos que SWP ó YSA participen
oficialmente con nuestras organizaciones, ni con ninguna de nuestras
actividades aqui, en el Condado de San Diego.



Viva
La
Raza

PLEASE don't buy Coors Beer



THE CHICANO COMMUNITY MARCHES AGAINST COORS!!
(Courtesy photo by: Julie J. Rocha)

WOULD YOU WORK UNDER THESE CONDITIONS?

WOULD YOU SUBMIT TO THIS KIND OF INTIMIDATION?

The Adolph Coors Brewery in Golden, Colorado is a billion dollar, family controlled industrial **dictatorship**.

Through their **private police force**, the Coors family imposes and enforces its rules. Most people cannot believe that in the U.S.A., in the year of 1977, the following could be possible.

EVERY EMPLOYEE MAY BE FORCED TO SUBMIT TO A LIE DETECTOR TEST UPON DEMAND!

Questions totally unrelated to the job which probe deeply into the personal lives of brewery employees are commonly asked, such as: What is your religion? Do you live by the rules of your religion? If not, why not? Do you believe in abortion? What is your marital status . . . single, divorced, living out of wedlock? What about your sexual habits, preferences, practices . . . with whom, where, when? Do you own property? Do you owe money . . . to whom, how much? Do you use drugs, take pills, smoke marijuana, etc., etc.

REFUSAL TO SUBMIT TO THE LIE DETECTOR TEST CAN MEAN IMMEDIATE DISCHARGE.

UNBELIEVABLE? Well, you can believe it because 1,500 brewery workers have **walked off their jobs** in defiance of these vicious company practices.

THAT'S ONLY PART OF IT! The Coors **private police** can also demand and in fact, **impose** a physical search upon any employee — male or female — of their outer clothing or under garments **at any time**. The employees' refusal to submit can mean immediate discharge!

The Coors **private police** can also search any employee's vehicle on company property. This practice can also be extended to locker "shakedowns" at any time. Again, refusal to submit can mean one's loss of job.

THE HISTORY OF MINORITY HIRING PRACTICES OF THIS COMPANY IS A MATTER OF RECORD WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT . . . A "HORROR" STORY IN ITSELF.

We could go on and on by explaining in further detail the calculated method of forcing employees, regardless of their years of service, to submit to extensive physical examinations by company employed doctors. These doctors may then provide the type of medical reports desired by the Coors company to "weed out" their employees.

Yes, 1,500 brewery workers could not tolerate this kind of intimidation. They refused to fall to their knees and submit to these dictatorial practices. Instead, they walked off their jobs.

"¡Por Favor No Compre Cerveza Coors!"

¿TRABAJARIA USTED BAJO ESTAS CONDICIONES?

¿SE SOMETERIA USTED A ESTAS CLASES DE INTIMIDACIONES?

La cervecería de Adolph Coors en Golden, Colorado, es una industria de un billon de dolares, controlada por la familia en forma de dictadura.

Por medio de su policía privada, la familia Coors impone y ejecuta sus reglamentos. La mayoría de las personas no pueden creer que en los Estados Unidos, en el año 1977, lo siguiente pueda ser posible:

¡CADA EMPLEADO PUEDE SER FORZADO A SOMETERSE A UN EXAMEN EN EL DETECTOR DE MENTIRAS!

Preguntas totalmente desconectadas del trabajo, las cuales indagan profundamente en la vida personal de los trabajadores cerveceros, son comunmente preguntadas, tales como: ¿Cual es su religión? ¿Vive usted bajo los reglamentos de su religión? Sí es no, ¿Por qué no? ¿Cree usted en el aborto? ¿Cual es su estado marital? ¿Soltero, Divorciado, conviviendo sin estar casado? ¿Cuales son sus habitos sexuales, practicas, preferencias? ¿Con quien, donde, cuándo? ¿Tiene usted alguna propiedad? ¿Debe usted dinero . . . a quien, cuanto? ¿Usa usted drogas, toma píldoras, fuma marihuana,? etc., etc.

EL RECHAZO A SOMETERSE AL DETECTOR DE MENTIRAS SIGNIFICA INMEDIATO DESPIDO.

¿Increible? Bueno, usted lo puede creer porque 1500 trabajadores cerveceros han salidos de sus trabajos en desafío a esas viciosas practicas de la Compañía.

¡Esa es solamente una parte! La policía privada de Coors puede también demandar y con hechos, **imponer** un registro personal a cualquier empleado — hombre o mujer — de sus ropas de vestir o interior, en **cualquier momento**. El rechazo de los empleados a someterse, puede significar, ¡despido inmediato!

La policía privada de Coors también puede registrar el vehículo de cualquier empleado en la propiedad de la Compañía. Esta practica puede ser extendida hasta registrar sus armarios "exculcar" en cualquier momento. Otra vez, rechazar a someterse a tales practicas, puede significar la perdida del trabajo.

LA HISTORIA DEL METODO PARA EMPLEAR A LA MINORIA EN ESTA COMPAÑIA ES UN **ASUNTO REGISTRADO** CON EL GOBIERNO FEDERAL . . . POR SI SOLA ES UNA HISTORIA DE "HORROR."

Podriamos seguir explicando con más detalles el método calculado para forzar a los empleados, sin consideración por sus años de servicios, a **someterse a extensivos exámenes medicos**, por medicos empleados por la Compañía. Estos doctores pueden, entonces, dar los reportes medicos deseados por la Compañía Coors, para darle la excusa necesaria para "extirpar" a sus empleados.

Si, 1500 trabajadores cerveceros no pudieron seguir tolerando estas clases de intimidaciones. Ellos rehusaron caer de rodillas y someterse a esta dictadura. En vez de eso, ellos salieron de sus trabajos.

i V I V A LA CAUSA

ESCUELA SANTA MONICA: THE BATTLE ISN'T LOST

La Causa Santa Monica has not died - it is more alive now than ever.

When Escuela Santa Monica was born September 12, Chicano parents knew they were putting their children's education on the line.

The parents, discontent with the educational system in the San Ysidro School District, pulled over 200 students out of the district for more than four weeks and created their own alternative school in the Villa Nueva Apartments.

Why did these parents decide to boycott the district schools?

Prior to the beginning of the school year, Chicano parents and children picketed the district superintendent for 60 days. Their grievances; bilingual education, sensitive teachers, better educational programs and questions concerning low test scores - were ignored by the district.

Negotiations on behalf of the district proved fruitless and the parents had no choice but to start their own school.

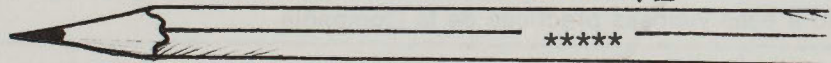
On October 11, parents, students and community leaders staged a march back to Smyre Elementary School to demand their share of "equal opportunity and education."

(Continued on page 9.)



NBC Newscaster (Channel 4-L.A.), Diana Muntatonez, discusses the educational problems in the San Ysidro School District with Jesse Ramirez, Executive Director of the Chicano Federation.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ



Second grader, Yomara Rubi, pays close attention during class at Escuela Santa Monica. She was one of over 200 children that boycotted the district schools.



SANTA MONICA!

ESCUELA SANTA MONICA (continued from page 8.)

The marchers, singing "We Shall Overcome," and carrying placecards reading "Viva La Causa Santa Monica," arrived at the school about 10 a.m.

This action has come to a big surprise. But the parents are not giving in and neither are their children. They are still as angry with the district and even more determined to fight the educational school system. The battle is hardly over.

As one Chicano said as he walked through the gates; "La Escuela Santa Monica Vive en mi corazon."



The demands are still on the table. Both sides will meet again.

The parents say they will take their children out of the schools if a just agreement can not be reached.

La Escuela Santa Monica de San Ysidro stands as a strong example to all those who are dissatisfied with their school situation but believe little or nothing can be done about it.

This time the residents of San Diego County will be watching the district's actions.

Hopefully the district will not ignore the parents for a second time.

NOSOTROS VENCEREMOS



The march focused more attention to La Causa Santa Monica.

Sol, Tierra,



y Familia

BILINGUAL TEACHER CORPS TRAINS IN SAN DIEGO

Dr. Jose Saldivar, District Coordinator of Multicultural Education, announced candidates for the Bilingual Teacher Corps Program. The fifteen bilingual part-time instructional aide trainees, approved by the City College Bilingual Education Department are:

Maria I. Estupinan	Maria L. Riffel
Mary G. Gomez	Sally Romero
Elvira Guzman	Ignacio Salazar
Maria Hernandez	Ortencia Sanchez
Sonia Hernandez	Victoria Soriano
Rosa M. Jaimes	Judith Valencia
Miguel Lopez	Margaret Vargas
Maria G. Perez	Alma Noriega

The Bilingual Teacher Corps Program has been developed by the San Diego Community College District, the San Diego Unified School District, and San Diego State University to recruit and train bilingual teachers for future assignments in teaching limited-English and non-English-speaking students in elementary and secondary schools.

Upon completion of the AA degree, students will go on to obtain their teaching credentials at San Diego State University under a similar grant requested by the Education Department at San Diego State University.

Each Bilingual Teacher Corps student will be eligible for a stipend to offset loss of half-time employment income and to cover costs for books and transportation.

Cruz Rangel, Director of Bilingual Education at City College, said the Bilingual Teacher Corps students are integrated into regular bilingual education courses at the college.



EL CUERPO DE MAESTROS BILINGUES SE ENTRENA EN SAN DIEGO

El Dr. Jose Saldivar, coordinador del Distrito, de la Educacion Multicultural anuncio los nombres de los candidatos para el Programa del Cuerpo de Maestros Bilingues. Los quince aprendices bilingues con tiempo parcial en el trabajo para el aprendizaje a ser Maestros Bilingues son:

Maria I. Estupinan	Maria L. Riffel
Mary G. Gomez	Sally Romero
Elvira Guzman	Ignacio Salazar
Maria Hernandez	Ortencia Sanchez
Sonia Hernandez	Victoria Soriano
Rosa M. Jaimes	Judith Valencia
Miguel Lopez	Margaret Vargas
Maria G. Perez	Alma Noriega

El Programa "Cuerpo de Maestros Bilingues" fue desarrollado por San Diego Community College District, el San Diego Unified School District, y San Diego State University para reclutar y entrenar a maestros bilingues para futuros nombramientos para enseñar en clases de Ingles-Limitado, y a estudiantes sin conocimiento alguno del Ingles, en escuelas primarias y secundarias.

Despues de adquirir su Grado AA, el estudiante ingresará a San Diego State University para graduarse y obtener su Credencial o Diploma de Maestro, y todo esto bajo una concesion del gobierno similar a la solicitada por el Departamento de Educacion de San Diego State University.

Cada estudiante del programa "Cuerpo de Maestros Bilingues" estará elegible a recibir un estipendio para compensar disminucion de ingreso por hacer solamente trabajo parcial y para ayudar a los gastos de libros y transportacion.

Cruz Rangel, Director de la Educacion Bilingue de City College, dijo que los estudiantes de "Cuerpo de Maestros Bilingues" son integrados a los cursos regulares de Educacion Bilingue de City College.

NOTICIAS

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO BARRIO RESIDENTS

The annual meeting of the Barrio Logan/Harbor 101 Planning Association is to be held October 26, 1977, at 6 p.m. at Lowell School. At this meeting the elections of the Executive Board will be held.

This year, the Planning Association will be developing the Community plan for the Barrio. It is very important that residents take an active role in the Association as it is the group officially designated by the City Council to make these important decisions on the future of the Barrio.

LAW AND JUSTICE COMMITTEE

The Law and Justice Committee met October 3 and passed several resolutions. The Committee supports the anti-Bakke efforts and the Declaration of Chicano Self-Determination.

CULTURAL ARTS COMMITTEE

Chicano/Latino artists are uniting their efforts with the Cultural Arts Committee to design plans for a mural at the Federation. Interested persons may contact: Ricardo Gonzalves at 236-1228 ext. 52.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETING

At the last General Assembly meeting in East County (El Cajon Valley Jr, High), a reported crowd of 60 persons were in attendance.

The general mebership voted not to endorse the CALL FOR ACTION conference in San Antonio, Texas.

Jesse Ramirez received the Community Services Awards from the East County Community Services.

It was a tremendous turn out in an effort to expand the Chicano Federation. The General Assembly meetings are being taken out to the people.

CHICANO FEDERATION NEWSLETTER STAFF:



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NEW

FEDERATION

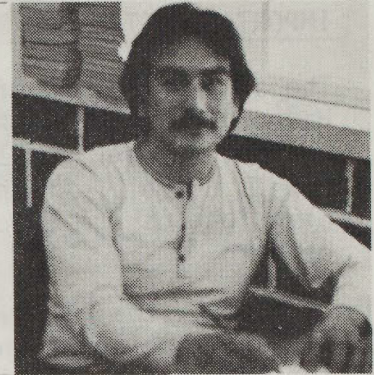
EMPLOYEES



Zandra Bernal
Executive Secretary

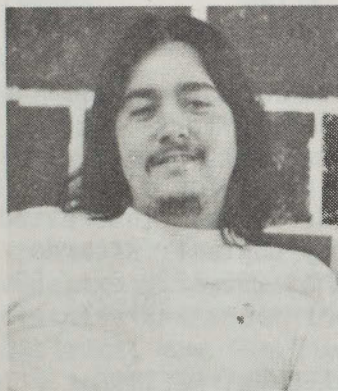


Rico Bueno
Volunteer Services
Coordinator



▶ NEW EMPLOYEES ◀

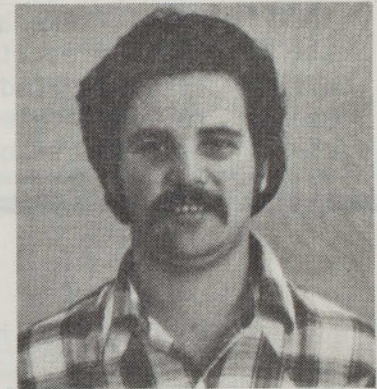
During past several months, the Chicano Federation has hired new employees who specialize in different types of jobs. Here they are so you can meet them!



Mike Castro
South Bay Community
Organizer



Felipe Esparza
Youth Organizer
Barrio Logan



Diana Noriega
Intermediate Clerk-Typist



Linda Torres
Intermediate Clerk-Typist



(Note: More new employees in next months Newsletter.)

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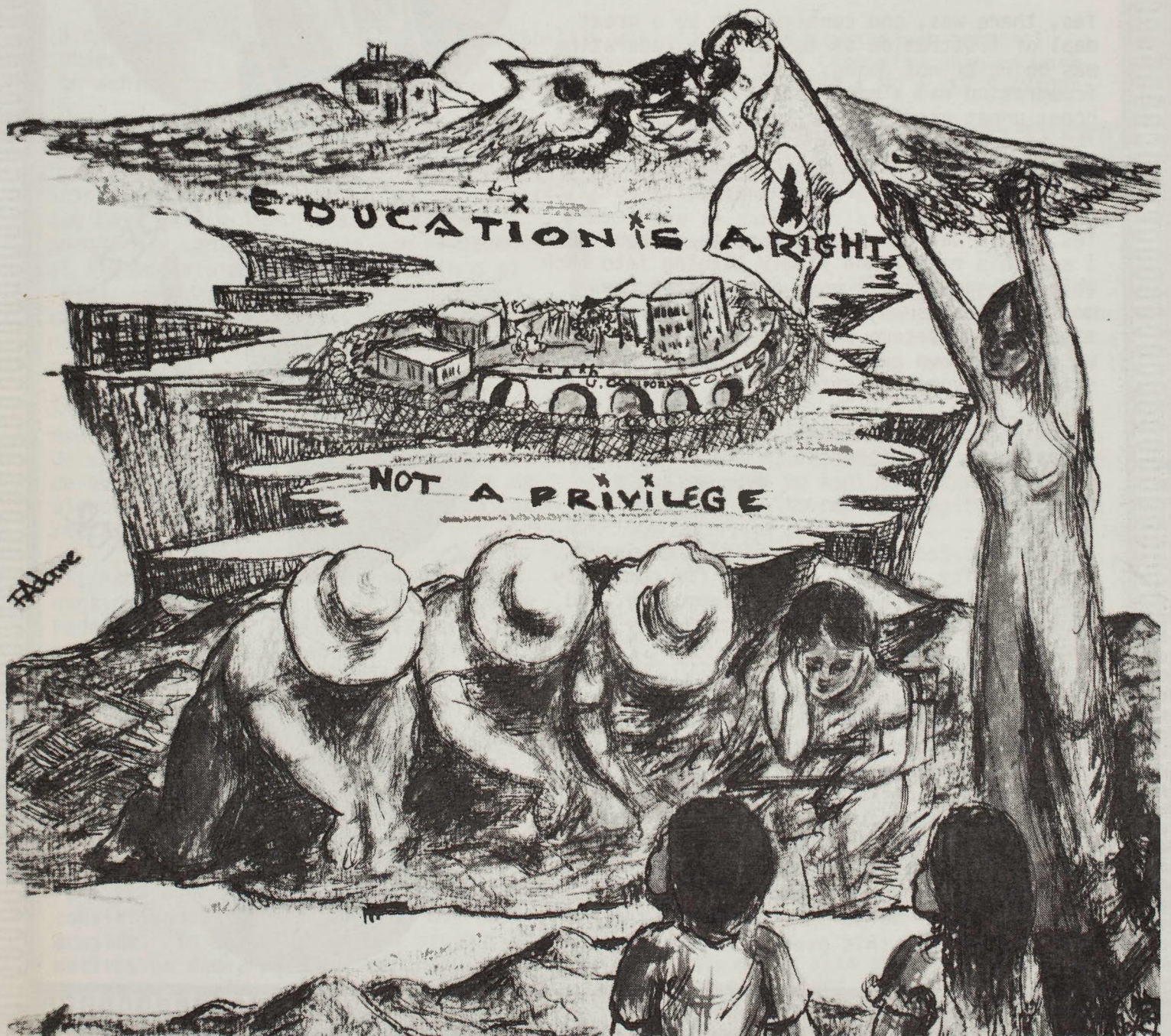


Newsletter

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NORTH COUNTY OFFICE - 527 ELM AVENUE, CARLSBAD, CA 92008 (714) 729-7955

VOLUME VII NO. 9

NOVEMBER-1977



DIRECTOR'S REPORT...

SIX MONTHS ON THE JOB.....

6 months on the job.....it does not seem that long maybe because there's so much to do that we just don't have time to look at the calendar or the clock. Yes, we have seen some changes: new programs, new faces, new direction. But there is still so much to do.

As I look back at what moved me to come back to this job after a six years absence, I feel that my perceptions as well as those of a few very dedicated persons, were correct.

Yes, there was, and continues to be a great deal of frustration as to what the Federation was doing or not doing. But perhaps that frustration was a manifestation of unfulfilled hope; unmet needs, or maybe it was the frustration one feels when one sees a potentially powerful organization flounder in a quagmire of indecision, misdirection and petty politics.

Yes, there has been resistance to change. But I see this resistance slowly turning into much welcomed support. I have been tested; my motives questioned, but this is good, one should never become so pretentious, or so hung up on one's own press releases that community scrutiny becomes an affront.

Therein lies a fundamental precept that I hold up as point of reference: a point of departure for all the things that we do: we are a Community organization.

The Chicano Federation was founded to Serve the community, to be a Catalyst for community Action, to be a Voice for the community, and to be a central point for the community to organize on specific issues.

From this fundamental precept rises the Federation's operating mission; to organize the community; to provide services to the community and to advocate for the community.

The reorganization of the Board of Directors; the reorganization of the staff structure, the redistribution of space at the Central office; all are done with but one purpose in mind; to better serve the community. Within the framework of this overall reorganization,

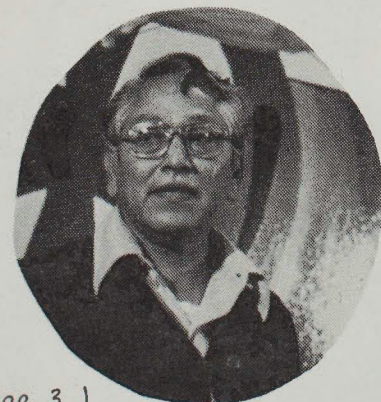
(Continued on page 3.)



JESSE RAMIREZ



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



(Continued from page 2.)

other events are going to occur, new methodologies will be implemented, new concepts will be introduced.

A concept of major importance is that of accountability. Volunteers as well as employees must understand that to work for or with the Chicano Federation is to work for the community, to identify with the Federation is to accept the responsibility of accountability, to work with the Federation on any of its operating committees and regional advisory boards is to accept the Federation's organizational structure. For it is through this mechanism that we can assure accountability to the community, we can also assure continuity and coordination of effort.

The next few months will be devoted to strengthening this mechanism for accountability as well as developing a commitment to it.

A commitment to the concept of accountability will come as we examine our personal objectives, as we set priorities, and as we develop a sense of Community when we work to achieve common goals; when we can honestly say "VENGO A SERVIR Y NO A SER SERVIDO".

Seis meses con este trabajo.....no parece que haya pasado tanto tiempo, tal vez porque hay tanto que hacer que no tenemos el tiempo para mirar al calendario ó al reloj. Si,.....hemos visto algunos cambio: nuevos programas, nuevas caras, nuevo rumbo. Pero todavia hay muchisimo que hacer.

Ahora que doy un vistazo al pasado y a lo que me indujo a volver a esta faena despues de seis años de ausencia, me doy cuenta de que mis percepciones, asi como los de algunas personas muy dedicadas, eran correctas.

Si; habia, y continúa habiendo una gran cantidad de frustaciones sobre lo que la Federación hacia, ó no hacia. Pero quizás esas frustraciones eran una manifestacion de unas esperanzas frustradas; necesidades no satisfechas, ó quizás sea la frustración que uno siente cuando vé que una organizacion potencialmente poderosa, está naufragando en un pantano de indecisiones, mal rumbo y pequeneas políticas.

Si; hubo resistencia contra los cambios. Pero veo aquella resistencia gradualmente convirtiendose en un apoyo con muy buena acogida. Yo he sido puesto a prueba; mis motivos en duda, pero eso es bueno; pues uno no debe volverse tan pretencioso, ni quedarse tan convencido de sus propias

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declaraciones a la prensa, que un escrutinio de parte de la comunidad signifique un descaro.

Y allí descansa un precepto fundamental que yo sostengo como un punto de referencia: un punto de partida para todo lo que hacemos; nosotros somos una Organizacion de la Comunidad.

La Federacion Chicana fue fundada para servir a la comunidad, para ser el catalizador para la Accion de la Comunidad, para ser una voz de al Comunidad, y para ser el punto central en donde la comunidad se organice sobre asuntos especificos.

Y de éste precepto fundamental brota la mision de la Federacion; el de organizar a la Comunidad; el de proveer servicios a la Comunidad, y de abogar por la Comunidad.

La reorganizacion de la Mesa Directiva; la reorganizacion del departamento del personal, la nueva distribucion de espacio en la oficina central; todo se hizo con un propósito; el de poder servir mejor a la comunidad. Dentro de la estructura de esta reorganizacion nuevos desarrollos ocurran, nuevos métodos serán incorporados, y nuevos conceptos seran utilizados.

Un concepto de alta importancia es el de la responsabilidad. Tanto los voluntarios como los empleados, deberan comprender que



On October 29, more than 1,000 persons marched from San Ysidro's Larson Park to the International Border, in support of a list of demands to the Carter Administration. The demonstration was sparked because of recent KKK activities along the U.S./Mexican Border.

CHICANOS LIST DEMANDS TO CARTER ADMINISTRATION



The recent announcement of the Ku Klux Klan leader David Duke to patrol the International Border has sparked the Chicano community to draw a list of demands to the Carter Administration.

On October 23, Grand Dragon, David Duke and ten other local Klansmen met with Immigration and Naturalization officials at the San Ysidro custom station to announce plans to patrol the border area in search for "illegal aliens."

The Klan members were greeted at the border by INS District Director, James O'Keefe and Alan Clayton, Director Support. The Klansmen were given a tour of the border by the two INS officials.

At a press conference held at the Chicano Federation, October 25, Herman Baca, spokesperson for a coalition of Chicano and Black organizations denounced the KKK's welcome by INS officials and the Carter Administration's immigration policy.

"We are here to speak out against the intrusion of extremist, racist, terrorist and vigilante groups into an already tense situation at the United States -Mexican Border, who evidently have the tacit approval of the INS/Border Patrol," said Baca.

Baca read out a list of demands which include:

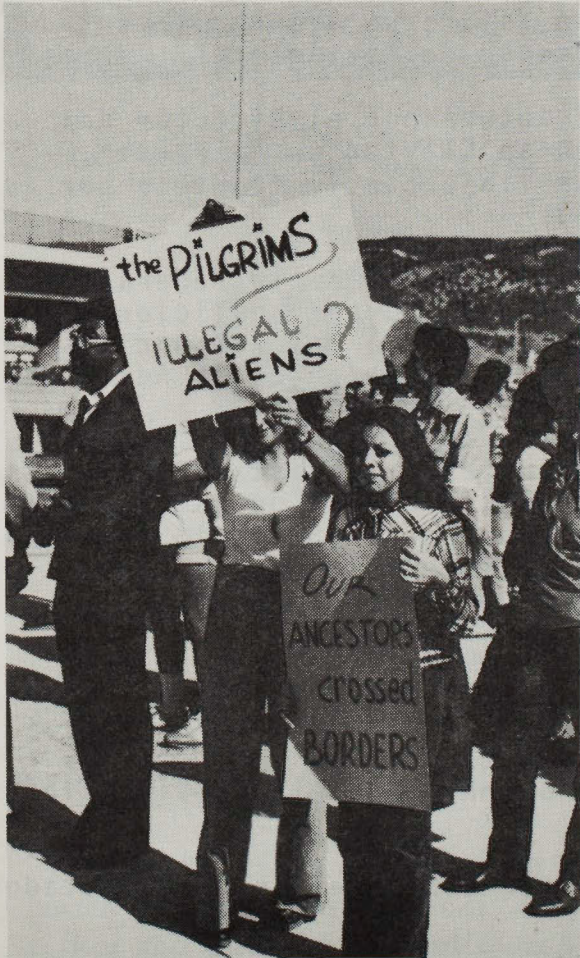
1. The immediate removal of O'Keefe and Clayton.

2. An immediate congressional investigation of the whole border situation.
3. An immediate meeting of the Carter Administration with those most affected by the issue.
4. An immediate disavowal from the Carter Administration of INS implied support of extremist, racists groups.
5. An immediate telegram, incorporating these demands, and baring the signatures of all the responsible leaders of the state and nation, will be sent to President Carter.

Baca said they would hold the Carter administration responsible for its failure to comprehend the problems of Latin Americans in migration, except in control or containment.

"We charge the Carter Administration with failure to produce an effective immigration policy which is just, reasonable and humane. We hold Lionel Castillo, Commissioner of the INS to blame for the current situation for his failure and inability to control the operations of the INS, Border Patrol, or its' officials in the field."

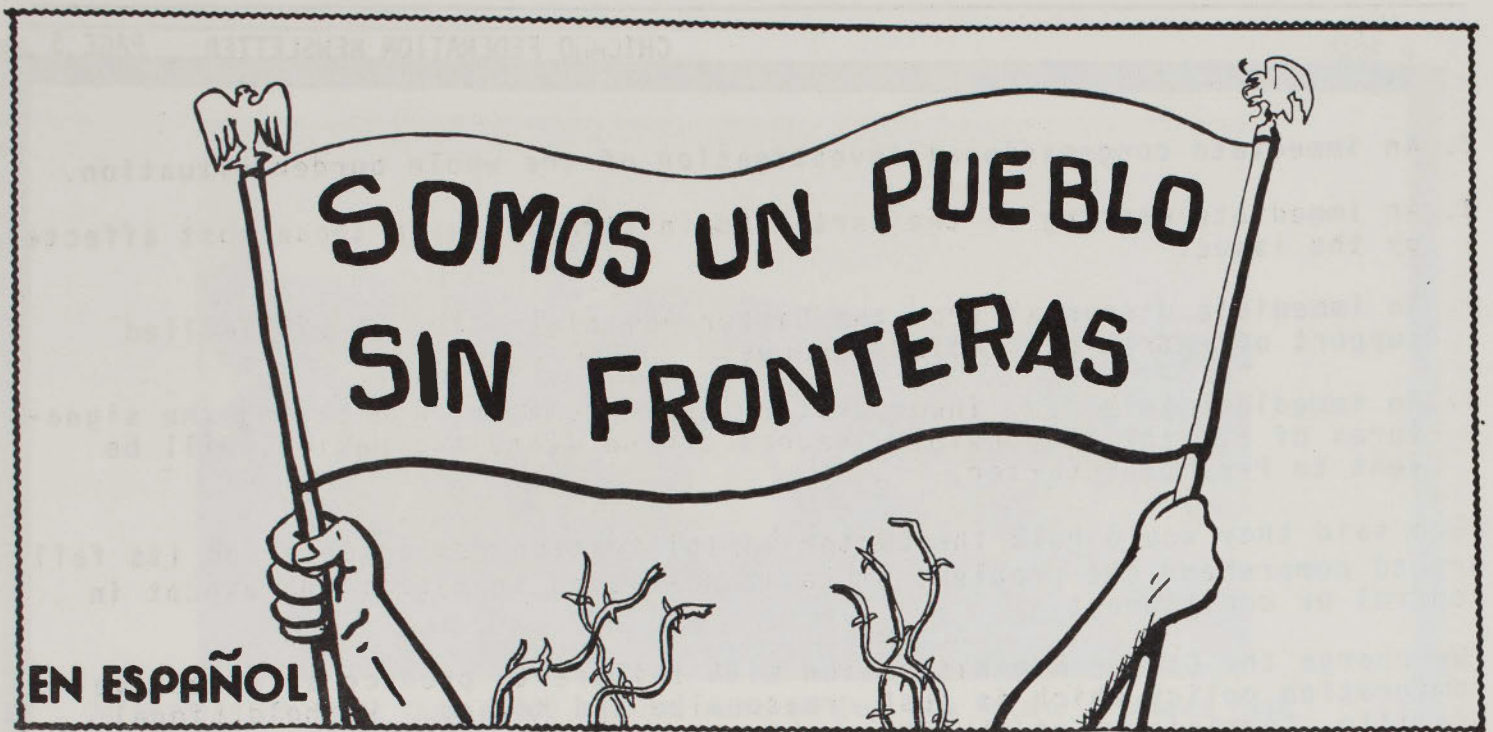
"Finally, we hold accountable the local police, politicians and media, who through their manipulation of a serious issue have contributed to the present hysteria surrounding the undocumented alien issue," said Baca.



Chicanas protest Carter's Immigration Plan.



Herman Baca (left), Chairperson Committee on Chicano Rights, and Rudolfo "Corky" Gonzalez, founder of the Crusade for Justice in Denver, Colorado, led the protest march to the International Border.



La reciente declaracion del Jefe de la Ku Klux Klan David Duke de patrullar la Frontera Internacional ha causado la chispa que forzo a la comunidad Chicana a presnetar una lista de demandas a la Administracion Carter.

El dia 23 de Octubre el Gran Dragon, David Duke y diez miembros locales de la Ku Klux Klan, se entrevistaron con oficiales del Departamento de Inmigracion y Naturalizacion en la estacion aduanera de San Ysidro para anunciar sus planes de patrullar las areas fronterizas en acecho de "extanjeros ilegales."

Los miembros del Klan fueron recibidos en la frontera por el Director del Servicio de Inmigracion (INS) James O'Keefe y Alan Clayton sub-director. Los miembros del Klan fueron obsequiados con un viaje por la frontera por los dos oficiales del Servicio de Inmigracion (INS).

En una conferencia con la prensa celebrada en los salones de la Federacion Chicana el dia 20 de Octubre, Herman Baca, representando una coalicion de Organizaciones Negras y Chicanas denunció la bienvenida a los KKK por los Oficiales de Inmigracion (INS), y la politica de inmigracion de la Administracion de Carter.

"Estamos aqui para denunciar la intrusion de extreistas, racistas, terroristas y grupos vigilantes en una situacion ya tensa en la fornteras de Estados Unidos y Mexico que evidentemente tienen la tacita aprobacion del Servicio de Inmigracion de la Frontera," dijo Baca.

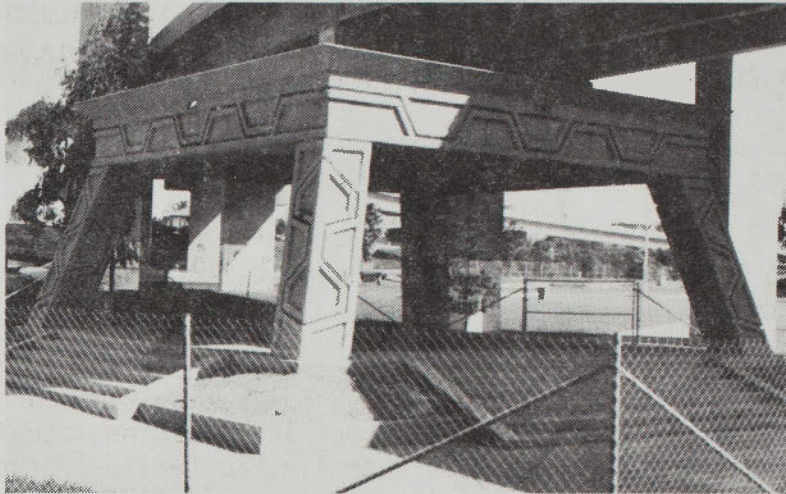
Baca leyo una listas de demandas que incluye:

1. Reponer inmediatamente al O'Keefe y Clayton, y caulquier otro oficial responsable, por la situacion actual.
2. Una ivestigacion inmediata por el Congreso, sobre la detellnda situacion en la frontera.
3. Una junta inmediata de la Administracion Carter con aquellos mas afectados por el asunto.
4. Una inmediata denegacion por parte de la Administracion Carter, del supuesto apoyo a los grupos extremistas y racistas.

(Se Continura en la pagina 8;)

"Chicano Park is not just another piece of land to come and abuse, but rather a symbol of Chicano-Self-Determination."

"The love for the land and the pride in oneself created the struggle for Chicano Park."



"El amor a la vida, es el respeto a la tierra, pero muchos nomas, la pisan y la olvidan."

(*El Chingazo
Vol. 1.
No. 1.
June 1975)

With these words in mind, let us give our congratulations and thanks to the Chicano Park Steering Committee for many hours of work and dedication they spent in making the Kiosko a reality.

According to CPSC members, the Kiosko is designed after a ancient Mayan temple and is probally the only one of its kind in the United States!

The ancient Indian pyramids in Mexico are still standing because of the love and respect the Mestizo people have for their culture. Let us show the same type of gratitude to our Kiosko.

Remember Raza, it's the only kind in Aztlan!

HABLA EL DIRECTOR

(Continuado de la pagina 4.)

cont... el trabajar por, o con la Federacion Chicana es trabajar por la comunidad, el ligarse con la Federacion significa aceptar la responsabilidad, el trabajar con la Federacion en algunos de sus comites activos o mesas consejeras regionales, es el aceptar la estructura de la organizacion de la Federacion. Pues es por este mecanismo con la cual podremos prometer nuestra responsabilidad a la Comunidad, y tambien podremos asegurar continuidad de nuestros esfuerzos para la coordinacion.

Los siguientes meses serán dedicados a reforzar éste mecanismo para la responsabilidad, asi como tambien desenvolver una obligacion a ella.

El compromiso al concepto de la responsabilidad se mostrará cuando examinemos nuestros objetivos personales, cuando apuntemos las prioridades, y amedida que desarrollemos nuestra afiliacion a la Comunidad, cuando trabajemos hacia una meta unida; cuando honradamente podamos decir: "VENGO A SERVIR Y NO A SER SERVIDO."

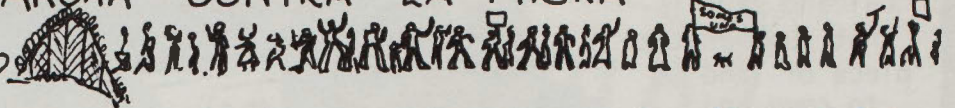
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LA COMUNIDAD MARCHA CONTRA LA MIGRA

continuado pagina 6 

5-El envio inmediato de un telegrama a Carter incorporando esta demanda y llevando las firmas de todos los lidere responsables del Estado y la Nacion.

Baca dijo que ellos acusan la administracion de Carter de la responsabilidad del fracaso de haber comprendido el problema de la inmigracion Latino-Americana excepto en terminos de control, o refreno.

"Hacemos responsable a la administracion de Carter de haber fracasado en redactar una norma de inmigracion que sea justa, razonable y humana. Culpamos a Lionel Castillo, comisionado de INS (servicio de inmigracion) por la situacion actual, por su fracaso e ineptitud de controlar las acciones de la Patrulla Fronteriza (Border Patrol) las de INS (Servicio de Inmigracion) y otros oficiales en el servicio."

"Y finalmente hacemos responsables a la policia local, los politicos y la publicidad, quienes por sus manipulaciones de este asunto tan serio, han contrubuido a esta existente histeria que rodea el asunto de los inmigrantes sin documentcion," dijo Baca.

LA RAZA PROTESTA!

El dia 29 de Octubre, mas de mil (1,000) personas marcharon hacia la Frontera Internacional para protestar contra el Plan de Inmigracion del Presidente Carter, para los trabajadores sin documentacion.

La demostracion fue causada por las actividades recientes de la Ku Klux Klan a lo largo de la frontera Mexicana/Americana de los Estados Unidos.



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Newsletter

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VOLUME VII NO. 10

DECEMBER - 1977

FELIZ NAVIDAD Y PROSPERO AÑO NUEVO!

As the year comes to a close and another is about to begin, should we not step to one side for a moment and ask: What does this time mean to me? To those around me?

Do material goods dominate our thoughts? Will we receive much? Will we have to give much?

Does it mark the successful end of another step in an upward climb? Or a too rapid slippage in a declining career?

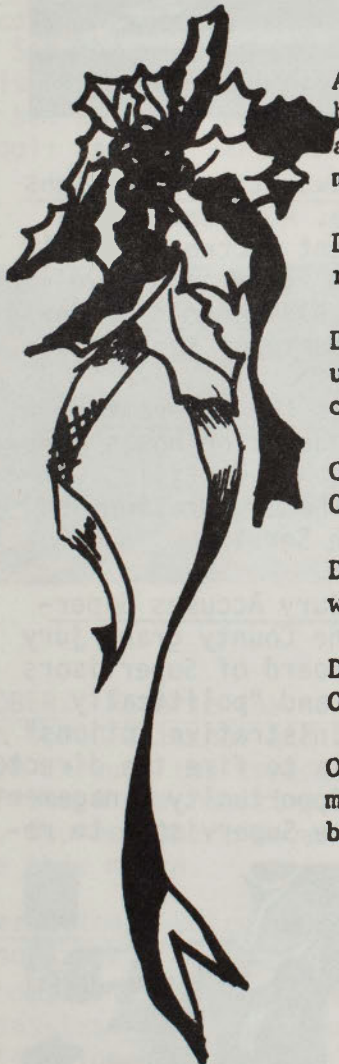
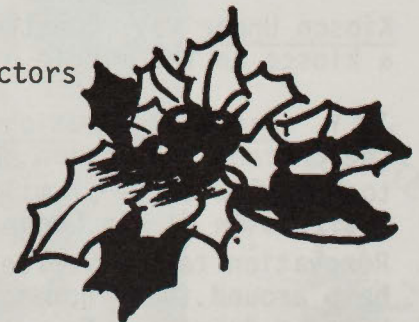
Can we happily count all the new friends we've made? Or do we ponder at how few we have left?

Do we sulk at how badly others have treated us? Or do we rejoice at the opportunity to help others?

Do we remember the religious origins of the season? Or have we become the center of the Universe?

One thing we all can be sure of . . . When we try to make life a little better for others, our own life will be enriched as well.

Sinceramente:
Jesse Ramirez, Executive Director
and the Chicano Federation Board of Directors



It HAPPENED IN 1977:

JANUARY. For the Unification of Families: The Chicano Federation asks that President-Elect, Jimmy Carter, grant admesty to all persons living in the U.S. who do not have visas.

FEBRUARY. The Chicano Federation Goes County-Wide. Meetings and elections take place in an effort to re-organize the Board of Directors and to allow equal representation to all the Chicano communities of San Diego.



MARCH. A New Director is Selected. After six years, Jesse Ramirez, returns to the Chicano Federation as the new executive director.

APRIL. Chicano Park Day, 1977. Thousands gather underneath the San Diego-Coronado Bay Bridge where the Mestizo flag de Aztlan was raised to commemorate the take over of Chicano Park seven years ago.



MAY. County Lawsuit: Judge Signs Consent Decree. A federal judge enters a consent decree on behalf of the Chicano Federation involving an employment discrimination lawsuit against the County of San Diego.

Castillo Visits the Federation. The Chicano Federation hosts a reception for Lionel Castillo, Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

JUNE. Grand Jury Accuses Supervisors.... The County grand jury accuses the Board of Supervisors of "blunders" and "politically naive and administrative actions" in its attempts to fire the director of the Equal Opportunity Management

office by abolishing the agency. Later, a district judge orders the Supervisors to re-hire Victor Nieto as director of the EOM.

Kiosco Under Way. Construction begins for a kiosco in the middle of Chicano Park.

JULY. Barrio Renovation Team On The Move. The Chicano Federation starts a new program to help low-income families and Senior Citizens in Barrio Logan. The Barrio Renovation team gives Seniors much needed help around their homes and gives Barrio Logan a "new look."



AUGUST. CCR, Federation Speak Out Against the Carter Plan. Herman Baca, Chairman for the Committee on Chicano Rights and Jesse Ramirez, Director of the Chicano Federation, speak out against the Carter Immigration Plan and label it "unworkable and inhumane."

1st Chicana Conference; North County. The North County Federation holds its' first successful Chicana Conference in North County. Workshops, speakers and panel discussions made the day a very educational one.

Boycott Coors! Local Chicano groups protest the state-wide LULAC Convention and guest speaker William Coors at the Town and Country Hotel.

SEPTEMBER. Escuela Santa Monica. Chicano parents and children boycott the San Ysidro District Schools in a dispute over a list of demands and set up their own alternative school: Escuela Santa Monica.



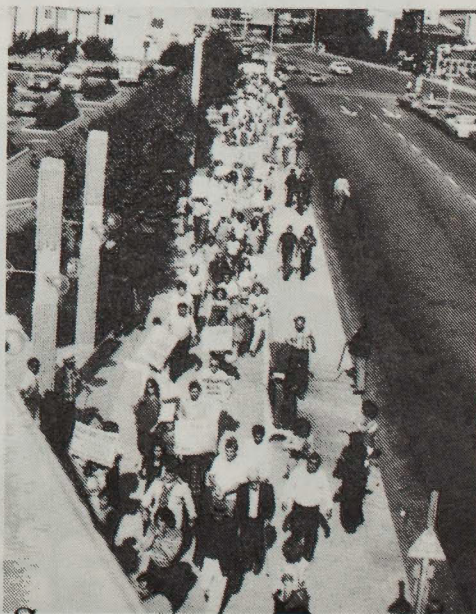
Centro de Servicios. A new program, Centro de Servicios legales y Sociales begins at the Federation. This program will provide services to Senior Citizens and persons seeking legal or social help.

Chicanos Oust Socialist Workers Party. Over 50 persons representing various Chicano organizations and communities declare their right to Chicano Self-Determination and denounce the involvement of the SWP in their communities and activities.

OCTOBER. Reverse the Bakke Decision. More than 4,000 Chicanos and Third World people march through the streets of San Francisco to protest the racist Bakke Decision. The U.S. Supreme Court began hearing the Bakke Case this month.

International Unity March. Fifteen hundred persons march to the International Border in support of a list of demands to the Carter Administration. The demands denounce Carter's Immigration Plan and call for the removal of two local INS officials who allowed KKK leaders to tour the U.S./Mexican Border.

DECEMBER. Annual Barrio Run. Hundreds participate in the V Annual Barrio Run sponsored by the Chicano Athletic Association. The event attracted runners throughout the county.



FELIZ NAVIDAD y PROSPERO AÑO NUEVO



A medida que este año se aproxima a su fin, y el siguiente esta para empezar, no deberiamos acaso ponernos a un lado por un momento y preguntarnos: "Que significa esto para mi? Y para aquellos que me rodean?"

"Estan nuestros pensamientos, dominados por materia? Recibiremos muchas? Tendremos que dar muchas?"

"Da alguna marca del exito de la terminacion de otro paso hacia la cumbre? O un resbalon rapido de una carrera decayente?"

"Podemos contar con alegria todas las nuevas amistades que hemos conseguido? O pensamos con pesar a cuantos retenemos como sobrantes?"

"Pensamos con malhumor de como otros nos han tratado? O nos regocigamos a la oportunidad de ayudar a otros?"

"Recordamos los origenes religiosos de las estaciones del año? O nos hemos convertido como centro del Universo?"

"De una cosa podemos estar ciertos....Cuando tratamos de mejorar un algo la vida otros, nuestra propia vida sera enriquecida tambien."



Jesse Ramirez
Executive Director



Diana Fierro
Associate Director



Marina Sanchez
Program Director
North County



VOLUNTEER SERVICE DEPARTMENT

COMMITTEES - BOARDS - COMMISSIONS

LAW & JUSTICE COMMITTEE - The committee had a special presentation meeting Thursday, December 8, 1977. Chief of Police William Kollender was the main guest. Different issues were discussed such as departmental policy, citizen complaints, etc. The committee was able to bring up the major complaints that people have voiced to the committee.

The committee meets on every Thursday in the Chicano Federation at 5:00 p.m. Any interested in Law & Justice is urged to attend.

MEDIA-COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE - The next committee meeting will be on Tuesday, December 20, 1977. It will be at the Chicano Federation from 4 - 6 p.m.

CULTURAL ARTS COMMITTEE - The Cultural Arts Committee meets the 2nd and last Wednesday of the month at the Chicano Federation. The time of meetings are at 6:30 p.m. for further information contact chairperson, Victor Ochoa at 236-1228.

IMMIGRATION - The newly formed Immigration Committee will have its' first meeting in the early part of January. Those interested on the alien issue, undocumented workers, might be interested in attending this meeting.

EN ESPAÑOL EN ESPAÑOL EN ESPAÑOL EN ESPAÑOL EN ESPAÑOL EN ESPAÑOL EN ESPAÑOL EN

COMITÉ DE LEY Y JUSTICIA - El Comité celebró una junta para presentaciones el Jueves, día 8 de Diciembre, 1977. El huesped de honor fué el Jefe de la Policia William Kollender. Se discutieron diferentes asuntos como las normas del departamento, quejas de parte de la poblacion, etc. El Comité consiguió sobresaltar y comentar sobre las mayores quejas que las gente habia presentado.

El Comité se reune en junta cada Jueves en la Federacion Chicana a las 5 p.m. Todos los que estén interesados en la Ley y Justicia, están urgidos.

COMITÉ DE COMUNICACIONES Y PUBLICIDAD - La siguiente junta de éste Comité será el Martes día 20 de Diciembre, 1977. Se llevara a cabo en la Federacion Chicana de 4 a 6 pm.

COMITÉ DE ARTES CULTURALES - El Comité de Artes Culturales celebra sus juntas en los segundos y ultimos Miercoles de cada mes, en la Federacion Chicana. La hora sera las 6:30 p.m. Para más informes llame al presidente, Sr, Victor Ochoa al # 236-1228.

INMIGRACION - El nuevo y recientemente formado Comite de Inmigracion, tendrá su primera junta en los primeros dias del proximo Enero. Aquellos que estén interesados sobre los asuntos de los extrajeros, trabajadores sin documentacion etc.. en encontrarán muy intersante el acudir a la junta.

(Submitted by: Rico Bueno, Volunteer Service Coordinator)

IN SUPPORT OF DR. VALENTINE.....

The following letters were written in support of Dr. Jimmy Valentine, a local area doctor, who is being investigated by the State of California.

The Chicano community respects Dr. Valentine for his services to the area residents

November 23, 1977

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I am writing this letter to express my views on Dr. Jimmy Valentine.

I have known of him for quite a long time, but only recently did I have the pleasure of meeting him.

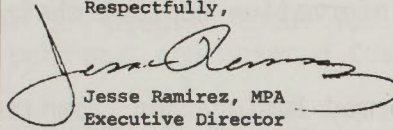
Aside from his obvious professional talents and skills, Dr. Valentine has done much to enhance the quality of life for the community which he serves. Additionally he has done much to upgrade the professional level of medical services to the residents of Southeast area.

I know that Dr. Valentine's services have extended far beyond the immediate San Diego area. He is known and respected throughout the state.

Over and above his professional and personal qualifications, Dr. Valentine's honesty and integrity have always been beyond reproach.

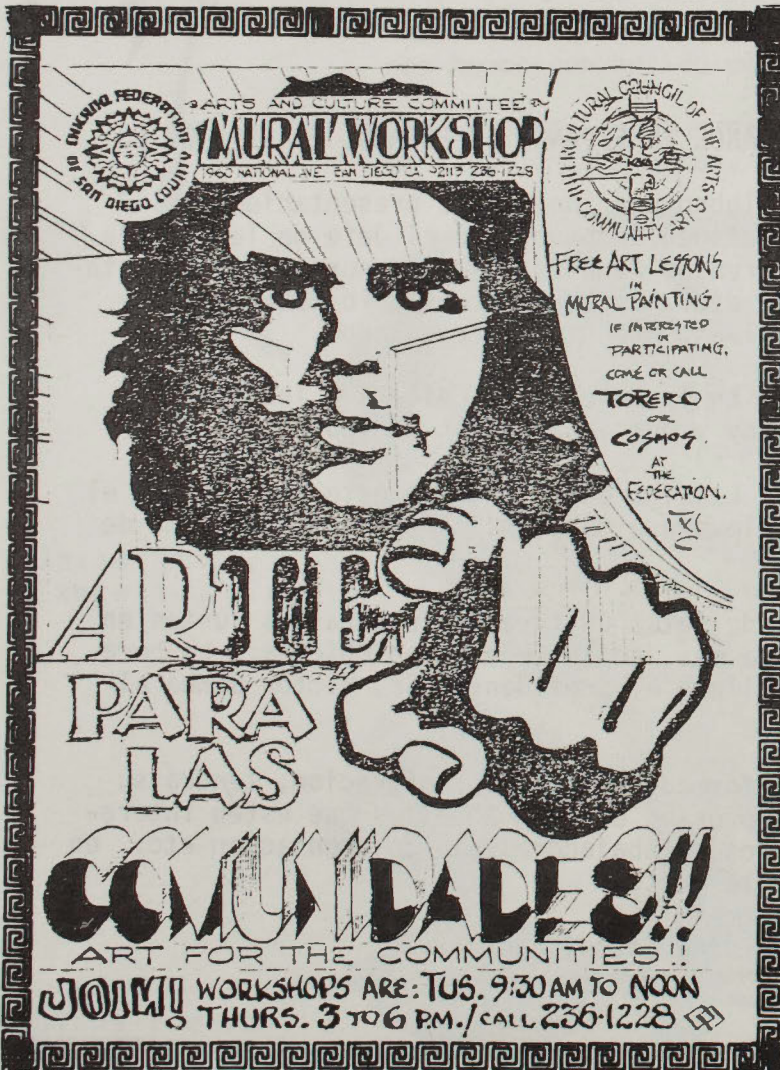
For the above reasons I personally commend Dr. Valentine and wish him well. I also fully support him.

Respectfully,



Jesse Ramirez, MPA
Executive Director

JR:lg



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 1900 NATIONAL AVE. SAN DIEGO, CA 92117 236-1228
 FREE ART LESSONS IN MURAL PAINTING.
 IF INTERESTED IN PARTICIPATING,
 COME OR CALL
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 OR
COSMOS
 AT THE FEDERATION.

ART PARA LAS COMUNIDADES!!
 ART FOR THE COMMUNITIES!!
JOIN! WORKSHOPS ARE: TUS. 9:30 AM TO NOON
THURS. 3 TO 6 P.M./CALL 236-1228

November 23, 1977

To Whom It May Concerns:

I am writing this letter in support of Dr. Jimmie R. Valentine. My children and I have been patients of Dr. Valentine for ten years. Dr. Valentine has always been a wonderful doctor to my children, he has always been kind, patient, loving, understanding, and he has always treated us with great concern and respect.

Years back when my children and I were on medical, he treated us with the same respect as he did any other patient that had the money to pay. When ever my children have been seriously ill, I have been able to contact Dr. Valentine any time of day or night. I am very grateful to him.

I have recommended Dr. Valentine to many of my friends and relatives, and I know from talking to them that they feel the same as I do.

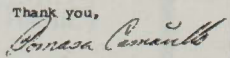
I have never in ten years gone to Dr. Valentine's office and his waiting room has not been filled with patients, his office is always filled.

Dr. Valentine has always had a wonderful staff. They are patient and always show great concern for his patients. Dr. Valentine must really be careful when hiring his staff. He has always had a bilingual nurse which is very important to many of us who have so many friends and relatives that can not speak english.

Dr. Valentine has been harrassed enough! With Dr. Valentine having to spend time and money in court, not only is it unjust to him, but it also affects us, all the people that are his patients. And I know that includes a large number of people that depend on him.

Dr. Valentine is an honest, unselfish, and kind man. He has always donated time and money to needy community causes. As a doctor he is respected for his talents and skills.

I commend Dr. Valentine and I fully support him.

Thank you,

 Tomasa Camarillo
 944 E. 2nd Street
 National City, Ca. 92050
 477-0204

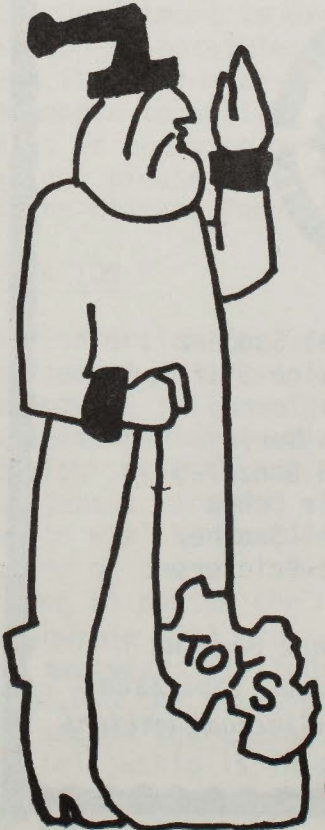
4TH ANNUAL BARRIO CHRISTMAS PARTY

The Fourth Annual Barrio Christmas Party sponsored by the Chicano Park Steering Committee on December 18, was a happy occasion for 500 children. Four years ago, CPSC members felt something should be done to make Christmas a little bit joyous for those underprivileged children in the barrios. The creation of a Chicano Santa Claus named "Pancho," and stockings filled with fruits, nuts, candy, toys and a Chicano Park coloring book, has given the annual Christmas parties a warm, Chicano atmosphere in the barrio. The CPSC would like to express their gratitude and appreciation to the following organizations and persons for their donations which made the Christmas Party a success:

- KFMB-TV 8
- Bob Myers
- Chicano Federation
- Jesse Ramirez
- Grupo Folklorico Nayar
- Teatro Loboral
- Evening MEChA
- Paradise Senior Citizens
- Coast Citrus
- Latin Lowriders
- Davila Produce
- Mc Donalds-Linda
- Vista Office,
- Mateo Camarillo
- Yolanda Lopez



- Laura Rodriguez
- Lorraine Ramirez
- Diana Fierro
- Luis Natividad
- Grace Rice
- Rachael Ortiz
- Jose Gomez
- Ricardo Gomez
- Delia Ravelo
- Mono Produce
- Mike's Produce
- Russio Produce
- Jerry Gonzalez
- Tony Gomez
- Andy Medina
- Roberto Chavez
- Sayawa Bros.
- C/F Renovation Team
- Tina R. Camarillo
- Carmen Lopez
- KCST - Channel 39
- Mario Rosas
- Howard Hollman
- Otay Senior Citizens
- Tropical Ice Cream
- Mike Castro



"PANCHO CLAUS"

Editor's Note: The CPSC also distributed 1,000 Xmas stockings to the Linda Vista area, Farmworker communities in San Ysidro and North County and to the Red Wind Indian Camp.

NEW LEADERSHIP EMPLOYEES



Pricila Alcosar
Intake Worker
CHAMBA



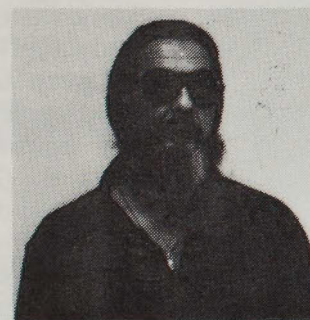
Rachael Goldberg
Community Research
Analyst



Jesse Constancio
Community Organizer
Specialist



Charline Valencia
Youth Organizer



Tony De Vargas
Community Organizer
Specialist



CHICANO FEDERATION NEWSLETTER STAFF:



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PHOTOGRAPHY.....	Rafael Sanchez
PRINTING.....	Aztec Printers

The Newsletter is a Revenue Sharing funded project. The opinions expressed within are those of the individual writers and agencies as indicated.

C
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A
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B
A

The Chicano Federation of San Diego County, Inc., is taking steps to assist with the crucial unemployment situation we are faced with and have faced for a great many years.

CHAMBA Skills Bank (Community Helping All Members to Better Achieve) has been formed for the purpose of assisting in the dissemination of employment information to interested people. But, its primary function is to develop a centralized skills bank for efficiency, to be utilized by all spectrum in the employment arena, the unemployed, the employment agencies/systems and the employers of San Diego County.

This bank of the human resources is a step in the right direction in informing our unemployed communities of the availability of jobs commensurate with their skills and experience and directing them to apply within the allowed time frame. Too often job openings have closed before qualified individuals were aware of their existence.

The CHAMBA Skills Bank continues to provide intake counseling and referral to employment services. The Employment Development Department (EDD) through the efforts of Mr. Al Mendoza, Regional Manager, has played a tremendous supporting role in the development of CHAMBA and continues to assist the Chicano Federation and the people we serve on the intake and referral process through the State Job Bank.

If you have any further questions concerning CHAMBA or employment, please contact the following persons on the CHAMBA staff: Diana Fierro, Director; Don Brady, Business Liason; Priscella Alcosar, Intake Worker; Andrea Medina, Recruitment Specialist; Rosemary Lagrasso, Bruce Frausto and Patricio Amores, Placement Interviewers.

EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYMENT EMPLOYMENT

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Anyone interested in working for the Fire Department is urged to apply as soon as possible. The Fire Department is working on encouraging qualified people to apply. If you are interested in applying or any further information, please contact the CHAMBA Office at the Chicano Federation.

EDUCATION

The Consortium for Graduate study in Management is making a special effort to provide fellowships for Master of Business Administration programs to Spanish-speaking men & women seeking management careers. The qualified people will be awarded fellowships to one of the six consortium Universities to pursue the MBA degree. The fellowship will provide full tuition for two years of study, plus a stipend of \$2,000 the first year and \$1,000 the second year. The total value of the fellowship is in excess of \$10,000.

For applications see: Rico Bueno, Volunteer Services Coordinator.

JALÉ

FEDERAL POSTAL SERVICE

It is anticipated that the Federal Postal Service will be opening up positions in the next calendar year for 1978. One of the main requirements for someone getting this kind of job is being able to fill out the application properly, but mainly it's passing the Federal Postal Examination Test. In the past, filling out application forms and trying to take the exam have been difficult, that many just failed because they were not familiar with the application test.

To assist those interested in applying for the exam, the Chicano Federation will hold workshops with experienced people in the employment field to familiarize people with this important requirement. Time and date for these workshops will be announced in the immediate future. If you need further information please contact: Diana Fierro or Don Brady at the CHAMBA Office in the Federation or call 236-1228 ext. 49/50.

KOLENDER COMMENDS
UNITY MARCH

In a letter dated Oct. 31, 1977, W.B. Kolender, Chief of Police, commended the way in which the Unity March (on Oct. 29) was handled.

"The policing of the march by people from the community in concert with our Department was excellent example of mutual cooperation for the betterment of our community."

The letter continued, "I am very supportive of your feelings toward the KKK, and have committed the San Diego Police Department to do everything within our legal authority to keep the KKK not only from being at the border, but from any involvement in San Diego."

The letter was sent to Carlos Vasquez and Rafael Arreola of the Legal Aid society of San Diego.

AVAILABLE AT THE FEDERATION
AT YOUR CONVENIENCE

Where, how to complain about lousy service? The Chicano Federation has available a Report of Disciplinary Activities which was put out by the State of California Consumer Affairs.

Assembly California Legislature. Peter R. Chacon, Assemblyman, 79th District has released legislation which is currently being considered or is now law which directly impacts on disadvantage communities.

Chacon, who is also chairman of the Housing and Community Development Committee reviewed the "Legislature Report" to the public November 4, 1977.

If you are interested in reviewing either the Report on Disciplinary Activities or the Assembly California Legislature, please Contact: Rafael Sanchez, Newsletter Editor at 236-1228 ext. 54

CHICANO ECONOMIST NAMED TO HEAD
U.S. - LATIN AMERICAN COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C., Nov. 8 --- Appointment of Benjamin Fernandez of Calabasa, Calif, as chairman of a fact finding commission to study Inter-American relations between the United States and selected Latin American countries was announced here today by the Institute for American Relations.

The commission, which will be called the Fernandez Commission, will meet with the heads of states and officials from the private sector, to discuss and study existing problems and recommend proposals to improve relations between the U.S. and Latin American countries.

Fernandez, who is an economist and management consultant with offices in Chatworth in suburban Los Angeles, said that subjects discussed will include economic and educational development, the Panama Canal treaties, human rights and military aid.

"Countries to be visited include Argentina, Brazil Chile, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua and Uruguay," said Fernandez. "We want to meet people with and listen to Latin American leaders and report on their hopes, aspirations and attitudes toward the United States."

According to Fernandez, findings of the commission will be submitted to the U.S. Congress and released to the news media in the U.S. and Latin America."

Eh
RELAMPAGO

A bi-weekly news flash bulletin provided by the Chicano Federation will now be available in our front office.

All persons or organizations interested in submitting announcements or news briefs may send them to: El Relampago, c/o: Rico Bueno.

NOTICIAS



SWEETWATER DISTRICT GUILTY!

The Sweetwater Coalition received some good news on December 19, 1977. The news came in the form of a decision from the Office of Civil Rights (OCR) that the Sweetwater Union High School District was in non-compliance with title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act which prohibits discriminatory practice.

The coalitions' efforts to bring about "quality" education for the "minority" community was begun earlier this year (1977) after numerous complaints were received from concerned parents, students, teachers, and administrators. The complaints ranged from lack of hiring minority teachers, inadequate bilingual-bicultural programs, insensitivity on the part of teachers and administrators, the loss of \$600,000 of ESSA funds, inoperable Affirmative Action program, the high drop-out rate and the lack of compliance in the misuse of Federal monies. An investigation was carried out by the coalition to confirm these complaints and it was revealed that they were legitimate and valid.

At a subsequent meeting with School District Superintendent Earl Denton, no progress was made, when Denton refused to accept the coalitions complaints. According to Denton, there was no discrimination and that as far as he was concerned, all things in the district were satisfactory.

Although the coalition members have claimed a "significant victory" in their efforts to obtain quality education for the "minority" community, which now comprises 47% of the school district, they intend to continue with the lawsuit against the district.

Along with the filing of a class-action lawsuit, the coalition also intends to:

- Monitor compliance in all areas effecting educational and financial priorities as established by the Board of Trustees and the district.
- Investigate all administrative personnel including Supt. Denton and all school principals to ascertain their competence.
- Oversee and review the development, adoption, and implementation of a workable plan which will insure a quality education for all students.



BEFORE.....

The Chicano Federation Barrio Renovation Team has been operating for six months and the results are noticable!

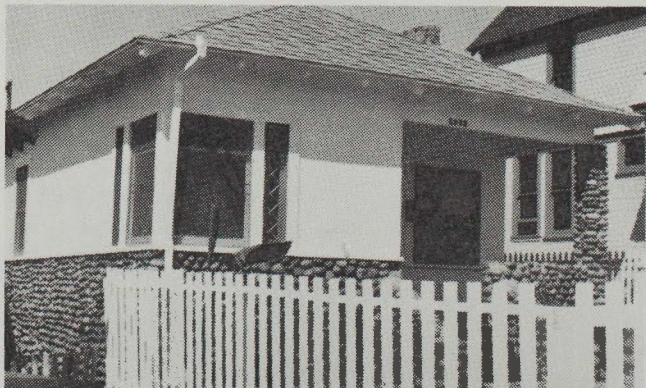
Houses have been repainted, fences have been fixed, yards cleaned and roofs repaired.

Top priority has been given to Senior Citizens and low-income families.

The Barrio Renovation Program needs your help! If you can donate any building materials such as lumber, paint, sheetrock, cement and plywood, please contact:

Ernesto Bustillos
Resource Development Specialist
Chicano Federation
1960 National Ave.
San Diego, Calif. 92113

236-1228 ext. 33



.....AFTER!

Felices Dias



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Chicano Federation Newsletter

Vol. I

San Diego, Ca.

Dec. 21, 1979

FELIZ NAVIDAD

MERRY CHRISTMAS



It is with great enthusiasm that we see a new year come upon us as we bid farewell to a turbulent one.

The Chicano Federation has passed a year of close scrutiny from several sources and it is with great satisfaction that we come to the end of the year getting closer to the end of the troubles that caused so much turmoil.

After some months of not publishing a newsletter we're back in circulation with the intent of letting the public know what is happening within our organization.

The snake is the symbol of life in pre-Columbian art. In the past, when the Spanish came, their influence was felt in all aspects of Indian culture, but many symbols were adapted and mixed with European imagery. Here, the local artist Hollie Perreta has adapted the snake, with a Christmas wreath, intertwined to denote life giving qualities of Christmas.

Merry Christmas!

As we prepare for the Christmas festivities part of our celebration is that we'll be starting a new year with a clean slate. The new decade, it is our firm belief, will bring unification to the Hispanic community. As the census will show, our hispanic community has grown by leaps and bounds, but it has also been growing into that unification that will bring with it the clout necessary in the economic and political arenas.

So our message to all is that we wish you the most joyous Christmas. Felices Pascuas a todos!

Dynamic Womanhood!!

Introducing Irma Castro:

In mid 1979 a new director took the lead at the Chicano Federation. She's Irma Castro, born and raised in Logan, now living with her two children in Shelltown. She had a rather interesting life as a child growing up in a family where the adults were workers involved in organizing the union for the canneries. Since a very early age she was taken to union meetings where she had her first taste of community work. She went to school locally all the time working in the community as well as the old Neighborhood House. In 1961 she became involved with political campaigns for Chicanos. She was a volunteer in various agencies in 1968 and participated in publishing a small newspaper known as "La Verdad" which she recalls with amusement. She was the first board secretary for the Chicano Federation before it became incorporated. She left San Diego in 1969 to attend La Raza Studies at Fresno State University and was there part of Fresno County Community Action. After one-and-one-half years she came back to San Diego under the Pep Program to work for the "Escuelita," which was an attempt to provide family concepts in education. Four years went by during which she had her two children while teaching at San Diego State University and volunteering her time in the community. She left San Diego again in 1976 to be a research fellow at M.I.T. in Boston at the Department of Urban Studies and Planning for one year. Then back in San Diego and teaching at San Diego State University and more volunteering. She arrived with us July 30, 1979. Welcome, Irma!

Irma believes that the skills that one possesses should be put to the service of the community to which that person belongs, not her/his own. She believes that the community should not be the source to meet our needs. She feels that all learning process is education, that living is part of that process and that experience and how it's used to better one's own community is the key. She believes that we're all here to assist others achieve their goals not do it for them. We're here to assist others develop their own resources.



A View On Youth ...

The Chicano Federation has the view that the problems of youth violence lies not so much on specific incidents that are emphasized by the media but that no emphasis is made in terms of government. The issue is how to focus on youth in ways that will change the situation. The truth is that because it deals with the segment of the population which is under 18, meaning that they don't go to the polls to vote, no legislation is coming through that would alleviate the problem. However, the problem is that there's a great deal of frustration among the youth who find no jobs available and no programs that would keep them off the streets. No one has undertaken the introduction of legislation that would help youth be the future of America and in this coming election it's not likely to happen.

C.F. will be participating in the Community Congress on Youth Advocacy starting next month!!

In House Training of Employees of the Chicano Federation

A series of workshops are taking place at the Federation that will make it easier for it to function. Training is being provided to the staff by the State Office of Economic Opportunity, the Nacional Concilio de America and National Council of La Raza. Their purpose is to aid the Federation in implementing systems that will fit all the functions together in more efficient ways. Experts from the above organizations have led some of the training sessions, to mention Mr. Jose Flores, OEO, Mr. Miguel F. Barragan, NCA, and Mr. Juan T. Cepeda, National Council of La Raza.

Aside from training, the C.F. is also redefining its scope. The same issues are still valid; housing, economic, equal rights, etc. But is the Chicano Federation's focus only on Chicanos? No. Other Latinos are served also in the agencies as their socio-political conditions, in general, are the same!

Some of Our Activities Described..

Community Development

by

Juan del Rio

What community development means . . .

Here at the Chicano Federation it means organizing critical services to address tenant rights, consumer protection and civil rights for Chicanos/Mexicanos.

It could mean progressing the Latino community's positive image by becoming involved in broader city voluntary boards, like citizens planning groups, health or housing groups. It could also mean participating in specific events put on by other ethnic minorities or coalition of these groups. Also, it could mean directing or counseling graduating Chicano students to use their skills to develop their own particular communities.

Rather than selecting one of the above explanations of community development, the Chicano Federation is affirmatively moving in all those directions, but based on a priority system.

In addition, the Chicano Federation is a clearing house for information on just about any social issue that one can imagine.

Successful Fundraiser

On December 9, C.F. had a successful fund raiser at Macho's Nightclub. Two live bands delighted the concurrents with varied styles of music. Familiar faces from all over the county were there, as far south as San Ysidro, as far east as El Cajon and mid city was well represented. Ms. Lucy Killea, City Councilwoman, 8th District, and Mr. Carlos Legrette from the State Government honored us with their presence.

ANNOUNCEMENT . . .

The Chicano Federation will be moving its offices to a different location, situated, tentatively, at 930 E street, downtown San Diego. The planned move will take place sometime in March.

Seniors

Just a reminder to seniors that we have three senior centers operating throughout the county. Call the Chicano Federation for details of activities and locations at 236-1228.

Legal Clinic —

by

Rose Marie Flores

The Legal Services Department at the Chicano Federation is comprised of five very busy people; three paralegals, one VBS (Very Busy Supervisor), and a Rock. A Rock is personified by Luz. E. Moreno, the secretary, who is the first to deal with all the incoming legal woes as well as maintaining the steady flow of correspondence issued from this department.

The legal department sees clients by appointment only on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 9 a.m. to 11:30 a.m., and on Thursday evenings from 5 to 7:30 p.m.

The problems brought to this office range from persons with neighbors with overextended sprinkler systems (this can really dampen a good friendship) to those who have been cheated out of wages or discriminated against because of their race. Unfortunately, this office is not equipped to handle all problems; discrimination and criminal matters being two examples. However, we can assist in the following areas:

1. Landlord and Tenant Problems
2. Consumer
3. Social Security Hearings
4. Car Accidents
5. Employment Hearings
6. Small Claims Matters

The legal staff is assisted and supervised by various attorneys and other Legal Aid agencies in the community.

Employment Opportunities

C.F. encourages qualified members of the community to apply for openings of jobs.

The following positions are available at the Chicano Federation. Please fill out an application at 1960 National Avenue, prior to the appropriate deadline.

Community Development Director
Deadline: 12/28/79

Administrative Trainee (CETA)
Deadline: 12/28/79

Maintenance Trainee (CETA)
Deadline: 12/28/79

Community Worker Trainee (CETA)
Deadline: 1/25/80

Although Chamba has been defunct for some time we still keep listings of jobs available throughout the county and nearby counties. Come in and ask the receptionist.

Quotation:

We must educate the people to liberate them, not to domesticate them. We must teach them how to use their power.

No one is really a leader or liberated without helping others liberate themselves.

Praxis —

That moment in which one changes theory into practice.

—by Paulo Freire

Amor con poder es un amor que libera y levanta.

New Newsletter Editor

As of the month of December the Chicano Federation has a new newsletter editor. Diana L. Shields comes to us having had a rather diverse background. She began her educational career in languages then proceeded to pursue social services as her interest grew in working in the community. She received an A.S. degree in Social Services then went to law school for a year, a year that proved to be one of soul-searching that ended up with the

decision to major in art. Her background in newswriting was obtained in the years that she has been in art, contributing to the newsletter published by the art department of the schools she attended. She welcomes any news that would be of interest to the Hispanic community. Direct mailings to: Chicano Federation, c/o Newsletter Editor, 1960 National Ave., San Diego, Ca. 92113.

ANNOUNCEMENT . . .

The yearly Barrio Run is about to take place at Chicano Park, as in previous years, on January 5. This is an event that is put on by the Community Athletic Association. The entry fee is \$2.00. Those wishing to register for this event may do so, the day of the race, at the park.

Diana L. Shields — editor



Chicano Federation of San Diego
1960 National Ave.
San Diego, Ca.
236-1228