

Positive Directions

Ten years have passed since Chicanos began to "rumble" not only with the dominant society in the United States but with our own community concerning our status in this country.

Those years were marked with a new pride in ourselves, in determining our own destinies and in righting the years of wrong inflicted on our people.

But much of the time, Chicanos and other minorities were suffering from the American malady that accompanies the promotion of an "unpopular" cause: unacceptance, resistance and consequently, inner division. That hostilities towards us were only subsided during the so-called civil rights gains is evident in the Bakke and Proposition 13 backlashes we have recently experienced.

But now, much commotion seems to be stirring over recent media reports that "a nation within a nation is emerging in the Southwest". We have been told that our numbers are growing so fast, that by 1990 Hispanics will be the largest ethnic minority in the U.S., surpassing Black Americans. California will become the first "Third World State" and in Los Angeles, we will become the majority.

But will all that mean anything to the goals that Chicano activists for years have strived to achieve? The answer from several sources has been: no. Unless Chicanos in the United States wake up to the realities of the political processes and how those processes really do affect our everyday lives, we will be little more than a "conquered" people subjected to the inadequacies and injustices of this economic system.

So sad is that pessimistic, fatalistic assertion, in view of the potential our community possesses coupled with the opportunities that our economic system avails. But will we take the initiative and make something out of those opportunities?

We can blame racism, discrimination, oppression, etc., but it seems that we lack a unified, cohesive political effort to bring the changes that our society needs. It seems that in addition to accepting--no matter how reluctantly--the many negative images strewn out by the mass media, and consequently suffering from societal despair, we have also failed to communicate with each other; to accept each other and the rich, but many times divisive, diversity found within the Chicano community.

It is because of this need to communicate with each other that individuals in media are taking steps to provide ways to help our community interact and reach its varied goals. In a broader sense, much credit must go to our community's business persons who are helping develop an economic base our community so badly needs; and to educational leaders who over the years have carried the banner to make the necessary opportunities available to more

minorities; and to social and political community leaders who fought and worked countless hours to bring civic advancement to our people.

Now, it seems that those of us in the media are overdue to bring up what is probably the single most influential element in society: communication. Those of us involved in SENTIMIENTOS have, like many other individuals in the Chicano community, desired a publication that would allow our community to voice itself and to present our positive side.

We have seen in the past few years several efforts. Most notable include the New York-based NUESTRO, the national magazine for and about Latinos and SOMOS, a Chicano magazine out of Los Angeles.

CHISMEARTE from Los Angeles is another developing publication. EL GRITO from Tonatiuh Publications in Berkeley has been around for some time now and has been successful in promoting the literary aspects of Chicano expression.

In the San Joaquin Valley, the SENTIMIENTOS staff has sought to build our magazine into a viable publication. We would like to extend a thanks to Les and Pauline Kimber, publishers of the California Advocate, Fresno's only multi-cultural newspaper. Through their efforts we were able not only to produce this issue of SENTIMIENTOS, but also the new LA VOZ community edition newspaper, another new local force on the Chicano media scene. Further, we wish to credit Jess Alarcon, owner of Belmont Printers, for his very helpful assistance the past years. We also wish to thank Tom Maurer of the CSUF Daily Collegian for use of production facilities.

SENTIMIENTOS seeks your support and assistance in this media effort. If we can help promote communication in the many "languages" that make up our diverse raza, then maybe we can help attain for ourselves that which we have been lacking for so long in this country: a strong, positive sense of self-determination, a feeling that we have some control over the conditions affecting our lives.

This particular issue primarily spotlights the California State University, Fresno CHICANO YOUTH CONFERENCE. It was from the CYC that our concept was born four years ago and we hope to continue to be a part of that effort to promote education.

By joining efforts of the CSUF MEChA, its CYC Committee, La Raza Studies, and other CYC supporters, we hope to see the movement's momentum continue in its positive direction for the sake of the entire community. SENTIMIENTOS congratulates the CSUF Chicano Youth Conference Committee and its supporters and we appeal to our community to respond to our Raza's struggle in all its endeavors.

SENTIMIENTOS DEL VALLE

Volume II, Issue No. 1

January, 1979

The SENTIMIENTOS staff encourages your comments and your participation in our effort to build a publication for and about the Chicano community. To purchase additional copies, contact any of the staff members. For editorial submissions, write to SENTIMIENTOS, 83 E. Griffith Way, Fresno, California 93704

EDITORS

Tomas Uribes Elvia Ruiz

CYC LIASONS

Frances Pena (Chairperson)
Stella Moya
Anita Fernandez
Ralph Villegas

Dianne Solis

Margarita Martinez

Richard Aguirre

Larry Romero

Alicia Maldonado

STAFF

Terry Lozano

Felix Contreras

Al Reyes

Rosa Razo

Gloria Moreno-Pereida

Cindy Cabrera

George Verdugo

Sandi Gradillas

Ricardo Pimental

CONTRIBUTORS

Pedro Perez

Rudy Gallardo

Pedro Ramirez

FILE AMERICAS
1630 Van Ness
Fresno CA 93721

sentimientos

January, 1979



Editor's Message - P.2

Inroads into the System - by elvia ruiz P.5

Our Turn in the Sun - by richard aguirre P.7

Tortilla\$\$ - by al reyes P.11

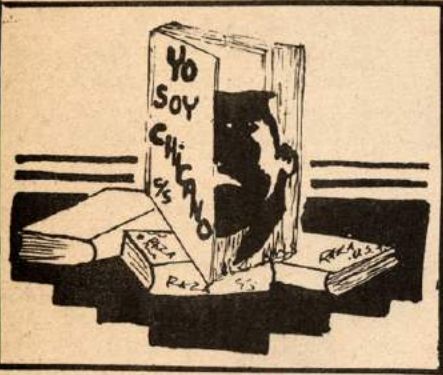
Chicano Youth Conference - Welcome

Message, Agenda & Organizations P. 14-25

Harvesting the Fruit/EOP - 10 Years of Access P.20

MEChA Central - A Place for Chicano youth -

by alicia maldonado P.28



Mexico's Problems are U.S. Problems -

by richard aguirre P. 31

Making Dreams a Reality - by pedro perez P. 38

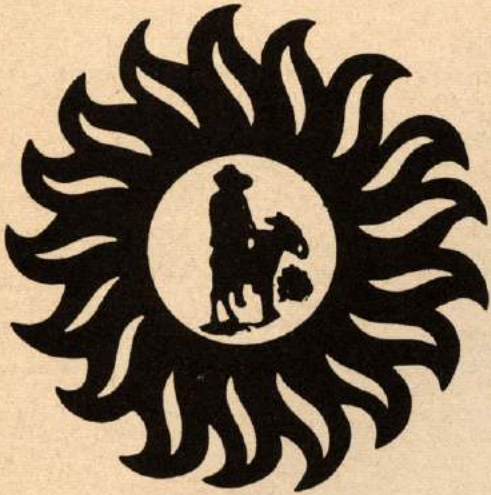
The Somebody - by danny santiago P.42



(Front cover design by Alvino Franco)

CHIHUAHUA,

INC.®



Corn & Flour Tortillas
Largest Tortilla Manufacturer
in the Valley

*"Felicidades a los estudiantes que contiuan en el colegio,
Sin olvidar su cultura que les servira de gran orgullo para Ud.
deseandoles a cada uno de ustedes mucha suerte en el futuro.
y su comunidad."*

La Familia Villegas

"Visit Our Mexicatessen"

718 "F" St. Fresno, Calif. Ph. 266-9965

OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK!

Burritos	Carnitas	Quesitos	Pinatas
Tamales	Spices	Chorizo	Dulces Mexicanos
Tacos	Hojas	Chicharones	Chiles, etc.

Menudo Cada Domingo

Inroads Into The System

After years of little or no political representation, the Chicano community is becoming more participatory by electing Chicanos to local offices. Good evidence is the Association of Mexican-American Elected Officials

By
*Elvia
Ruiz*

The young Chicanitos wave at the mayor as he passes them on the street. They know him, some by name, and they giggle as the mayor waves back with a friendly greeting.

The exchange marks a gradual change in the relationships between Chicanos in rural Fresno County communities and their local elected officials. Not too long ago, it was an infrequent occurrence for a Chicano to walk up to the city mayor and shake his or her hand. Now members of the Chicano community feel free to invite these elected officials to local family functions, knowing they will receive a personal response. Why? Rurally, more of those officials are one of us.

This new personal relationship with the community has evolved since the emergence of Chicanos in the political area beginning with the 1972 "Parlier revolution," when Chicanos took over the city council. Since then, and through a slow process, more brown faces are appearing on councils in towns like, Sanger, Madera, Orange Cove, Mendota, Biola, etc. These Chicano elected officials realize

the need to keep in contact with their constituency and to make themselves more accessible to the community. The result: Chicanos feel they can take their specific problems to these officials for action.

Now, a movement towards uniting the rural areas of Fresno County, to help each other out, has resulted in the Association of Mexican American Elected Officials.

Formed in February 1977, the AMAEO boasts a current membership of 36 elected Chicanos who represent the interests, needs and aims of Chicanos in the rural areas throughout Fresno County.

Mendota Mayor Alex Valdez, who is chairperson of AMAEO, said the association encompasses mayors, city council members, school board members and other elected officials from the rural areas of Fresno County such as Parlier, Huron, Sanger, Orange Cove.

"As elected officials of these communities, we represent the interest of the Chicanos in our areas," said Valdez. "In forming this association, our main thrust would be to have a voice for the rural communities because as it now stands we are always getting the shaft."

Valdez explained rural areas

get bypassed if not represented when monies are disbursed for Fresno County.

"We are out to rectify that problem," said Valdez. "Currently, there are no ties in Fresno. The city of Fresno addresses issues in the city but not in the rural communities." AMAEO acts as a voice for Chicanos in an effort to focus attention on specific problems. "People hear our concerns from the rural area now," said Valdez.

Orange Cove Mayor Victor Lopez, expressed a similar view on rural representation in Fresno County.

"**AMAEO** now has a stronger voice in the distribution of monies in Fresno County because we are represented," he said. "We represent thousands of registered voters and that makes the city of Fresno listen to us."

Lopez felt the state legislators had not met the needs of the rural communities in the past but the trend is changing. "It is a fact that the rural areas of Fresno County have been totally neglected," he said. "What we need now is to prepare Mexican-Americans to run for elected office so we may have an even greater voice about our communities."

Lopez said the next step is to

Continued on Page 6

Continued from Page 5

elect Chicanos into the county Board of Supervisors chambers, the state legislature and Congress.

"It has been proven to Mexican-American communities that it can be done," said Lopez. "Like in my community, every department in my city has a Mexican in various positions. My chief of police is Mexican."

Valdez said since AMAEO's formation, it has established political clout so "visible and credible changes occur easier with governmental agencies in Fresno County."

AMAEO is promoting active participation in the electoral process at all levels of government and studies and reviews specific problems in the rural areas.

"Our intentions at this point in time," said Valdez, "is to become more involved politically. The politicians see us as votes."

All Mexican-American elected officials in Fresno County are from rural areas with the exception of Fresno Municipal Judge Armando

Rodriguez, who was appointed to the bench by Governor Brown but must face re-election. Previously, he was elected to the Board of Supervisors.

"We are very involved politically," said Valdez. "We battled a pretty good percentage in the last election". Valdez said the majority of the candidates they endorsed won their respective seats, although all were not Chicanos.

He is positive about Chicanos getting elected into office.

"A lot of good Chicanos who can do the job are in elected positions," said Valdez. "The Anglos put you down as not having the capabilities and responsibilities of holding a position. But we are proving them wrong."

Valdez and other members of AMAEO agree the Chicano vote is the key to make changes come about. According to AMAEO members, Chicanos will come out and vote when there is an issue they feel fiercely about.

"In the rural areas, you can alleviate apathy if you give the Chicanos an issue," said Valdez.

He boasts a 78 percent voter turnout in Mendota which is 90 percent Chicano. In other rural areas, such as Parlier and Orange Cove, the community had similar voter turnouts.

Valdez anticipates Chicanos increasing their voting power and foresees a Chicano governor within the next ten years. Lopez echoes those feelings of optimism.

"By 1990, we will be able to elect any Mexican-American that is qualified and competent for various elected offices," he said.

Valdez offers advice to young Chicanos who will eventually contribute to the political world.

"I would stress once they have fulfilled their obligations, take up a position in an elected office and get involved in the community," he said. "If young people have political ambitions, I suggest that they don't hold back and that they should always keep in mind the people."

But Valdez emphasizes that Chicano elected official's main thrust is to do what will be good for the people.

Arte Americas

Los Arcos

RESTAURANT
468 N. Palm

NIGHT
CLUB
310
Belmont

Ben Diaz
owner



LOS ARCOS

RESTUARANT & NIGHT CLUB

BREAKFAST LUNCH DINNER

Menudo Albondigas

Cocido Camdrones


Your Favorite Cocktail

MUSIC & DANCING

Wed. Thru Sun. - Disco & Latin

**468 N. Palm
310 E. Belmont**

**Ben & Bernice
Diaz**



Our Turn In The Sun?

Chicano Power: Brown wants a slice of it.

Chicanos are now a group to be respected. Legitimate needs of the people must be answered, and a growing political power reckoned with. That simple realization has been slow in coming to the anglo majority in power, but it is occurring:

--President Carter last year proclaimed a "Hispanic Heritage Week" for September. Carter coincidentally collected 81 percent of all Hispanic votes cast in the '76 election.

--Last August in Sacramento, Gov. Edmund G. Brown told the Mexican American Political Association (MAPA): "You're the leading minority in the Southwest, it's your turn in the sun and I want to be a part of it."

--Also at that same endorsement convention, former Lt. Gov. Mervyn Dymally (who also won an endorsement) said, "Mi corazon es Mexicano."

--And the Los Angeles Times, New York Times, and Time and New West magazine have all written of Hispanics--the country's fastest growing minority.

Continued on Page 8

Obledo: What Power?

Mario Obledo is a no nonsense type of man. The state's highest ranking Chicano, the 46-year-old Obledo, heads the mammoth California Dept. of Health and Welfare and regularly has to fight off critics while activating a stifling bureaucracy. So when he takes time off to talk of the growing political strength of Chicanos, as he did here recently, one knows there's a story to be listened to.

Obledo came to the Fresno State campus in November to offer words of encouragement, stress the need for leadership, and lavish praise on the mostly-Chicano audience for being part of the most "unique people on the face of the earth." He also talked of the need for retaining Chicano history and culture, but mostly he talked of the awesome political power we could

Continued on Page 9

Stretching

in the Sun



He brought his message for Chicanos to Fresno late in October as part of his re-election campaign. Using Spanish that would have to be called questionable by even the most charitable standards, Brown spoke at a sunny noontime rally at the downtown Fulton Mall.

"Viva Brown" posters fluttered in a breeze and Brown seemed relaxed and comfortable addressing several hundred supporters, bystanders, and curious onlookers.

"Mas trabajos, menos impuestos," Brown told the crowd without the trace of a Latino accent, his goal for his administration, by now probably a well-worn campaign pledge. Brown's attempt at Spanish which would probably have made the average Spanish teacher cringe, nevertheless elicited cheers of encouragement and praise from many of the Chicanos in the crowd. His bilingual attempt and a message of fiscal responsibility convinced a few people that he was the only choice in the upcoming election.

"Es seguro que el va a ganar," said a Mexican woman in her late 50's. "Y entiende Espanol, el Gov. Brown."

Although that statement may be unfounded, it is certain that Brown does recognize the power that Chicanos will wield in the future.

During his first term, Brown appointed 27 Chicano judges and named MALDEF president Vilma Martinez, 34, to the board of regents of the University of California. But his biggest political coup may have been naming Mario Obledo, 46, to head of the state's biggest agency, the Department of Health and Welfare.

However, despite these gains there is little doubt that there is a need for greater Chicano leadership and increased representation by Chicanos in the higher power structures. But, now seems a good time to realize how far we've gone, because we will gain greater power in the future. After all, we are now stepping into the era of the Chicano. It's our turn to stretch out in the sun.

-By Richard Aguirre

Continued from Page 7

Today despite little widespread political clout, or strong leadership, Chicanos are finding some needs answered, are moving up economically and socially, and are getting positions of power. Here in California, where 29 percent of this country's Hispanics live, the Chicano population is being further swelled by the influx of undocumented aliens.

And so today, the endorsements by Chicano groups are sought, and campaign rhetoric is translated into Spanish. And even Gov. Brown, who last fall knocked off lackluster Evelle Younger, reached out for the Chicano vote.

The California Advocate



"AN INDEPENDENT VOICE OF THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY"

Obledo: Political Clout

Continued from Page 7

possess.

"We as Chicanos stand on the threshold of what I call a very historic development," said Oblado. "By the end of the decade, and certainly by the turn of the century, we as Chicanos will be the dominant minority in the state."

Obledo spoke softly in carefully measured tones, and at times seemed to project a bit of sadness when talking of the current political ineffectiveness of Chicanos in California. "You know my corazon hurts when I see cities with Mexican names--Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Francisco, Fresno, San Luis Obispo, and yet you look in the corridors of power, and you don't see those Chicano names.

"Our names may be on street signs and cities, but not in the halls of power...but they will get there," emphasized Oblado. "The future is there."

And Oblado himself can attest to the fact that Chicanos can finger the levers of power. He graduated from St. Mary's Law school and served as assistant Texas state attorney general. Later he served as general counsel of the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund (MALDEF) and was a professor at Harvard University, before taking charge of the state's biggest agency in 1974.

And in that agency Oblado can set policy for a statewide Chicano population that is officially set at 4 million, with 1.6 million in Los Angeles alone. Some have predicted quite accurately that California will become the country's first "Third World State."

A study sponsored by former Lt. Gov. Mervyn Dymally put the minority population in the state as high as 8.4 million--33 percent of the state's population. And a recent New West magazine article said that by 1980, anglos will slip to a numerical minority in Los Angeles, with Mexicanos the



Mario Oblado
Secretary of Health and Welfare
Arte Americas

*"Our names may be on street signs and cities,
but not in the halls of power..but they will get there!! "*

biggest heirs to anglo power.

But although Chicanos will have the numbers, Oblado warned that power may not automatically follow. "We can talk for hours about numbers, y que vale? You can have the numbers, but if you don't have political power then it doesn't matter," he said.


"Today in 1978, though we comprise say 20 percent of the population of the state, we are politically a very weak constituency," said Oblado. "What we need to do is ask ourselves what we are going to do about it...and the simple answer is to become involved."

Obledo urged the audience to assume positions of leadership, to register to vote, to know

the current issues, and pick the candidates to best represent Chicano needs.

This growing Chicano consciousness and recent oil developments in Mexico will bring the power, as "Mexico will soon become, in 20 years, the richest country in the world."

"We can become the most powerful political force in this state and the southwest," said Oblado.

After his speech the crowd rewarded him with a standing ovation and then turned the spontaneous applause into a steady rhythmic cadence that filled the room: a Chicano community tribute to its highest ranking government official in California. 

--By Richard Aguirre

¡TORTILLA\$\$\$!

Despues de tres generaciones de trabajar duro,
la familia Villegas realiza su esfuerzo:
el promover de la cultura Mexicana

Por Beto Reyes

Arte Americas

(Traducción por Rosa Razo)

Si pasa por la planta de Chihuahua Tortillería en el oeste de Fresno, Frank Villegas le ensañara algo de que el esta muy orgulloso. En un cuadro negro esta una resolución de la legislatura de California declarando el mes de Noviembre, "Mes de la Tortilla" y reconociendo la industria de tortilla como \$175-millones de dolares de trabajo en California.

Si, Frank Villegas les dira que con la grande población de gente de habla hispánica en el estado, la industria de tortilla no es nada de reirse. La familia Villegas han sido parte de la historia de industria aquí en el Valle, tomando parte que ha resultado un éxito financiera para la Familia Villegas y ayudando a Frank Villegas tomar parte en uno de los líderes de México-Americanos en la comunidad en el Valle Central.

"Por muchos años se ha dicho que la gente mexicana no podría sostener

un negocio mayor," dice Villegas, "pero los comprobamos mal."

Y la familia Villegas los a comprobado mal. La Chihuahua Tortilleria ha hecho mas de tres-millones de dolares en su negocio anualmente y la venta ha sumesido 20 porciento, de acuerdo a Frank.

La planta Chihuahua, localizada por la calle "F" en el Barrio Chino, vende más de nueve-millones de docenas de tortillas de maiz y mas de un-millon de docenas de tortilla de harina anualmente. Chihuahua es la planta de tortillas mas grande en este Valle, empleando mas de 120 personas.

Como ya saben, un éxito no sucede de la noche a la mañana. La historia de la Chihuahua es una historia de trabajo duro y determinación para la familia Villegas - una historia que empezo cuando la familia Villegas compraron un puesto por la calle "G" en el barrio chino valiendo \$300 dolares en Agosto del 1948.

Francisco y Hilaria Villegas, los padres de Frank, abandonaron su estado native, que era Chihuahua en México, unos años atra precucionaban porque Villegas era un segidor de los famosos Hermanos Magon los que advocaban cambios para los pobres en Mexico.

Antes de comprar el negocio y cambiandose a Fresno, la familia Villegas antes trabajaban en una casa de canaderías en la area de Santa Clara.

"Por causalidad el puesto que compramos tenia una maquina para hacer tortillas," recuerda Frank. "La empezamos a usar para hacer tortillas para la gente que entraba a comer y de allí empezamos a vender las tortillas a otros puestos."

"Al mismo tiempo mi mama operaba un puesto de tacos en el viejo Kearney Bowl en el Oeste de Fresno," dice Frank.

Continuada en pagina 12

"Por muchos años se ha dicho que la gente mexicana
no podría sostener un negocio mayor, pero los comprobamos mal."

Continuada de pagina 11

Tomando una gran parte en el comercio, vino el hermano mayor de Frank, Fidencio que dejó su trabajo en Santa Clara para reunirse con su familia en Fresno.

Frank recuerda como Fidencio trabajaba largas horas.

"Se levantaba bien temprano en la mañana para ayudar hacer las tortillas, a mediodía se iba a la casa a darse un baño y luego volvía a trabajar vendiendo tortillas a otros puestos o a dónde la gente las mandaba a pedir.

En Noviembre, de 1959, Francisco Villegas murió, para ese tiempo la familia tenía en negocio bien establecido. Más años de trabajo duros los esperaba. Para 1961, el negocio les daba más de \$50,000. Para el año siguiente el volume subió a \$24,000.

Para ese tiempo, la familia se cambió a otra planta más grande en 1061 Calle "F". Con la ayuda de prestamo de La Administración de Negocios Menores los Villegas se cambiaron a su planta presente y para 1974, el negocio hacía más de un millón de dolares anualmente.

"Si, era mucho trabajo, todavía recuerdo haciendo tortillas por la mañana y luego ir a practicar football. Después de practicar regresaba a la planta a trabajar," recuerda Frank.

"A veces me dormía allí en la planta arriba de los costales de harina. Para nuestra familia, era el centro de nuestras vidas, se pudiera decir que era nuestra casa."

Los Villegas también venden antojitos en frente de la tortillería, donde pueden comprar tamales, tacos y mas comidas mexicanas. Dice Frank que vendiendo tortillas es como hacer su negocio, y es muy común ver una de las doce trocas de Chinuhua llevando tortillas por todo el Valle.

El éxito del negocio ha enebado a Frank tomar parte en la comunidad de México-Americano y dice que la comunidad no puede enfuercarse sin desarrollo economico.

También sin títubeo se ha metido en la arena política y activamente ha apoyado candidatos para puestos

elejidos. El mejor ejemplo fue en junio del 1978, cuando tuvo una recepción en su casa, \$100 por pareja, para levantar fondos para el gobernador Brown, cuya persona estuvo presente. Se hicieron \$10,000 para la campaña del Gobernador de California en el festisaje y en anadir que también abieramente apoyo al nuevamente elejido congresista, Tony Coelho.

Ademas del apoyo político, Francisco Villegas obsequio generosamente a las organizaciones México-Americano, dando tortillas y otros alimentos para funciones de levantar fondos en la comunidad. Dice que su familia enuece de arriba sin pensar. "Es la comunidad que nos está haciendo y es solo correcto que regresemos algo de lo que nos han dado. Creo firmemente que todos debemos ayudar la comunidad en cualquier forma posible," dice Francisco.

"Fue nuestro padre que nos influyó a pensar hacer, él era socialista y apoyaba a cosas que fueran benificiosas para la gente. A pensar de lo que han llevado acabo, los Villegas tienen un plan grande para el futuro en forma de establecer un sitio comercial y cultural de tres millones de dolares en las calles Fresno y "F".

Corrientemente, los Villegas están negociando con la agencia de desenvolvimiento (Redevelopment Agency) por cinco acres y medio para encasar un taller de tortillas, tiendas, y un mercado.

El plan original llamaba por siete acres y medio pero los Villegas tuvieron que aceptar los cinco y medio. La agencia quiere vender a otras empresas comerciales. Al principio se pensaba que el canal 21 con la estación KGST estuvieran juntos pero KFTV, Canal 21 se ha salido del plan.

Cuando los Villegas primero, revelaron su proposito hace como un año, los negociantes chicanos se sorprendieron porque los Villegas habían hecho un secreto de la idea. Pero en ese entonces se pareció la familia no iba a tener el terreno porque el Distrito Central Estatal de los colegios de la

comunidad. (Los colegios de Fresno y Reedley) habían llegado de acuerdo con la agencia para comprar el terreno para un sitio de educación vocacional.

El año pasado, los Villegas fueron fueron antes el concilio de Fresno pidiendo que su propósito fuera visto seriamente porque ofrece más empleos y engresos para la ciudad. Pero el destino cayo favor de la familia cuando el Distrito tuvo que deshacerse del plan para el centro Vocacional con el resultado de la proposición 13, que resulto en la Corte de fondos para construir la escuela. De modo que los Villegas empezaron a trabajar con los detalles del sueño que por unos años han envisionado. Francisco dice que si todo se finaliza construcción en el complejo puede empezar este año.

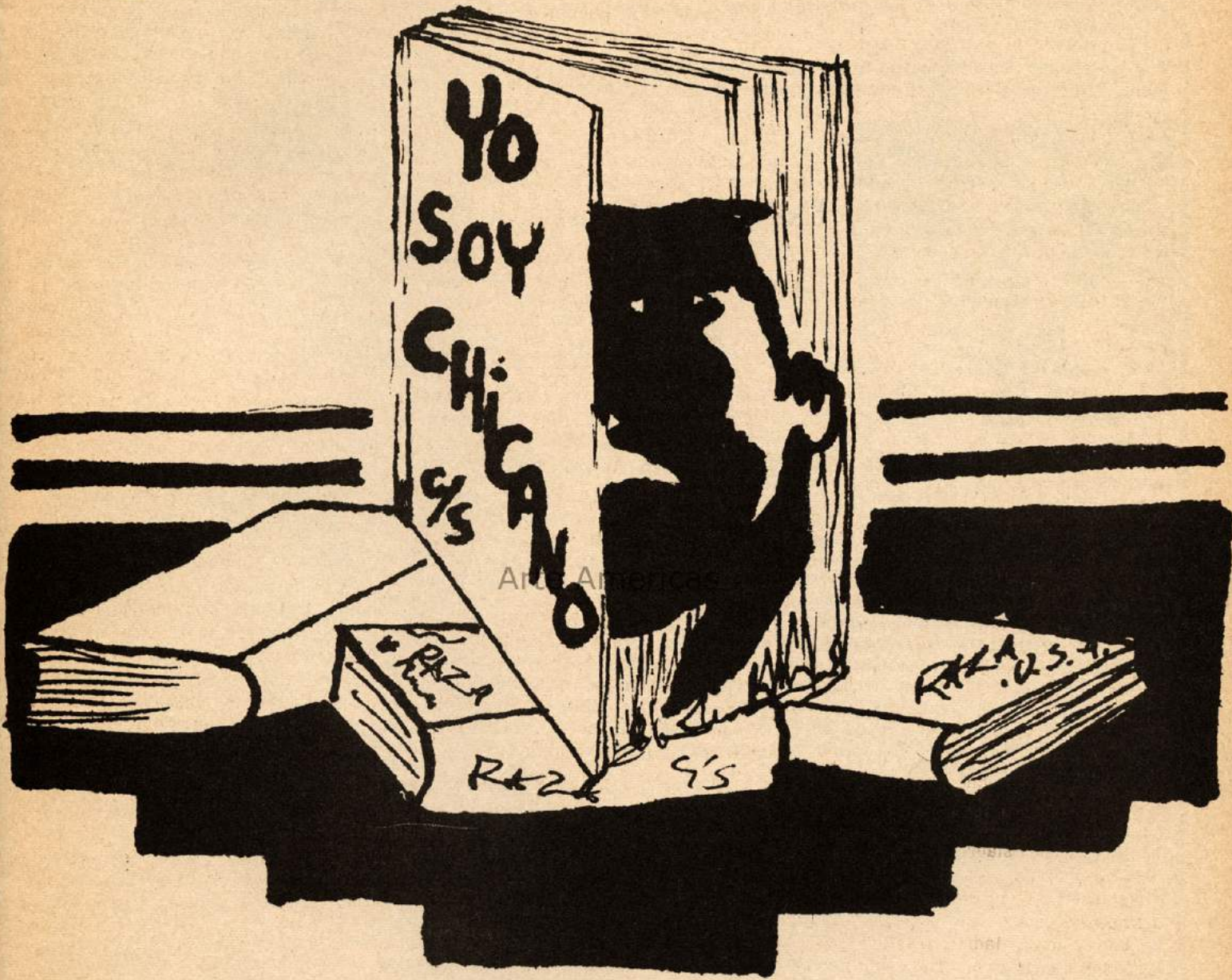
El complejo sera construido como un mercado mexicano y sera lugar don de grupos musicales podran tocar y artistas podran llegar y vender sus obras. El y su hermano Fidencio, comprensivamente, se hallan preocupados en tomando este tremendo proyecto.

"Hemos pensado este asunto bastantísimo y saberemos que estamos tomando un riesgo, especial con un prestamo de dos millones y medio de dolares pero sentimos con convicción que la idea trabajará y será un agregación positiva para la comunidad," dice Francisco. Si, los Villegas estan tomando en si unos planes y riesgos grandes. Pero con lo duro que trabajo la familia para llegar en dónde se halla, eso afortunadamente le ayudara llevar acabo su más recién objetivo.

Lo que decida finalmente la familia Villegas hacer, será importante para que noten otros chicanos y negociantes chicanos. Sin duda, el desarrollo economico es una parte integral para el progreso de la comunidad Chicana en el Centro del Valle de San Joaquín.

Lo que decida finalmente la familia Villegas hacer, sera importante para que noten otros Chicanos y negociantes Chicanos. Sin duda, el desarrollo economico es una parte integral para el progreso de la comunidad Chicana en el Centro del Valle de San Joaquin.

The CSUF MEChA
presents its 6th Annual



CHICANO YOUTH
CONFERENCE

January 20, 1979

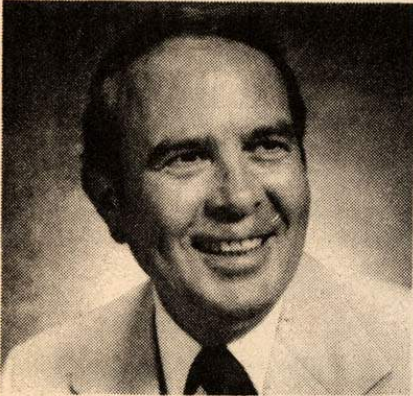
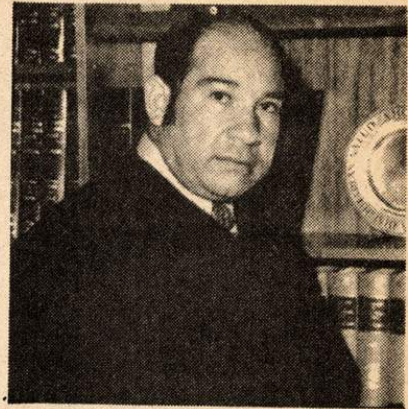
Welcome to the CSUF

Municipal Court Judge Armando Rodriguez

Bienvenidos!

I extend congratulations to the sponsors of this annual Chicano Youth Conference, but I particularly wish to commend those of you attending today. I am confident that you will learn enough to overcome any hesitation that you may have about continuing your education. Among you are the leaders and professionals for our community of tomorrow.

It is a pleasure to welcome you to this conference with the knowledge that many of you will succeed. History has shown this to be true. Que tengan exito!



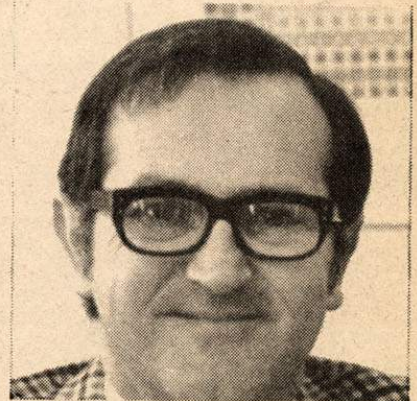
Executive Vice-President David Holmes

I would like to welcome you to California State University, Fresno. The 1979 Chicano Youth Conference will provide you with the opportunity to explore what the University can offer you. The career workshops are designed to demonstrate to you some of the goals that we can help you reach. I hope that you will decide that California State University, Fresno, is the best place for you to attend.

Dean of Student Affairs - Wm. Corcoran

I wish to take this opportunity to encourage you to make the 1979 Chicano Youth Conference a meaningful event in your life. Students, faculty, and staff at Fresno State, as well as persons at your current school, have devoted many hours to planning this year's program. The purpose of the Chicano Youth Conference is to encourage you to seriously consider college as a part of your future and to provide you with information and advice that could affect your decision. Although some of the information you hear today may seem terribly complicated, don't let it scare or confuse you—ask for an explanation.

I hope you find the day profitable and that you conclude that there is an opportunity for you here at Fresno State and other colleges.



CSUF School Relations - Stella Moya

On behalf of the CSU, Fresno School Relations Office, I would like to welcome you to the sixth annual Chicano Youth Conference. Those of you who have attended our conference have initiated the first step toward becoming aware of the educational opportunities that are available to you. Take advantage of them!

Our University has a long standing academic reputation of excellence. The supportive services that we offer through the offices of Advising Services, Tutorial Services, Financial Aid, Counseling, E.O.P., etc., are also excellent. There are many dedicated people (both faculty & staff) who are willing to assist you in making the transition to CSUF from high school or a community college, a successful one.

It is important that you, as Chicano students, set a precedent for your younger brothers and sisters so that they will have a more fruitful life in the future. In the upcoming future, California will be in need of many more Chicano and Chicana doctors, lawyers, engineers, teachers, and numerous other professional people. The more Chicano professionals we have in those areas, the better, since our own people often tend to more sensitive to the need of our Chicano population as a whole.

Make that decision today! Decide that college will be a part of your future and you will not only enrich your own life, but also the lives of other people with whom you will come in contact. Find out what CSUF is really about! Hopefully, CSUF will be your college choice.

If you would like to find out more about our university, do not hesitate to contact me. I am located in the CSUF Admissions Office, Joyal Administration Building, Room 106, or call me at (209) 487-2192.

Chicano Youth Conference

CYC Committee Chairperson - Frances Pena

Bienvenidos to our sixth annual CHICANO YOUTH CONFERENCE. After years of struggling to make higher education a reality for Chicanos, we are finally being accepted. For the first time ever, the university is supporting the Chicano Youth Conference.

Since the first CYC in 1973, the youth conference has grown tremendously to host over 1,200 students. Yet, our success is not measured through the large attendance but through the increase in Chicano enrollment in college.

What good is all this rap about going to college? You have probably heard lectures countless times on why you should go to school. I know, I have heard them, and lately, I've been giving them. But I don't need to give another one, rather I would look around and see what the Struggle has produced: finally, we are getting more professionals to help make life a little better for us all.

Yet, no matter what any professionals or other person tells you, many of your decisions lie within yourself. Do you want to make the effort to push and attain the goal you seek? Are you willing to commit a few years to better yourself, your family, and your community? We can't force you, all we can do is support you morally and help strengthen your determination. We hope that this 1979 conference, on which we have worked hard, will help you in that sense. Buena suerte!



CSUF La Raza Studies Coordinator - Dr. Lea Ybarra-Soriano

As you complete high school, you will join the ever-going group of Chicanos who are graduating from high schools and universities throughout the country. Opportunities for higher education have begun to open up for you because of the past and present efforts of the many Mejianos who fought to make the educational system in this country more available to Chicanos and other minorities. You are now able to benefit from the struggles for more relevant admissions, for financial aid, for wider recruitment efforts, and for more Chicano faculty and counselors.

Now that opportunities for a college education are available to you, we sincerely encourage you to make a decision to attend a university or college. YOU CAN become a doctor or lawyer or teacher or engineer. Each and every one of you is a very important individual, and with a college education you can become whatever you want to be!

You and your friends have the intelligence and the energy to gain a good education. Once you have completed your college career, you can use those skills and education to better yourself, your family, and your community. Also, because YOUR college career has set a good example, attending a university will be more natural for your younger brother and sisters and other young Chicanos. Your decision to go to college will thus ultimately affect the lives of many people in very positive ways.

All of us in the La Raza Studies Program are committed to helping you come to college and providing you with the very best education possible. We are committed to providing you with all the supportive services we can to help you achieve the great potential that is inside of you and all Chicanos.

If you'd like to know more about attending CSUF, please call us. We're read to help you attain the education that will provide many new opportunities for you. Si se puede!



CSUF MEChA Chairperson - Priscilla Contreras

MECHA's purpose is to help Chicanos develop educational and political awareness for the unity and betterment of nuestra comunidad. We welcome you to your sixth annual CHICANO YOUTH CONFERENCE in the hopes that you will be helping in that goal someday soon if not already.

MEChA should promote the feeling of hermandad, a love for one another. But first we must accept each other for what we are. No matter how some of us dress, how we talk or what level of awareness we possess, we're all one.

Unity, knowledge and political awareness are our incentives. For without Unity, it is difficult to organize for the advancement of our Raza in this society; without Education, it is difficult to understand the internal as well as external forces that hold us back, and it is difficult to learn how to overcome those forces; without Political Awareness, it is difficult to take the action necessary to overcome our problem and capitalize on our advantages.

We must all understand what our struggle is really about but often times Chicanos appear "turned off" to the movement. We hope you will help us build Unity and Organization. Yet, we ask is your help in building Unity and Organization for the overall betterment of la comunidad Chicana.



CYC Workshops

Career

BUSINESS

Discussions in this workshops will center on two sections: Chicanos in business and business in Cooperatives. Chicanos in Business will explain what courses are useful for one planning to go into this particular field. It will also present an idea of what it is like to be in this field. Business in Co-ops; how they worked to bring them about, the development of them, and discussion on some of the Chicano Co-op in the surrounding area. Students will discuss how such co-ops are formed and managed. **SPEAKERS: Dr. Kelly Black, CSUF Dean of School of Business.**

MASS MEDIA

This workshop will cover journalism, television, and radio since they are considered the three main mediums of public communication. A presentation of each aspect touching on what the field is about, job opportunities, and education needed will be offered. For anyone interested in the diverse aspects of Mass Media, the workshop should provide them with information on a wide range of fields. The workshop will primarily deal with the importance of the political aspect of the Mass Media, how the different mediums have helped, and will continue to help the Chicano in the struggle for La Raza. **SPEAKERS: Al Reyes (Channel 24) Tom Uribes (Sentimientos) Alicia Maldonado (Channel 30) Alberto Dominguez and Oscar de Leon (Channel 30 Photographers) Ernesto Moreno (Channel 24 Photographer) Diane Solis (Channel 24 writer) Victor Vasquez (Channel 47 Broadcaster)**

SOCIAL SERVICE

For the student who is into Sociology, this workshop should prove very useful in helping decide what specific field to enter. It will cover the following areas in Social Service: Social Welfare, Counseling, and Social Services, A short rap will give the student an idea of what jobs in the field are like, a description of each field, and how to go about obtaining the proper education needed for each. **SPEAKERS: Luis Contreras and Ben Cuellar.**

INDUSTRIAL ARTS

This workshop will give students an idea of the wide range of fields available in the area spanning welding, woodshop, electronics, and many others. The workshop will also give students an idea of job availability in the various fields and what courses they should consider taking in college. **SPEAKERS: Manuel Garcia, CSUF, Instructor.**

ENGINEERING

This workshop will deal with two areas: Electrical and Construction. For student contemplating entering the field, but not too well informed about the different areas available in it, this workshop should prove worthwhile as it will present an idea of what the field consists, what courses should be taken, and job opportunities available. **SPEAKERS: Manuel Lopez, Simon Hernandez and Tom Huerta.**

AGRICULTURE

This workshop will show how Chicanos can be successful in agriculture, especially by using our campesino background. Job opportunities in private agribusiness and the public sector will be discussed as well as Chicano alternative ventures. **SPEAKERS: Daniel Soleno, Director of Universidad de Campesinos Libres; formally employed by United States Department of Agriculture and other private agribusiness firms.**

EMPLOYMENT AND CAREER OPPORTUNITIES FOR CHICANOS IN STATE, COUNTY & CITY PERSONNEL

This workshop will provide the student with information regarding employment opportunities in the state, county and city governments. Speakers from the three levels of government will offer information regarding jobs available for students with high school diplomas, two-year and four-year degrees. **SPEAKERS: Eddie Varela, CSUF Personnel Office, Frank Salmon, State of California Representative, Randy Ramirez, City of Fresno, and Jose Barraza, Fresno Co. Personnel Office.**

Continued on Page 18

Where to Find the Workshops

General Interest

EOP, FINANCIAL AID & RSVP
STUDENT EMPLOYMENT
MEChA & CAMPUS ORGANIZATIONS
LA RAZA STUDIES
CHICANO CULTURE
STUDENT GOVERNMENT IN COLLEGE
CURRENT PROBLEMS OF CHICANOS IN HIGH SCHOOL
LA CHICANA
PROBLEMS OF CHICANO GANGS IN THE BARRIC
CHICANO & THE LAW, AVOIDING RIP-OFFS, LEGAL RIGHTS IN CONSUMERISM
CHICANO CREATIVITY, DANCE, ART, TEATRO
CHICANO MOVEMENT
HOW TO FILL OUT ADMISSION & FINANCIAL AID APPLICATIONS (seniors only)

GROUP A

RESIDENCE HALL CAFE.
SOCIAL SCIENCE RM. 106
SOCIAL SCIENCE RM. 103
SOCIAL SCIENCE RM. 104
SOCIAL SCIENCE RM. 105
SOCIAL SCIENCE RM. 110
SOCIAL SCIENCE RM. 111
SOCIAL SCIENCE RM. 202
SOCIAL SCIENCE RM. 203
SOCIAL SCIENCE RM. 204

SOCIAL SCIENCE RM. 207
SOCIAL SCIENCE RM. 208
SOCIAL SCIENCE RM. 210

GROUP B

RESIDENCE HALL CAFE.
ED PSYCH RM. 112

ED PSYCH RM. 114
ED PSYCH RM. 213
ED PSYCH RM. 214
ED PSYCH RM. 215
ED PSYCH RM. 219A
ED PSYCH RM. 217
ED PSYCH RM. 219B

ED PSYCH RM. 220
ED PSYCH RM. 221

Career

LAW
LAW
HEALTH
HEALTH
EDUCATION
ENGINEERING
BUSINESS
MASS MEDIA
INDUSTRIAL ARTS
AGRICULTURE
SOCIAL SERVICE
CHICANOS IN FEDERAL JOBS
CHICANOS IN STATE & LOCAL JOBS
WHICH COLLEGE IS FOR YOU?

GROUP A

SOCIAL SCIENCE RM. 103
SOCIAL SCIENCE RM. 104
SOCIAL SCIENCE RM. 105
SOCIAL SCIENCE RM. 106
SOCIAL SCIENCE RM. 110
SOCIAL SCIENCE RM. 108B
SOCIAL SCIENCE RM. 111
SOCIAL SCIENCE RM. 201B
SOCIAL SCIENCE RM. 202
SOCIAL SCIENCE RM. 205B
SOCIAL SCIENCE RM. 203
SOCIAL SCIENCE RM. 204
SOCIAL SCIENCE RM. 207
SOCIAL SCIENCE RM. 208

GROUP B

ED PSYCH RM. 217
ED PSYCH RM. 219A
ED PSYCH RM. 219B
ED PSYCH RM. 220
ED PSYCH RM. 221
ED PSYCH RM. 252
ED PSYCH RM. 253
ED PSYCH RM. 112
ED PSYCH RM. 113
ED PSYCH RM. 114
ED PSYCH RM. 213
ED PSYCH RM. 214
ED PSYCH RM. 215
ED PSYCH RM. 216

CHICANO YOUTH CONFERENCE AGENDA

GROUP "A" (Juniors & Seniors)

8:00- 9:30 Registrations

9:30-10:00 Guest Speaker
(Residence Dining) Al Villa, Attorney
David Holmes,
CSUF Executive Vice-President

After the speaker, the students will be separated from 10:00 a.m. to 1:00
Group "A" will consist of juniors/seniors, and Group "B" will consist of freshmen/sophomores.

10:00-10:50 Career Workshop

10:55-11:50 Career Workshop

11:55-12:50 College/Informational
Faire (Residence Dining)

1:00- 2:00 Lunch (Residence Dining)
Marimba Band

After lunch, the students will be separated into groups to attend the RSVP, EOP, Financial Aid Workshop.

2:00- 2:40 Gen. Interest (Mandatory)
RSVP, EOP & Financial Aid
(Residence Dining)

2:45- 3:25 General Interest
(Workshop)

3:30- 4:30 General Interest
Evaluation

4:30- 5:30 Entertainment
(Teatro) College Union

6:00- 8:00 Dance
(College Union)

GROUP "B" (Freshmen & Sophomores)

8:00- 9:30 Registration

9:30-10:00 Guest Speaker
(Residence Dining)

10:00-10:50 College/Informational
Faire (Residence Dining)

10:55-11:50 Career Workshop

11:55-12:50 Career Workshop

1:00- 2:00 Lunch
(Cafeteria, by College Union)
Marimba Band

2:00- 2:40 General Interest
(Workshop)

2:45- 3:25 General Interest
(Workshop)

3:30- 4:30 General Interest & Evaluation
(Mandatory RSVP, EOP & Financial
Aid (Residence Dining)

4:30- 5:30 Entertainment
(Teatro) College Union

6:00- 8:00 Dance
(College Union)

Arte Americas

There will be a Counselors Workshop from 2:00 - 4:30 p.m. All counselors, teachers, college recruiters are encouraged to attend.

The College Informational Faire will run simultaneously with the Career Workshop. It will consist of college recruiters from the California State University and Colleges system, the University of California system, community colleges, and private colleges. Also present will be several social service agencies to disseminate information on services available in the community.

Al Villa Returns To CYC

Al Villa, only the second Chicano to become a judge in Fresno, makes a return appearance at the CHICANO YOUTH CONFERENCE to deliver the keynote address at the beginning of the day.

Villa was also the main speaker at the first CYC in 1973. At the time he was Fresno's first Chicano city councilman. In 1977, Gov. Jerry Brown appointed Villa to the Fresno Municipal judgeship, joining Armando Rodriguez in Fresno's rare and new "Chicano Judge Club". At long last the local Chicano community could point to the Fresno County Courthouse and say, "we're making it in the system."

However, last June, Fresno voters said "no" to the Chicano judge and Villa was defeated in a bid for re-election. He left his office on January 7 but returns to the CYC a victor in the eyes of the Fresno Chicano community for his insight not only on behalf of us, but the entire community. His victories and setbacks have been the community's also. Let us welcome Judge Al Villa.



CYC Workshops

Career continued

Continued from Page 16

CHICANOS IN FEDERAL JOBS

This workshop is of interest to Chicanos thinking of working for the federal government. Hispanic Employment Program Coordinators from various federal agencies will give a brief presentation of their agency and answer questions. Some of the agencies represented include: Veteran's Administration Medical Center, IRS, U.S. Forest Service, Social Security Administration, Department of the Navy, Federal Job Information Center, Housing and Urban Development General Services Administration, Soil Conservation Service, and Postal Service. In addition to providing employment opportunities, brochures and pamphlets, information on Federal Job Testing and Pace Examination procedures, and Summer Employment will be available to all interested Chicanos.

SPEAKERS: Central California Hispanic Coordinators Committee. Gilbert Silva-Chairperson and Carlos Durante-Assistant C.C.H.C.C. Chairperson.

WHICH COLLEGE IS FOR YOU?

This workshop will provide information on the four basic segments of higher education in California and comparisons of each. This information is vital so that the student can decide which college is best suited for him or her. Representatives for Raza administrators and counselors in higher education will conduct the workshop. **SPEAKERS:** Representatives from the University of California, California State University and Colleges System, Junior Colleges and the Private Colleges.

LAW

This workshop will be dealing not only with Law on the wider scale, but will also consist of a breakdown into three different aspects: Corrections, Law Enforcement and Lawyers. Different speakers will go into depth on their respective

areas and discuss how much of a chance the Chicano has of finding employment in the field, the courses he should take, and the availability of job opportunities. For the Chicano student interested in Law but not quite decided on what field he plans to enter, it should prove very useful by presenting a sampling of each area.

SPEAKERS: Ed Valdez, Roberto Pafoya, Debra Gonzalez, Tom Yin, Rosendo Pena, Sandra Hernandez, Al Villa, Raul Ayala.

HEALTH

These workshops should prove useful to students interested in Health areas as emphasis is on information about courses and degrees required as well as on what fields are available.

SPEAKERS: Arcadio Viveros, Miguel Silva, Ramona Gutierrez, Judy Luna, Frances De La Torre, Irene Aparicio, Carolyn Cartelleto.

EDUCATION

For the student who is interested in teaching children but does not quite know what age group or type of child he would enjoy working with, this workshop can be extremely useful. All of the above aspects of Education will be covered by a brief summary of what each consist of, how to go about obtaining the degree necessary for a certain field, what courses should be taken, and job opportunities available to the Chicano in these areas.

SPEAKERS: Maria Marceletti, Dr. Cecilio Orozco, Andrew Rodarte, Teresa Perez.

CYC Gains New Support

Arte Americas

For the first time in the CHICANO YOUTH CONFERENCE's history, the California State University, Fresno administration is supporting the Chicano effort to encourage more students to attend college.

Since its inception in 1973, MEChA and its CYC Committee has sought from the university financial and other kinds of support to help host the CYC. Usually, all it encountered was bureaucratic obstacles and outright resistance from various segments of the university. That occurred even though the event served to bring over 1000 people on campus to give them a look at college and the opportunities available.

The Committee found itself appealing to more sensitive supporters such as the Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission, the Fresno Employment Training Commission, the Proyecto Del Campesino, Inc., and private supporters like the Villegas family of Chihuahua Tortilleria, Inc.

People like these could be relied upon to help promote volunteer student effort that served to benefit not only our community but also the university. But this year, under the direction of CYC Chairperson Frances Pena with assistance from the La Raza Studies faculty, EOP and other Chicano staff on campus, the Committee gained the support of such administrators as Dean of Student Affairs William H. Corcoran. Unfortunately, the open personal support of the university president has yet to come. It may well not come given the political crisis he faces on campus and with the California State University and Colleges Board of Trustees.

But through Dean Corcoran, Executive Vice-President William Holmes, the university provided considerable in-kind support (donation of material instead of actual money to help save the Committee expenses). The Committee received paper and other office supplies, and the use of postage and telephones, especially for long-distance calls (previously,

such postage and calls were done through La Raza Studies, draining the Chicano programs already meager budget). The administration also helped reserve the campus facilities needed for the conference. In the past, the Committee would get the rooms reserved, but often times would be charged for the use of some of the facilities.

But the university administration was not the only "usually" anti-Chicano group to see the light. The Associated Student Senate, which is supposed to represent the entire student body, allocated some \$1900 to the Committee for the first time ever. \$1700 was earmarked for food while the other \$200 paid for travel expenses when the Committee representatives visited the high schools to present information about the CYC.

Chairperson Pena said senators Luis Sepulveda, Randy Morrison and substitute senator Rachel Mendoza, were to credit for the Senate support. She also thanked Legislative Vice-President David Ditora, who chairs the Senate, for drafting the resolutions that the Senate passed in support of the CYC.

Support also came from RACHE, Raza Administrators and Counselors in Higher Education, which contributed \$1500 to provide transportation to the CYC for students. The money comes from the statewide RACHE fund that is used for "College Information Days" all over the state. That help comes in very handy because now, with the passage of Proposition 13, many high schools refused to provide transportation for extra-curricular activities...although one wonders how a conference designed to help further your education could be such a low-priority.

Nonetheless, the CSUF CHICANO YOUTH CONFERENCE continues in the best Chicano tradition of overcoming whatever hardships it faced. With great credit and appreciation due to those we have mentioned above, the CYC thanks our supporters and welcomes the long-sought support from the university.

CYC Workshops

General Interest

HOW TO FILL OUT ADMISSIONS AND FINANCIAL AID APPLICATIONS--(Seniors Only)

Two counselors from the Fresno Educational Opportunity Center (Mobile Guidance, Inc.) will be on hand to provide information, advice and assistance to seniors who must complete college applications. FEOC currently works with 18 high schools throughout the valley and welcomes people to drop-in at their office on 764 "P" St., Fresno (266-2622)

SPEAKERS: FEOC counselors Debbie Renteria and Ramiro Villanueva.

CHICANO CAMPUS & CAREER ORGANIZATIONS

Most any changes (many of them long overdue), projects, and programs such as the Chicano Youth Conferences, came into existence because of the efforts of campus organizations. They exist in a great variety and likewise there a great many purposes. While in college, don't get left behind-get ahead, by getting involved, this workshop will help tell you where and how.

LA RAZA STUDIES

This workshop will discuss the importance of the program to Chicanos. It touches the importance of maintaining this program on campus and the possibility of instituting such a program in your high school. All Chicanos should have the right to learn and study the impact of what our culture and history have had and can have on our society.

SPEAKER: Dr. Alejandro Saragoza.

CHICANO CULTURE

Everything from the tortilla, the Aztec Indians, the Spanish settlers, El Vato, the Low Rider, up to Chicano Power is "CHICANO CULTURE", our culture. If you want to begin to understand yourself more, then this is the workshop for you.

SPEAKER: Dr. Jesus Luna.

COUNSELOR'S RAP

This session will allow all high school counselors and club advisors to convene and discuss matters of mutual and individual concern in the hope a unified network will develop between the schools. **SPEAKERS:** Manuel Perez, CSUF, EOP Director.



FINANCIAL AID - MANDATORY: EVERYONE MUST ATTEND.

For the student who is seriously thinking of college, this workshop is a must. The great majority of us don't have the money for financing a college education and the information from this workshop should answer any questions regarding application, deadlines, procedures, etc. But money does us no good without first getting admitted into college and here's where EOP (Educational Opportunity Program) becomes equally an important concern. If your grades weren't quite "honor roll", or if you had trouble keeping citizenship points, don't worry, that's what EOP is about and more. There's a reason for them being presented together--because if you want to and do get into college in the future, then these two will be two of the most important resources available, to you.

SPEAKERS: Manuel Nunez and Robert Hernandez.

STUDENT EMPLOYMENT

This workshop could be of interest to all of us--jobs are hard to find, but as students we hold some advantages for early vocational training. There are now many programs offering a variety of work experience, on the job training, job placement after high school graduation and internship for those planning a profession.

POLITICAL AWARENESS OF CHICANOS IN COLLEGE

Chicano student senators will discuss the importance of becoming politically involved in college. Many of the Chicano programs at CSUF, such as CYC, Semana de la Raza, EOP Summer Institute, etc., are dependent on active participation of Chicanos in student government. We hope that the experience we can offer will provide you with the incentives to see that Chicanos can determine what Chicanos need and want most.

SPEAKERS: Rachel Mendoza and Luis Sepulveda.

CURRENT PROBLEMS OF CHICANOS IN THE HIGH SCHOOLS AND THEIR RIGHTS IN THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

This workshop will point out the current problems confronted by Chicano students in high schools throughout the valley. You will be informed of how Chicano students and their parents have been able to fight and, in some cases, achieve justice and equal treatment for themselves and future generations of Chicanos.

SPEAKERS: Juan Noriega, MEChA Central Youth Center.

LA CHICANA

Since the beginning of the Chicanos' struggle to achieve equality, la Chicana has played a major role. The workshop will highlight those Chicanas who have contributed in the past and present to our Raza's never ending struggle to better ourselves. La Chicana has been the strength of our struggle and should be given the respect due her.

SPEAKER: Dr. Lea Ybarra-Soriano and Rosie Mora.

AVOIDING RIP-OFFS: LEGAL RIGHTS/CONSUMERISM

Many times we wonder if we are being "taken for a ride" when we deal with the law or when we purchase merchandise, etc. This workshop will help explore whether we are getting a fair shake in the system and how we can learn to deal with legal and economic injustices.

SPEAKERS: Victor Salazar, Fresno County Consumer Division; Ben Tamez and Davila Lopez.

CHICANO CREATIVITY (Dance, Art, Teatro)

This workshop provides an insight into the various art forms within the Chicano community; CSUF's El Teatro Espiritu and Los Danzantes de Aztlan; and the Fresno artist group, La Brocha Del Valle. The teatro presentation centers on performances, techniques and vibrations while the dance discussion deals with the group's performances and operation. Students may inquire as to how they may join the teatro, dance and or art groups.

SPEAKERS: Frank Riojas (teatro); Ernesto Martinez (Los Danzantes); Cecilia Araynado and Fernando Hernandez (La Brocha); Jesus Sepulveda, Irene Palacios, Jesse Reynoso.

Harvesting



It's been a decade since programs like EOP were begun to help open the doors of higher education to more minorities. Now, not only has

The RSVP Program

If you are a San Joaquin Valley Chicano, chances are you have not had very many opportunities to learn about college or university careers. But now, the recruiting students via parents (RSVP) program at California State University, Fresno (CSUF) hopes to change that.

RSVP is a minority student recruitment program designed to provide information about CSUF's college opportunities to nearly 2,000 Chicanos graduating from area high schools.

The program's coordinator, Dr. Esteban Soriano, said the RSVP Program will inform potential Chicano applicants and their parents about the benefits of attending CSUF. "Nearly 13 percent of the graduating class of most high schools is Chicano, yet Mexican Americans represent only nine percent to CSUF's entering class each year," says Dr. Soriano. By talking with the parents about

the need for a college education for their children and by speaking directly with hundreds of Chicano high school students, we hope to attract as many as 300 additional Chicanos who will be offered admission and actually enroll into CSUF for the Fall, 1979 semester."

Three major components make up the RSVP Program. The main component involves the use of about a dozen "cultural nights" that will be held in various rural communities with large concentrations of Chicano high school students. The students and their parents are invited to attend these evening events, where information about such things as CSUF admissions, financial aid, EOP, course and career counseling, housing, transportation, and supportive services are presented with Chicano art, music, theater, refreshments, and other cultural expressions.

Occuring from mid-January through March, 1979, the cultural information nights will be held at a rate of about one per week in such communities as Sanger, Parlier, Coalinga, Huron, Mendota, Madera, Hanford, Woodlake, Dinuba, Fowler, Reedley, and at specific local high schools like Roosevelt, Central, and Fresno High. Entertainment such as Danzantes de Aztlan, Mariachi de la Tierra, Teatro del Espiritu, and art shows from MECHA Central and Tres Cres have been scheduled.

The nights are free, generally last about two hours, and provide the entire family with entertainment as well as valuable information about opportunities in higher education.

A second component of the RSVP Program consists of organizing half-day campus visits for up to 12 groups of interested Chicano parents and their children.

"Many padres and madres have never been on a high school campus, let alone a college campus," says Dr. Soriano. We want to provide them with an all-expense paid trip to CSUF so they can see first-hand the place where their children may be spending the next few years. We want to show the parents as well as their high school children that CSUF provides supportive services, understands the Mexican-American culture, and that we can provide them with strong Chicano and Chicana role models."

At these field trips, parents and their children will be able to observe first hand CSUF college life, speak with administration officials and faculty, visit the dorms, tour the medical facilities, sit in on a class, talk with Chicano staff, and students, and receive one-to-one assistance with application forms, financial aid, etc. Transportation and meals will be provided by CSUF.

The third major element of the

Continued on Page 22

The Fruit

CSUF's EOP proved itself successful but it has also been instrumental in securing even more recruitment efforts, like the RSVP program.



Governor Brown with one of his "state employees", CSUF EOP Director Manuel Perez.

EOP: 10 Years of Access

Each semester, through its newsletter, the Educational Opportunity Program (EOP) congratulates and acknowledges those EOP students who are graduated from California State University, Fresno. In doing so, the program not only acknowledges the achievement of each student but also acknowledges the success of the EOP at CSUF.

For the past ten years, EOP has recruited and admitted students whom they felt would not be successful at the University level. Aided by the many supportive services offered through EOP, many of these students have been graduated and have become successful in such fields as education, law and politics.

Since its inception, the program has constantly changed to meet the needs of the students it was designed to serve. It has expanded its supportive services, facilities and staff in an effort to keep up with the changing problems, and attitudes that EOP students will face at the University level.

Under the direction of Manuel

Perez, the program's staff includes counselors Manuel Nunez, Tony Garduque and Wanda Fulbright; Data Technician Corina McDaniel, Learning Skills Coordinator David Bezayiff and Interim Assistant Director Robert Hernandez. The program utilizes peer advisors who maintain close ties with first year EOP students to help them adjust to the University.

"The program," said Perez, "is not a static program. This office and the staff are continually looking at new procedures and strategies that might better meet the needs of EOP students. There are constant changes in the university and we have to respond to these changes." One of the program's major aspects is the EOP Summer Institute, held each summer for incoming first-year students.

The Summer Institute provides EOP students with review and development of basic skills in preparation for general university coursework; orients students to the total campus community; stimulates self-awareness,

discipline, and motivation to succeed in college. Approximately 125 incoming students participated in the 1978 Summer Institute.

The Summer Institute, like all of the components that make up the EOP, is examined each year to determine whether changes should be implemented to improve the program. Although the program remains the same basically from year to year, changes are often made to provide a better learning experience for new EOP students.

According to Perez, recruiting is another area where changes will be implemented. "We haven't given this area nearly enough time. We recognize there is a need to work more closely with high school counselors in our service area and develop better communications with them. In the future, EOP will work with parents and community groups to recruit students," said Perez.

Anyone interested in applying to CSUF through the EOP may obtain more information by visiting the office in the Joyal Administration Building, Room 238, or by calling 487-1021.

Continued from Page 20

program involves the use of seven, bilingual highly-trained student recruitment representatives. They will be placed at participating high schools where they will provide specific recruiting, counseling, and advising services, help organize the cultural nights at each high school, counsel interested students, make presentations to campus and community groups, and provide detailed application and admissions information and assistance to Chicano high school students interested in attending CSUF." The recruitment representatives are official CSUF liaisons and are the main work force of the program" said Soriano. "Most have been very active in the Chicano community and attended rural high schools before entering college." Some of the representatives include Frances Pena, Virginia Sanchez, Teresa Mora, Silverio Haro Jr., Salvador Urena, Rene Ortiz Reyna, and Victor Olivares. Working in teams, they will visit participating high school campuses for two weeks each.

Why mix culture with information about college admissions? Educational Op-

portunity Program Director Manuel Perez, a prime force behind the program, feels that approach may decrease apprehension on the part of students and parents.

"We want to provide a program which will be nonthreatening and will attract a great deal of interest," he says. "Presenting information through cultural forms is very consistent with the lifestyles of the potential applicant. "We want to show parents that CSUF can be a good place for their children, that there are many dedicated Chicano and non-Chicano faculty and staff professionals who will help look after their children and see to it that their ninos get the best education possible."

The program is a total campus effort with cooperation from many CSUF departments and offices including the La Raza Studies Program, Financial Aids, Ethnic Studies, Admissions, Office of School Relations, EOP Office, Counseling, Advising, and the Dean of Student Affairs office. Such coordination permits the RSVP staff to provide total assistance to the interested Chicano. Information, application forms, and full technical assistan-

ce in every area regarding admissions, money, housing, classes--everything--is handled directly through the RSVP office.

If you are interested and you need special help, we'll make a special visit to them to show them that a college career for you is one of the very best things they can do for their family's future. If you want us to talk to your high school counselor, we will gladly do that. If you are working, we'll speak to your employer about letting you have time off to go to the cultural night or to visit the campus.

While the project seeks to recruit the graduating Chicano High school student, other Chicanos representing potential applicants will be contacted. Special efforts will be made to recruit the older nonstudent, the college dropout, veteranos, handicapped individuals, and those Chicanos and Chicanas who never before had the opportunity to attend college.

If you are interested in learning more about the RSVP Program, contact Dr. Esteban Soriano or the program's administrative assistant, Ms. Araceli Ramirez, at 487-2048.



"...The Future Is Ours..."

If you are a graduate of or have ever attended California State University, Fresno, you are eligible to become a member of Fresno State's Chicano Alumni Association. Annual dues of \$8.00 will help support the Association's Chicano Commencement and Scholarship activities. Articles of incorporation and bylaws are completed and 1979 promises to be busy with selecting Board of Directors, establishing an alumni directory and a newsletter as well as other new and exciting activities.

To date, there has never been an organized voice of Fresno State's Chicano graduates. Campus and community issues have lacked the support of such a potentially influential organization. Perhaps for the first time the opportunity to effectively pool together for worthy causes through an organized structure is upon us.

Eight Chicano Alumni Association scholarships have been

awarded to CSU, Fresno Raza students during the 1978-79 academic year. These were made possible through funds gained at the first two Fresno State Chicano Commencements. The Third Annual Chicano Commencement is on the way. We want to continue the tradition of honoring Chicano graduates and those who helped put them through school, their families. We need you to help. Your membership and contribution, be it cash donation or volunteer time is invaluable. The net gain funds more scholarships and helps fund next year's Commencement.

Applications for membership are available. If you are interested and want more information, please contact us. Your generosity will help make college a little better for the brothers and sisters who follow you.

We have to start now because the future is ours.

The CSUF CHICANO ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

For More
Information,
Contact

Manuel Olgin
Tutorial Services
SR2-33
CSU, Fresno 93740

If you have never attended Fresno State,
find out how you can become a member. Call 487-1053.

MEChA: Para Chicanismo

MECHA became widely recognized in 1969 with the Plan de Santa Barbara. This Plan was to serve as a guide for MECHA and for the concrete involvement of Chicano students in the developing political and cultural movimiento of the 1960's. During the years which followed, activism in Chicano communities throughout the Southwest grew in strength and effectiveness with the support of MECHA, and numerous other groups for quality education and alternative schools. As the Plan de Santa Barbara stated:

During those years of political awakening, Fresno moved along with the rest of Aztlan. Chicanos at Fresno State College and Fresno City College fought for La Raza Studies, Chicano programs and services, and protested the Vietnam War. One significant demonstration at Fresno State in 1970 is described by a picket sign which stated "No School for Us, No School for You." About 200 Chicano students, parents and members of the community physically blocked the Fall registration lines. This desperate attempt to defend our rights ended with violence and harassment of Chicano leaders. The demands were not met and Chicano faculty and students decided to form La Universidad de Aztlan and other community-based efforts.

Nonetheless, largely through student-community efforts, La Raza Studies was reestablished, yet the struggle for its survival, along with the educational survival of Chicano students and staff continues. In 1977-78 MECHA, held several demonstrations against the Bakke Decision and racism of the Committee to Save La Raza in response to the racist and systematic attacks by this administration against the rights of Chicanos. Mechistas held demonstrations and rallies which exposed racist CSUF hiring practices and the lack of Chicano student recruitment and supportive services.

In spite of all those efforts CSUF President Baxter and community regarding the terminations and harassment of several Raza faculty and Chicano programs continue to be Vice-President Volpp showed their arrogance and disrespect for the Chicano community by refusing to even meet with us to discuss our concerns and demands.

The CSUF administration is again under fire, but this time, by the Anglo business community. The Chancellor's Office is investigating practices surrounding the firing of one Anglo professor. Yet, the concerns of the Chicano ignored. Therefore, it is vital that MECHA support the overall effort to oust Baxter and also become more visible in the Barrio, giving concrete support to community issues such as last year's Coalinga High School walkout, the Madera On-Campus suspension program, and the questionable handling of five-year old Marcos Barrera in Sanger. Other priority issues are: The re-establishment of the Fresno MECHA Central (which received funding in November) participation of Fresno in the Statewide MECHA and support of statewide efforts dealing with immigration, Police Repression, the future effects of Bakke and Prop. 13, and other problems affecting Chicano communities. Thus, we still confront the facts of past discrimination and neglect:

a. *Beginning in 1969, the number of Chicanos grew year by year an additional 150-200 students until 1973 when the total was 1318. Between 1973 and 1976 the number grew by only 54 students to*

total 1372. Although this situation has not improved, the administration was eliminating a staff position for Chicano recruitment, until MECHA and concerned individuals pressured them to keep the position open.

Because the administration does not carry-out any effective Chicano recruitment programs, MECHA has organized Chicano Youth Conferences which have brought hundreds of Chicano high school students onto this campus. The administration not only denied, prior to this year, needed assistance for this effort, but made it even more difficult by charging the CYC for the campus facilities and services, forcing the students to scrape together funds from outside the University. Interestingly enough, the University now gives support at a time when the president is facing the hottest test of his stewardship.

b. *The "Equal Employment Opportunity Report" to the Federal Government, date February 28, 1978 states:*

"--There are 26 Executives/Managers/Administrators, of whom 24 are White, and 2 are Black. There are no Chicanos!

"--There are 700 full-time faculty of whom 630 are White, only 10 are Black, and 16 are 'Hispanic.'

"--Of 52 persons hired during the last school year, 44 were White, only 1 was Black, and 2 were 'Hispanic'. And these 2 'Hispanics' are not even teachers!

"--Of the 283 full-time secretarial/clerical workers, 1 is a 'Hispanic' male, and 57 are 'Hispanic' females. Of the 159 full-time service/maintenance workers, 54 are 'Hispanic'."

THESE ARE BY FAR THE AREAS OF GREATEST EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR HISPANICS!

Given our efforts to deal with these problems, we are limited by the number of students willing to contribute to the general improvement of the Chicano community. With more student participation, MECHA can more effectively carry out its goals.

Chicano Committees

FUNDRAISING COMMITTEE

The Fundraising Committee's primary purpose is to raise funds for the organization; secondly, to provide positive educational cultural programs to the Chicano community. This committee also acts as a screening committee when other committees or outside community organizations request MECHA Funds. MECHA Funds are used for a variety of purposes such as for gas money to attend state wide conferences, material supplies for leaflets and posters, sponsoring outside community organizations, and fundraisers in general. This committee acts as a vehicle to encourage social interaction between Chicanos and other students on campus and in the community.

Continued on Page 24

POLITICAL COMMITTEE

The purpose and function of this committee is to deal with issues that happen on campus and in the community. This committee helps to organize campaigns and demonstrations. Last year the Political Committee dealt with issues concerning the Anti-Bakke Decision Coalition (AB-DC), and worked closely with the Committee to Save La Raza. The Political Committee also helped Chicanos and their families in school and community related issues.

SEMANA DE LA RAZA

Semana De La Raza is a week-long educational and cultural activity which has provided beneficial knowledge and understanding to the student body and community in general through films, dance and musical presentations. Students are provided an educational experience and a basis for promoting good Intercultural relations among various groups. Semana also serves as a recruiting device for C.S.U.F. by exposing students from elementary and high schools to the C.S.U.F. campus.

CHICANO YOUTH CONFERENCE

The purpose of this committee is to instill among non-university Chicano students a desire to achieve a goal in life and to show them that an educational is of vital importance. The C.Y.C. first started in 1972 and since then has grown larger each year. This will be our sixth annual conference and it is anticipated that this will be the most successful year ever. There will be career workshops given by professionals in the field of: law, health, education, business, mass media, industrial arts, and other fields of interest. The workshops are designed to help students in becoming familiar with the different professions. The C.Y.C. is recognized as one of the best Chicano recruitment and informational efforts throughout the entire state of California.

COMITE CONSEJERO

The Comite Consejero was established to increase student input into the La Raza Studies Department. Five student representatives, one faculty, one staff, and one community member work together to establish policies that will be beneficial to the Chicano community as an entity. The committee submits suggestions to the Raza Studies Department on classes and faculty preferences.

CHICANO ORGANIZATIONS ON CAMPUS

Because of the variety of educational fields that Chicanos are striving for, Chicanos here on campus have formed separate organizations to focus particular attention on each different area such as in health, law, business, mass media, education and Chicana women.

LAS ADELITAS

Las Adelitas is a student organization of Chicana women who are involved in educational, political, and community activities. This includes sponsoring tutorial programs, counseling Chicanas in local high schools, helping in local political campaigns, and sponsoring cultural and educational programs. If you wish to get involved, meet new people and have some fun, then this is the group for you. The club wishes to extend an invitation to all Chicanas who are interested to attend our weekly meetings.

CHICANOS IN LAW

Chicanos in Law began in 1976, primarily for students interested in going to law school. This interest has since expanded to include any law related field of study. Chicanos in Law is essentially an information bank, providing trips to Law Schools, corrective institutions, and to courts to observe the legal process. It also sponsors recruiters from law schools and puts on a LSAT Prep test. Chicanos in Law have weekly meetings featuring guest speakers ranging from trial attorneys to Probation Officers, and Judges. The meetings are every Wednesday at the College Union at 7:00 p.m. with the room posted before the meetings. Everyone is encouraged to attend the weekly meetings. For information please contact Luis Ambriz or Tony Garduque at 487-1021.

CHICANOS IN HIGHER EDUCATION

Chicanos in Higher Education (C.H.E.) was initially formed in 1974 and officially recognized by the C.S.U.F. Administration as a student organization in 1975. The initial move in forming this organization resulted from the negative experiences of Chicano students attempting to gain teaching credentials from this university. Some of the objectives of C.H.E. will be to inform others of general policies as conducted by the School of Education, promote recruitment of faculty members in the School of Education, and other related interests concerning the field of education.

NATIONAL CHICANO HEALTH ORGANIZATION

The specific and primary purpose of NCHO is to increase the number of Chicano and Chicana students in the area of medicine and its associated fields, so that the Chicano community can have more health professionals which are sensitive to their needs. NCHO activities include field trips to health clinics in the community, as well as to various medical schools that exist in California so the students can orientate themselves to the various health-related programs offered by other universities. Students who are interested in medical, dental, nursing, psychology, or any other areas of health are encouraged to join NCHO. Let us join forces to insure first-class health care for the Chicano community, as well as other Third World people.

SENTIMIENTOS DEL VALLE

This Chicano magazine is the first in the San Joaquin Valley. Born from the CSUF Chicano Youth Conference brochure, Sentimientos strives to capture la vida Chicana en el valle and to strengthen our community's communication and media vitality. Much of the disunity that slows progress for the Chicano community stems from lack of communication and lack of media to express ourselves. We ask strong student support in promoting this

Continued on Page 25

Continued from Page 24

community publication. The stronger it becomes, the more useful and available it will be to you. We seek writers, artists, photographers and especially distributors.

LA VOZ

Created in 1969, LA VOZ DE AZTLAN is one of the Fresno area's oldest Chicano newspapers. It is a special edition of the California State University, Fresno student-funded newspaper, THE DAILY COLLEGIAN. The Chicano paper began in response to student concerns that the traditional American mass media were doing little or nothing to portray the minority communities. The paper's birth was a source of controversy for the Journalism Department which, until that time, published the Collegian. The department severed its ties with the Collegian because of the new minority editions and created its own paper (Insight). LA VOZ publishes either bi-weekly or monthly, depending on the Collegian's financial status and the Student Senate's political and racist attitudes, which vary from year to year. Students interested in publishing material about the Chicano community are urged to contribute material to the paper.

CHICANO BUSINESS STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

The objective of the C.B.S.A. are to encourage and assist students to undertake undergraduate and graduate studies in Business, Economics, Management, and other business-related fields. The C.B.S.A. also acts as a link between businessmen and students, it provides services for the community such as active participation in the VITA (Volunteer Income Tax Assistance) Program.

C.B.S.A. is open to all business students and related fields. This semester we had a welcoming social with the new Dean in the School of Business, Kelly J. Black. Also this semester we co-sponsored the appearance of Mario Obledo, Secretary of Health and Welfare in the State of California. We will also take part in this year's Chicano Youth Conference by conducting the business workshop.

Anyone is invited to participate in C.B.S.A. functions and is more than welcome to sit in on C.B.S.A. weekly meetings.

LOS TRABAJADORES DE LA RAZA

Los Trabajadores de la Raza feel that there is a need for Chicano social workers. Currently, many social services are inadequate for Chicanos and other minorities. This is due to the fact that there is lack of impact and representation for Chicanos and other minorities. Our membership is striving to alleviate this situation and would like to encourage students to get involved in promoting some change in this area. For any information about T.R. contact our newly elected officers Monica Urbano, Irene Rodriguez or come by the School of Social Work office and ask about us.

CHICANOS IN LAW

Chicanos in Law began in 1976, primarily for students interested in going to law school. This interest has since expanded to include any law related field of study. Chicanos in Law is essentially an information bank, providing trips to Law Schools, corrective institutions, and to courts to observe the legal process. It also sponsors recruiters from law schools and puts on a LSAT Prep test. Chicanos in Law have weekly meetings featuring guest speakers ranging from trial attorneys to Probation Officers, and Judges. The meetings are every Wednesday at the College Union at 7:00 p.m. with the room posted before the meetings. Everyone is encouraged to attend the weekly meetings. For information please contact Luis Ambriz or Tony Garduque at 487-1021.



January, 1979

Fresno Educational Opportunity Center

HAVE YOU...

THOUGHT OF GOING TO COLLEGE BUT BELIEVED YOUR GRADES WOULD HOLD YOU BACK?

NEED MONEY FOR COLLEGE COST?

BEEN IN THE SERVICE?

DROPPED OUT OF SCHOOL?

BEGUN YOUR STUDY AT A COMMUNITY COLLEGE THAT IS STILL UNFINISHED?

IF THE ANSWER TO ANY OF THESE QUESTIONS IS YES... AND... YOU WOULD LIKE TO CONTINUE YOUR EDUCATION...

CONTACT US FOR APPLICATION INFORMATION.

Best Wishes To CYC Participants

FEOC STAFF

DIRECTOR

Vicente Guerrero

ASS'T DIRECTOR

Irma Rico

STUDY SKILLS COORDINATOR
Linda Casarez

COUNSELORS

Jose Alavarado
Andrew Benitez
Luis Dominguez
Pam Handley
Debbie Renteria
Jesus Sanchez
Danny Sutton
Ramiro Villanueva
Dennis Yee
Cindy Cabrera

CLERICAL

Sylvia Gonzalez

NEWSLETTER

Tomas Uribes

ACCOUNTANT

Nacho Bencomo

764 "P" St. Suite "C" Fresno

P.O. Box 12507

266-7757 266-2622

"A plan for higher education"

¡Bienvenidos!
CHICANO FACULTY
 at
California State University, Fresno
Welcome You

IF YOU NEED ANY INFORMATION ABOUT ATTENDING CSUF, PLEASE

CALL US... WE'LL BE HAPPY TO HELP YOU.



LA RAZA STUDIES
(487-2848)

DR. LEA YBARRA-SORIANO
PhD, University of California Berkeley

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK (487-1192)

DR. ANDRES Alvarado, PhD
University of California, Los Angeles



DR. JESUS LUNA, PhD
North Texas State University

PROF. BEN CUELLAR
PhD Candidate,



PROF. ERNESTO MARTINEZ
M.A., CSU Fresno
M.A., CSU Northridge

PROF. LUIS CONTRERAS
M.A., CSU Fresno



Arte Americas



DR. TERESA PEREZ, PhD
Stanford University

PROF. FRANCISCO IVARRA
PhD Candidate



DR. ALEX SARAGOZA, PhD
University of California, San Diego

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
(487-2067)



PROF. IRENE APARICIO

ART DEPARTMENT
(487-2516)

DR. CECILIO OROZCO, PhD



PROF. ERNESTO PALOMINO
M.F.A., CSU San Francisco

PROF. ANDRES RODARTE
Director, Mini-Corps



CSUF La Raza Studies

Courses - - Spring 1979

La Raza 125T POPULAR CULTURE (3 units)

Course will study the popular culture of the Chicano with an emphasis on urban Chicano popular culture from 1940 to the present. Attitudes and terminology of this era, such as, pachucos, con safos, vatos locos, and related topics will be discussed.

La Raza 125T SERVING CHICANO COMMUNITY (3 units)

Designed for students entering social service professions, such as social work, criminology, health, and counseling. Discussion of current issues methods, and techniques to improve the delivery of services to Chicano clientele.

La Raza 125T REHABILITATION COUNSELING OF CHICANOS (3 units)

Discussion of the nature and adjustment problems of disabled Chicanos and the effectiveness of rehabilitation services to this particular ethnic group.

La Raza 125T ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE (3 units)

Current trends in education, prevention and treatment of alcohol and drug abuse. Lecture and field study.

La Raza 125T CHICANO FILMMAKING (3 units)

Explores the work of contemporary Chicano film maker: through readings, guest speakers, and film showings. Filmmaking techniques will be taught and students will have the opportunity to make two or three films. Equipment provided.

La Raza 3 SOCIALIZATION OF THE CHICANO (3 units)

Social, political, and psychological aspects of the Chicano and his self-concepts.

La Raza 7 CHICANO ART FORM (3 units)

Introduction to contemporary art forms of the Southwest and Mexico with emphasis on music and dance.

La Raza 10A CHICANO DIRECTED WRITING (3 units)

Emphasis on sentence structure, punctuation, research, and development of writing abilities.

La Raza 110 BILINGUAL-BICULTURAL EDUCATION (3 units)

Investigation into what it means to be bilingual and bicultural. A study of the programs that can be implemented to bring about a more meaningful education for the Chicano child.

La Raza 118 CHICANO FAMILY (3 units)

Traditional and changing relationships in the family structure of the Chicano; interaction with wider institutional social systems.

La Raza 121A MUSIC AND DANCE OF LA RAZA (3 units)

Development and performance of Mexican folk music and dance; Indian, Negro, Spanish, and European influences; contemporary relationships to Chicano culture.

La Raza 124 CHICANO CHILD (3 units)

General psychological principles and theories of growth and development and their applicability to the Chicano child.

La Raza 127 CHICANO ADOLESCENT (3 units)

Major social problems facing the Chicano adolescent. Topics include identity, juvenile delinquency, drug abuse, teenage pregnancies and marriage, and youth gangs.

La Raza 130 CHICANO THEATER (3 units)

Production of Chicano theater for major performances.

SATURDAY CLASSES

La Raza 125T RACISM AND SEXISM IN EDUCATION (1 unit)

Course will examine the relationship of racism and sexism in education. Topics will cover the opening of educational opportunities to women and ethnic minorities, the relations between schooling and subsequent careers, sex and ethnicity as factors in classroom interaction, coeducation versus single sex institutions, and current efforts against social and sexual discrimination.

La Raza 125T CONTEMPORARY CHICANO THEATER (1 unit)

Analysis of Chicano plays and their reflection of both historical and contemporary social issues.

CHICANO YOUTH CONFERENCE

COMMITTEE 1978-79

Frances Pena, *Chairperson*
Jesus "Jay" Sepulveda, *Vice-Chairperson*
Irma Estrada, *Secretary*
Debbie Arceo, *Treasurer*
John Vallez, *Workshop*
Anita Fernandez, *Publicity*
Irma Estrada, *Entertainment*
Tom Uribes, *Brochure (Sentimientos)*

David Pena
Sandy Grandillas
Julio Hinojosa
Barbara Noriega
Yolanda Granados
Bertha Torres
Ron Zavala
Rafael Villegas
Lea Ybarra, *La Raza Studies*
Ernesto Martinez, *La Raza Studies*
Manuel Perez, *EOP*
Stella Moya, *Office of School Relations*

The CYC Committee would like to express their sincere appreciation to those who contributed in order to make this conference a success:

Lea Ybarra-Soriano, *Director La Raza Studies*
Manuel Perez, *Director EOP*
Manuel Olgin, *Tutorial Services*
William Corcoran, *Dean of Student Affairs*
Tom Boyle, *Student Affairs*
Sentimientos Staff
Tom Uribes, *Editor of Sentimientos*
Les Kimber, *California Advocate*
Dr. Arndt, *Office of Advising Services*
Eddie Guzman
AS Student Senate, *CSUF*
Raza Administrators and Counselors
in Higher Education (RACHE)

We express special thanks to
Stella Moya from the CSUF
office of School Relations.

Former CYC Chair Returns

The appearance of one of today's workshop speakers; Ms. Anna Noriega, makes a "homecoming" of sorts. Ms. Noriega, now a law student at Humboldt Law School of San Francisco, was the first woman to chair the CYC. She organized the 2nd Annual CYC in 1974 and also served as MEChA President in 1975-76. She was also a CSUF student senator and a La Voz staff member. Ms. Noriega is an original SENTIMIENTOS staffer, working on the first CYC brochure (1976) by the staff that eventually became SENTIMIENTOS.

cartas

Estimada colectiva de SENTIMIENTOS:

I would like to receive a copy of SENTIMIENTOS when you produce it. I have a copy of your May issue 1978 which I received from a friend. I have a friend in Cuba who is interested in Chicano news and literature, cultural work, etc. I thoroughly enjoyed your magazine and feel that it would be a valuable example of the Chicano experience expressed in art and writing that my friend would appreciate and learn from.

If you have a subscription rate for one year, please write and let me know.

Sinceramente,

Fuerza en la lucha,

Luisa Buada
Salinas, California

SENTIMIENTOS:

Please accept this small contribution so that SENTIMIENTOS may continue its fine work.

Unidos Venceremos!

Juan V. Mejia
Fresno, California

To the staff of the SENTIMIENTOS Del Valle:

I attended the Chicano Youth Conference and really liked the first issue of SENTIMIENTOS. I would appreciate it if it were possible for you to send me the next publication. I'm enclosing \$2.00 to cover any expenses.

Thank you and Buena Suerte!

Eva Moralez
Tulare, California

SENTIMIENTOS:

I was able to collect \$14 for SENTIMIENTOS. I sold them at 50¢ each. I decided to send this check now because I'm going to Mexico. If I don't get rid of this money now I'd be tempted to use it to buy a pair of guaraches.

Later,

Arturo Estrada Ocampo

(The letter writer was a member of the original 1977 SENTIMIENTOS staff. Last semester he attended San Jose State University where he started a Chicano newspaper. -Ed.)

LA ESCUELITA



L-R: Antonio Sanudo, Financial Manager; Elaine Graziano, Escuelita Director; Daniel Soleno, UCLI President.

A Bilingual-Bicultural Day Care Center



A Component of UCLI
**Universidad de
Campesinos Libres, Inc.**

841 W. Belmont
Fresno

264-1175



Photos by Stan Santos



MEChA Central *A Place For Chicano Youth*

BY
ALICIA
MALDONADO

Some people have said it's going to cause more division in the community while many of the youth feel it's a place for them to go and stay out of trouble.

It's the Chicano Youth Center located at 3721 E. Tulare Ave., west of Cedar Avenue in Fresno. It opened in early November and is designed to work with the Chicano youth in the city.

The center has been sought for sometime by Alfonso Hernandez, a member of CSUF's *Trabajadores De La Raza*. Tr is a social workers organization and is sponsoring the Center on behalf of MEChA. Hernandez, helped write the proposal to get from the Fresno Employment and Training Commission. \$57,000 dollars in CETA monies.

He says the going has been rough trying to get money for this kind of center. He says they're working with the youth who get into trouble, the ones who may be looking for somewhere to go to spend their time.

Many of the youths who go into the center are the so-called "F-14" teens well-known for their style of dress including khakis and pendletons. Hernandez says he tried to get funding for the last three years for a center through MEChA, the Chicano students organization. He included information of the F-14 youth and says he was turned down. He was told there was no need for that kind of center. He also says he applied for grants from a number of

private foundations and institutions and was told it was a good idea, but "we aren't funding in this area."

Hernandez is not putting all the blame on prejudice in the school system but also on an inability of teachers to relate to the Chicano youth.

"The students come from a different environment than they (Anglo) do, and can't relate to the students," he says, "They feel that the students are the 'problem' rather than the system being the problem. The teachers don't understand that they can't help the students."

Another concern is the center will separate the youth even further from the rest of the community. Hernandez says youth like the F-14s have been ignored for a long time. "We don't want to separate the different kinds of youths, but we want to make the F-14 feel like they're part of the community. The students have to understand themselves before they can learn about other ethnic groups."

The center will provide jobs for some youth. It will also provide counseling and tutorial services. It also will attempt to develop the leadership qualities in the students, which Hernandez says, have not been allowed to develop and grow in the past.

To help get the students involved, volunteer workers have been attending different schools in the city

Continued on Page 51

How Do You Get Into College?

ADMISSION INFORMATION
Provided by Stella Moya
Assistant Coordinator for School Relations

The CSUF admissions Office is now accepting admission applications for the Fall 1979 semester. It would be to your advantage to submit your application as soon as possible and preferably, by the month of February. If you have not taken the SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Test) or the ACT (American College Test), please sign up to take either test immediately. There is a \$7.50 charge to take the ACT and an \$8.00 charge to take the SAT. A fee waiver request card is available for the SAT from high school counselor, if you cannot afford the charge.

SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST DATES		ACT NATIONAL TEST DATES	
Jan. 27, 1979	Jan. 5, 1979	Feb. 10, 1979	Jan 12, 1979
Mar. 31, 1979	Mar. 9, 1979	Apr. 7, 1979	Mar. 9, 1979
May 5, 1979	Apr. 13, 1979	June 23, 1979	May 25, 1979
June 2, 1979	May 11, 1979		

Once we receive your admission application, your SAT or ACT test scores, and your transcripts, we will notify you within approximately six weeks, if you have been accepted to our University. Registration of your classes and new student orientation is held in the month of April, so we would like to have your admission process completed by then.

There is a \$20 admission application fee that must be submitted with your application. If you cannot afford the application fee, please request a fee waiver from our Admissions Office.

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

If you do not meet our regular admission requirements, you can still be considered for admission to the university under E.O.P. (Educational Opportunity Program) special admissions procedures. E.O.P. is designed to admit those students who have the drive and potential to succeed in college but lack the required minimum grade point average or test scores. For more information, contact our E.O.P. Office.

Financial Aid

If you feel that you cannot afford to attend college, do not let that keep you from furthering your education. Financial aid is available to help pay for your college costs.

Financial Aid is money that helps you pay the cost of your college education. The money comes from several sources, the Federal and State governments, local lending institutions, private organizations and the University. The four basic financial aid programs are:

- 1) **Scholarships**-- awards based on academic achievement and do not require repayment.
 - 2) **Grants**-- based on financial need and do not require repayment.
 - 3) **Loans**-- low interest awards that must be repaid at the time the student ceases to be enrolled in college.
 - 4) **Work Study**-- this program requires that the student work for his award while attending college.
- The following is a schedule of workshops given by CSUF Financial Aid Office to advise and assist students in completing financial aid applications:

College Union, Room 312-314	Monday, January 29, 12 noon
	Tuesday, January 30, 12:30 p.m.
College Union, Room 312-314	Monday, February 5, 12 noon
	Tuesday, February 6, 12:30 p.m.
	Thursday, February 8, 12:30 p.m.
	Friday, February 9, 12 noon
Commons Recreation Room	Monday, February 12, 12 noon
	Tuesday, February 13, 12:30 p.m.
College Union, Room 312-314	Tuesday, February 20, 12:30 p.m.
	Thursday, February 22, 12:30 p.m.

Important Deadlines:

February 1--California Student Aid Commission

Cal Grant A&B

March 1--CSUF Financial Aid Institutional Scholarships

The following is a partial listing of CSUF personnel available to answer any questions you might have regarding their respective offices

TYPE OF INFORMATION	CONTACT PERSON
Admission	
Director	Kent C. Davies
Admissions Officer	Carroll C. Cotten
Registrar	Robert Board
Academic Advising	
Coordinator	J. Richard Arndt
Assistant Coordinator	Carol Munshower
Assistant Coordinator	Walter Pierce
Coordinator-Tutorial Services	Manuel Olgin
Educ. Opportunity Program	
Director	Manuel Perez
Assistant Director	Robert Hernandez
Counselors	Wanda Fulbright
	Tony Garduque
	Manuel Nunez
Financial Aid	
Director	Joseph Heuston
Counselors	Janet Beresini
	Robert Deboe
	Stan Mattoon
	Willie Perry
RSVP (Recruiting Students Via Parents)	
Coordinator	Esteban Soriano
Testing	
Coordinator	Roger L. Bailey



Mexico's Problems are U.S. Problems

Photo by Stan Santos

*"Pobre Mexico, Tan cerca a los
Estados Unidos y tan lejos de Dios."*

Porfirio Diaz, 1911

Por la noche el cielo de la ciudad de México parece una caja de tesoro que brilla. Las luces de sus casas y las de su calle dan iluminantes rayos. Estas luces aparecen por todas partes. La ciudad de los Palacios esta situada orgullosamente en el Valle de México, ahora la sexta ciudad más grande en el mundo creciendo mas dia por dia.

Pero, en la tierra durante el día, la ciudad Azteca de Tenochtitlan presenta un panorama muy diferente. El empuje de la gente y el tráfico denso de la ciudad asombra al visitador mientras un aire palidez color cafe, atrapado por colinas volcanicas, cuelga sobre la ciudad.

Chaparrones veranos diariamente pueden limpiar el cielo, el esplendor de las ruínas antiguas, estatuas modernas; fuentes y estructuras pueden deslumbrar al turista, pero la falta de esperanza de los pobres no se puede disfrazar.

Continuada en pagina 32

*Por
Richard
Aguirre*

At night from the sky, Mexico City resembles a glittering treasure chest, its house and city streetlights casting off rays of illumination. Those lights stretch everywhere. "La Ciudad de los Palacios" sits proudly in the Valley of Mexico, now the world's sixth largest city--and still growing.

However, on the ground during the day, the once-Aztec city of Tenochtitlan presents a far different panorama. The press of people and dense city traffic crushes the visitor while a deathly brown palour, trapped by volcanic hills, hangs over the city.

Continued on Page 32

Continuada de pagina 31

México tiene un crecimiento de población. Un porcentaje de tres por ciento cada año, y a menos que sea refrenado, la población de 66 millones será doblado en veinte años. Como en otras grandes ciudades Mexicanas, la ciudad de México tiene miles de campesinos desencantados que buscan una vida mejor, pero encontrando solo pobreza, hambre, y desempleo y el 15 por ciento de inflación. Oficiales dicen que 800,000 jóvenes que entran a ser empleados cada año y que 30 por ciento de ellos que quieren buscan desempleados.

El promedio de la vida del mexicano es diez años menos que de su vecino del norte, sus hijos sufren muertes dos veces más en infancia y su sueldo es una fracción del sueldo de los gringos. México no puede darle de comer su gente. Solamente el año pasado, los Estados Unidos vendió a México más de \$32 billones (\$2 billones a los EE.UU. cada año) es una carga constante.

México también ha levantado los elementos más destructivos de la cultura americana que aún han cambiado su carácter.

La música popular de América, comidas rápidamente preparadas, películas, televisión, la adoración de celebridades, el baile del disco, la jerga, y la última moda de vestir, todos han puesto una chapa sintética sobre los problemas que existen en México. Pero las estadísticas y los análisis más no

pueden comunicar el sentido de tristeza que siente uno cuando vemos los vendedores en las calles por todas partes vendiendo chucherías y comida para sobrevivir. Una persona no puede voltear su espalda en una niña de tres años de edad que vende periódicos en la lluvia a las dos de la madrugada, ya trabajando de esta edad para vivir es una tragedia.

Una persona no puede desatender a una madre y a sus tres niños despatarrados por la noche encima de trapos en frente de una tienda, como a 300 yardas del Palacio Nacional en el Zócalo--que es el corazón de México.

Una persona no puede voltear sus ojos de la mugre y carreras de ratones en los parques de Alameda y Chapultepec--entre los ratones que miden seis pulgadas que pelean por los pedazos de comida caída por viandantes. El Chicano que visita a México es agarrado atemorizado por un sentido de miseria y tristeza a ver una gente orgullosa cojida en un lígado entre su gobierno y su vecino ciego del norte. Muchos Mexicanos, con ningún otro alternativo ven esto y mejor van al Norte América, muchas veces a ponerse en una situación igualmente de triste.

Mojado, extranjero ilegal, trabajador sin documentos. Los tres décadas pasadas han traído nombres diferentes al Mexicano que viene a trabajar a los EE.UU., pero casi no ha cambiado su estado. El concepto erróneo, estereotipos, racismo, y todavía

Continuada en pagina 33

Arte Americas

Continued from Page 31

Daily summer cloudbursts may cleanse the sky, and the splendor of pre-Hispanic ruins and more modern statues, fountains and structures may dazzle the tourist, but the hopelessness of the poor cannot be disguised.

México has a population growth rate of more than three percent a year and, unless curbed, the 66 million population will double in 20 years. As in other large Mexican cities, Mexico City is filled with thousands of disenchanting campesinos searching for a better life, but finding only more poverty, hunger, unemployment, and a 15 percent inflation rate. Officials say that 800,000 youths enter the job market annually and that 30 percent of those who want to work are unemployed.

The life expectancy for the Mexican is 10 years less than for his northern neighbor, his children suffer twice as many deaths in infancy, and his income is just a frac-

tion of the gringo's. Mexico cannot even feed her people. Last year alone, the U.S. sold Mexico more than \$240.5 million worth of food. And a \$32 billion foreign debt (\$2 billion annually to U.S.) is a constant burden.

México has also gained the less attractive elements of American culture that have changed her character.

Popular rock music, fast foods, movies, television, celebrity worship, disco dancing, slang and fashion have all placed a synthetic veneer over problems that exist in México.

But statistics and in-depth analysis cannot convey the sense of sadness one gets when seeing street vendors everywhere hawking trinkets and food in order to survive. One cannot turn his back on a small girl of no more than three-years-old selling

newspapers in the rain at 2 a.m., working already at this age in order to live another day.

One cannot ignore a mother and her three children sprawled out for the night on rags at a store front, barely 300 yards away from the National Palace in the Zócalo--the heart of México. And one cannot turn his eyes from the filth of the daily rat races in Alameda and Chapultepec Parks--between half-foot long ratones for the scraps of food dropped by passersby.

The Chicano who visits México is gripped by a feeling of misery and sadness at seeing a proud people caught in a bind between its inept government and a blind northern neighbor.

But many Mexicans, with no other alternative, look and come northward across the border, many times to step into an equally dismal situation.

Continued on Page 33

manda su vida.

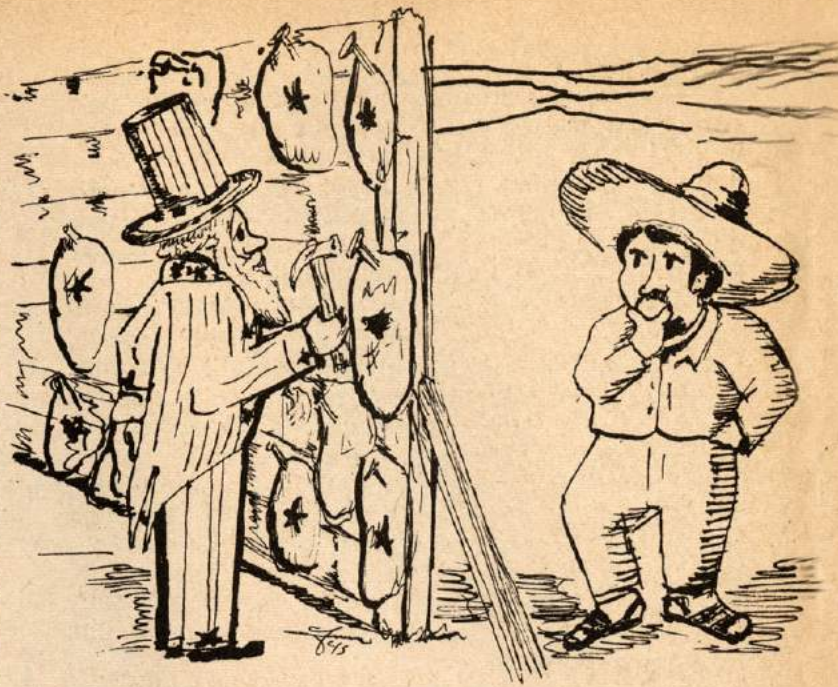
Se ha estimado que hay más de seis millones de Mexicanos viviendo en los EE.UU. ilegalmente desde la cruzada de la frontera de 2000 millas. Aunque el Servicio de Inmigración y Naturalización de los EE.UU. permite solamente 20,000 Mexicanos entrar a este país cada año, cientos de miles más se exponen a deportación o arresto no más por entrar.

Ya estando aquí, muchas veces lo ven como un ignorante, obrero sin hábiles que hace casi cualquier cosa por un peso. Algunas personas dicen que aunque es perrzoso, pero cuando le empujan es un obrero que trabaja bastante y hace los trabajos más difíciles y desagradables que los gringos no quieren hacer.

Y, en parte, esa definición es la verdad. El Mexicano trabaja muchas horas difíciles por sueldo más bajo. El suda en los campos, mientras se ahoga de los vapores de insecticidas y soporta el dolor de trabajo agachado en días de doce horas de trabajo. El limpia las mesas en restaurantes, frega los baños, acepta las condiciones pobres, y aguanta el miedo y amenaza de la migra. El sobrevive la degradación y abusos de sus derechos basicos mientras trae prosperidad a otros.

Su presencia aquí en el valle de San Joaquín ha volteado el Centro de California en un imperio de agricultura multi-millones de dolares.

Pero, muchos ciudadanos de los EE.UU. le tienen disconfianza al ilegal de México y lo culpan por las problemas que plaga a América. Aquí, lo ven como



en engaño de bienestar que trae con el, mugre, enfermedad, crimen, pobreza y familias enormes. Lo ven como un en la economía, usando servicios sociales por cuales los Americanos tienen que pagar y roban los trabajos de los ciudadanos, y luego mandan el dinero a México.

Pero, estudios corrientes han mostrado que estas acusaciones no son real. La comprobación de cuentas del bienestar han mostrado que aunque el 80 al 90 por ciento de extranjeros pagan impuestos

Arte Americas

Continuada en pagina 34

Continued from Page 32

Wetback, illegal alien, undocumented worker. The last three decades have brought different names to the Mexicano who comes to work in the U.S., but virtually no change in his status. Misconception, stereotype, racism and distortion still rule his life.

It has been estimated that there are more than 6 million Mexicanos living in the U.S. "illegally" since crossing the 2000-mile-long border. Although the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service allows only 20,000 Mexicans to enter this country every year, hundreds of thousands more risk deportation or arrest by entering anyway.

Once here, he is often viewed as an ignorant, unskilled laborer who will do virtually anything for a buck. Some say that even though he is basically lazy, when pushed he is a hard worker who will do the difficult and unpleasant jobs that anglos won't.

And in part, that definition is true. The Mexicano will work long, hard hours at lower pay. He will sweat in the fields, choking back the pesticide fumes and bear the pain of bent-over labor for 12-hour days. He will clean off the restaurant tables, scrub the toilets, accept the poor conditions, and weather the fear and threat of "la Migra." He will survive the degradation and abuses of his basic right as he brings prosperity to others.

His presence here in the San Joaquin Valley has turned Central California into a thriving multi-million dollar agricultural empire.

However, many U.S. citizens distrust the Mexican illegal and blame him for the problems that plague America. Here, he is seen as a welfare cheater who brings with him filth, disease, crime, poverty, and enormous families. He is seen as a drain on the

economy, drawing social services that Americans must pay for, and robbing able-bodied citizens of jobs, then sending the loot to Mexico.

But current studies have shown these acusations to be unfounded. Welfare audits have shown that even though 80-90 percent of aliens pay taxes through paycheck deductions, only one-half of one percent actually apply and receive government aid of any kind.



80-90 percent of aliens pay taxes through paycheck deductions.



Also, by their very presence as workers and consumers, the illegal is creating more jobs for Americans, and because he's so poorly paid, he can send very little home.

Continued on Page 34

Continuada de pagina 33

en deducciones en sus sueldos, solamente un medio de un por ciento, realmente aplícan y reciben ayuda de cualquier clase de ayuda del gobierno.

Además, con su presencia como obreros y consumidores, el ílegal ésta creando más trabajos para los americanos, y porque es mal pagado, puede mandar muy poco dinero a su casa en México.

Si se quedará en México el sería otra víctima de una ineficaz, economía y sistema política estancada, y otra fuente de continúe embargo para el gobierno de México. Desgraciadamente que mientras muchos sufren, la solución esta tan cerca y tan evidente.

Los Estados Unidos puede atender a muchas de las necesidades y ayudar para reducir el sufrimiento humano en su propio país, ayudar para reducir el sufrimiento humano en su propio país, ayudando a México a desarrollar sus nuevos reservas de petróleo. En prestando asistencia de tecnología y ayuda económica los EE.UU. puede reforzar una amistad importante.

El recurso del petróleo puede comenzar un capitulo en la historia de prosperidad y esperanza que puede hacer Mexico mas rico en petróleo y ser tan poderoso como otras naciones en el medio este.

En su mensaje anual de estado de la unión al pasado primero de Septiembre, el Presidente López-Portillo dijo que México tiene una potencia de 200 billones de barriles de petróleo en reserva. Si su estimada es correcta y tiene justa tecnología a su alcance, PEMEX (compañia de Petróleo Mexicano)

pronto pudiera producir más petróleo y gasolina por año que ni Saudí Arabia. Esto de un país que importaba 64,000 barriles de petróleo por día tan reciente como el año de 1974.

México empersara a exportar petróleo a precios fijados por la Organización de países que exportan Petróleo, aunque ni siquiera es miembro del cartel. En Diciembre, los ministros de ésta organización decidieron a subir sus precios por un 15 por ciento para el año 1979 y México probablemente haga lo mismo, para cualquiera que quiera pagar precios mundiales por su petróleo.

Los EE.UU. es el más evidente consumidor para México por su gran necesidad y proximidad, y también con menos costos de transportación, México puede alcanzar ganancias grandes. Desgraciadamente, México no podrá estar listo para negociar con los EE.UU. Las relaciones de EE.UU. con México en el pasado han sido caracterizados por desprecio, hostilidades, entervición y sin cooperación. Sin embargo, los EE.UU. tiene que ayudar a México desarrollar soluciones a los largos terminos a los problemas.

Para mejorar la calidad de vida y ayudar a la gente, a los dos de la frontera. Ahora es el tiempo para comación, no paranoia, para pensar claramente, no descuido. Y para menos aislamientos de EE.UU. y más cooperación internacional, comunicación y respecto.



Arte Americas

Continued from Page 33

If he did stay at home he would be another victim of an inefficient, stagnant economic and political system and another source of continued embarrassment to the Mexican government. It is unfortunate that while so many suffer, a solution is so close and obvious.

The United States could fill much of its energy needs and help reduce human suffering in our own backyard if we helped Mexico develop new-found petroleum reserves. By providing technological assistance and economic help, the U.S. could strengthen an important friendship.

Petroleum could open a chapter in history of prosperity and hope which could make Mexico more oil rich and powerful than any nation in the Middle East.

In his annual State of the Union address on Sept. 1, President Lopez-Portillo said that Mexico has potential petroleum reserves of 200 billion barrels. If his estimate is correct and the proper technological aid available, PEMEX (the Mexican oil firm) could soon produce more oil and gas per year than Saudi Arabia. This from a country that imported 64,000 barrels of oil a day as recently as 1974.

Mexico will start exporting oil at prices set by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), even though she isn't a member of the cartel. In December, OPEC ministers decided to raise oil prices nearly 15 percent for 1979, and Mexico will probably follow suit, peddling to whoever wants the oil at the world price.

It would be wise for the U.S. to buy oil from Mexico. Our loyal Mid-

dle East allies may soon realize how little our inflated dollars are worth and how little they have yet to buy on the world market.

The U.S. is an obvious customer for Mexico, because of great need and proximity, and because with fewer transportation costs, Mexico can reap higher profits. Unfortunately, Mexico may not be ready to deal with the U.S. This country's relations with Mexico in the past have been characterized by contempt, hostilities, intervention and non-cooperation.

Nevertheless, the U.S. must help Mexico develop long-term solutions to the problems to improve the quality of life and help the people for both sides of the border. Now is the time for compassion, not paranoia... for clear thinking, not recklessness... and for less U.S. isolationism and more international cooperation, communication and respect.



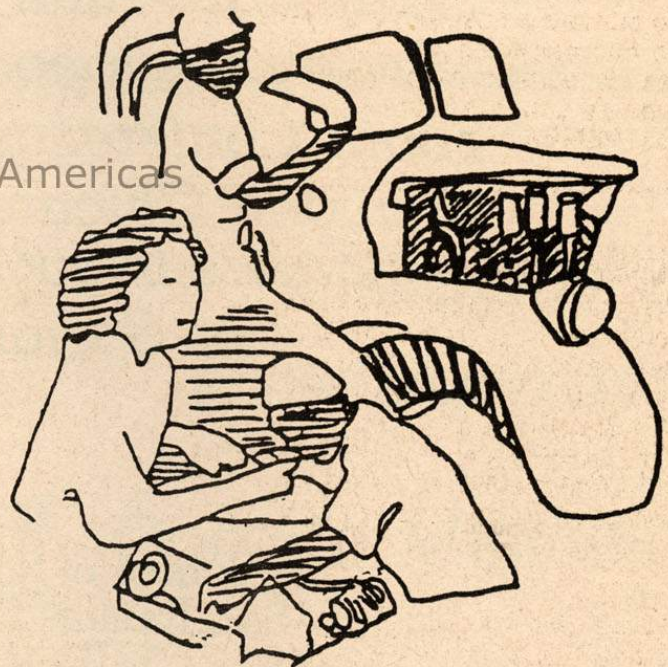


*IF YOU'RE LOOKING FOR WORK
WE'RE LOOKING FOR YOU*

**looking for work?
call us!**

**EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
JOB TRAINING
JOB PLACEMENT**

Arte Americas



485-5670



**FRESNO EMPLOYMENT
& TRAINING COMMISSION
1404 L STREET
FRESNO, CA 93721**

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK

*The School of Social Work
at CSUF and its Title XX
Program supports the Chicano
Youth Conference in its objective
to inform Chicano students about
careers in such professions
as Social Work.*

School of Social Work
San Ramon 2 Room 24
CSUF 93740

California State University, Fresno

Casa Don Pedro

Authenticas Comidas Mejicanas -
Americanas y Cerveza. . . para Banquetes
Fiestas - Recepciones de Bodas

*Authentic Mexican-American Foods
and Beer. . . Catering for Banquets -
- Parties - Weddings Receptions*

Restaurant
2310 Whitson - Selma, Ca.

Catering
266-5700

Arte Americas



Cuca's
Restaurant
Comida Mexicana

907 "F" St.
Fresno, Calif.

268-3850



Sweat, energy and Self-Help Enterprises creates and renovates homes as Lupe Flores can attest. Photo by Pedro Perez.

Making Dreams A Reality

Self-Help Enterprises helps low-income families help themselves build a new home.

By
Pedro
Perez

Una nueva casa! A new home is usually a dream-come-true for most homebuyers. It can be much more to a campesino whose first crossing of the threshold to home ownership is the result of a battle against almost insurmountable odds. It is even a more fantastic achievement when that first home is a product of the homeowner's own sweat and labor, built by a family's own resources and on its own land.

To be able to afford a basic house at today's inflationary prices is a fete in itself for the middle-income American. Imagine what it means for a person in the lower rungs of the economic ladder.

Helping make dreams a reality is an unstated goal of Self-Help Enterprises, a non-profit housing and community development cor-

poration working with low-income families to help them help themselves. It is located at 313 N. Palm in Fresno but serves the San Joaquin Valley.

As the name implies, the families that enter into the program help themselves, usually by providing that rudimentary ingredient needed to build the simplest as well as the most grand of homes—labor.

Labor is what most campesinos are experts on; the type of labor that requires long hours of hard, manual work.

As of Nov. 30, over 1,900 families in the eight San Joaquin Valley counties covered by the corporation have finished and occupied new homes as a result of technical assistance and training

from Self-Help.

One of the first communities to take advantage of this unique program was Parlier, that began about 12 years ago to build its future. Even now, 63 dwellings are being built in West Parlier, or La Colonia as it has best known by the people who have occupied it ever since the first wave of Mexicano migrants.

Housing is considered one of people's basic needs, and recent studies have shown that better living conditions contribute to a person's mental development.

The road to building one's own home is not an easy one. There are obstacles created because of the unique working relationship the families must enter for about the ten months it is estimated to take to build a four-bedroom home.

Continued on Page 39
Sentimientos Del Valle

Some of the problems, according to Zack Uribes, director of Self-Help's Fresno office, include impatient families and family disputes that arise when someone is not doing their share of the work.

But, Uribes notes, other obstacles are thrown in the way by community people who for various reasons, including discrimination, do not want to see low-income housing built in their towns. One of the reasons given, he said, is that such housing will lower the tax base of the community or the value of their homes.

Not necessarily so, Uribes said, noting that in many instances the Self-Help home upgrades the neighborhood and thus the tax base. The Self-Help homes are usually equal or better than existing housing, he said, thus increasing rather than lowering the real estate in the area.

In building the home, a family invests about 1,200 hours of sweat, energy and having to put up with inspections and building codes that sometimes add to the time it costs to finish an acceptable house.




"Keeping up with the Garcias" is made difficult through Self-Help Enterprises. Photo by Pedro Perez

Most of the work, about 85 percent, is done by the family's women who put in about 30 hours a week, while the man, usually employed elsewhere, put 10 hours per week.

Self-Help not only helps build the home, but also has a rehabilitation program to assist the homeowners renovate their homes. By upgrading their homes, the family also develops better skills in preparing and maintaining the house.

The corporation also has dif-

ferent programs to assist youth and others to gain work experience. It also helps small settlements and towns, which do not have adequate water or sewer systems, secure suitable facilities. Self-Help tries to assist with keeping connection costs down on the sewer or water systems, once the facilities are built.

Self-Help officials note the assistance offered provides campesinos with a choice and helps uplift their morale and pride in the community which they built. 

LA MERCANTIL CLOTHING

1530 Tulare St.
Fresno, Calif.

233-7574

*The latest styles at money
saving discount prices.*

**LEVI
WRANGLER
TOBIAS**

"Congratulations To Chicano Youth Conference Participants"

BANKAMERICARD

VISA

MASTER CHARGE

COUPON
Good For \$5.00 Discount
on Any Purchase of \$30 or more

**LA
MERCANTIL**

Void
Sept. 30, 1979

SABES QUE?

¡SABER
ES
PODER !

YOU CAN GO TO COLLEGE

The California State University, Fresno RSVP Program is recruiting Chicanos for admission in the Fall, 1979 semester at CSUF. The RSVP Program offers bilingual recruitment representatives who can help you understand and fill out every single form you need to apply for admission, financial aid, housing, testing, and CSUF support services.

If you want to check out the opportunities at CSUF, cut out the card and mail it to us. Chances are that you qualify for admission. So please fill out the card, put it in an envelope and mail it to us.

RSVP
487-2048

PUT IN AN ENVELOPE
AND MAIL NOW TO:

RSVP Program
California State University,
Fresno, Calif. 93740

OR
CALL:
487-2048

YES! I'm interested in checking out CSUF.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Zip: _____

Your Phone Number: _____ Age: _____

What areas are you interested
in studying in college?

1 _____

2 _____

High School Name: _____

Sentimientos Del Valle

For All Occasions

Dulces Mexicanos
Cards For All Occasions
Contemporary Magazines
(Spanish & English)

MARY'S Liquor

846 "F" St.
Fresno, Calif.

A TRUE VARIETY TIENDA

Gifts For All Occasions

Pinatas
Charo Hats

Sarapes
Costumes Mexicanos

Arte Americano
THE Muffin & Tortilla

"DOWNTOWN FRESNO"
1000 Fulton Mall at Tulare Ave.
Fresno, Calif

Convenience for the downtown shopper

Breakfast

Lunch

264-2347

Jim Diaz

Dueno



The Somebody

Danny Santiago

This is Chato talking, Chato de Shamrock, from the Eastside in old L.A., and I want you to know this is a big day in my life because today I quit school and went to work as a writer. I write on fences or buildings or anything that comes along. I write my name, not the one I got from my father. I want no part of him. I write Chato, which means Catface, because I have a nose like a cat. It's a Mexican word because that's what I am, a Mexican, and I'm not ashamed of it. I like that language too, man. It's way better than English to say what you feel. But German is the best. It's got a real rugged sound, and I'm going to learn to talk it someday.

After Chato I write "de Shamrock." That's the street where I live, and it's the name of the gang I belong to, but the others are all gone now. Their families had to move away, except Gorilla is in jail and Blackie joined the Navy because he liked swimming. But I still have our old arsenal. It's buried under the chickens, and I dig it up when I get bored. There's tire irons and chains and pick handles with spikes and two zip guns we made and they shoot real bullets but not very straight. In the good old days nobody cared to tangle with us. But now I'm the only one left.

Well, today started off like any other day. The toilet roars like a hot rod taking off. My father coughs and spits about nineteen times and hollers it's six-thirty. So I holler back I'm quitting school. Things hit me like that-sudden.

"Don't you want to be a lawyer no more," he says in Spanish, "and defend the Mexican people?"

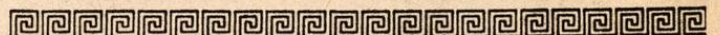
My father thinks he is very funny, and next time I make any plans, he's sure not going to hear about it.

"Don't you want to be a doctor," he says, "and cut off my leg for nothing someday?"

"Due beast ine dumb cop," I tell him in German, but not very loud.

"How will you support me," he says, "when I retire? Or will you marry a rich old woman that owns a pool hall?"

"I'm checking out of this dump! You'll never see



Submitted to *SENTIMIENTOS* by Ms. Gloria Pereida

me again!"

I hollered it at him, but already he was in the kitchen making a big noise in his coffee. I could be dead and he wouldn't take me serious. So I laid there and waited for him to go off to work. When I woke up again, it was way past eleven. I can sleep forever these days. So I got out of bed and put on clean jeans and my wind-breaker and combed myself very neat because already I had a feeling this was going to be a big day for me.

I had to wait for breakfast because the baby was sick and throwing up milk on everything. There is always a baby vomiting in my house. When they're born, everybody comes over and says: "Que cute!" but nobody passes any comments on the dirty way babies act or the dirty way they were made either. Sometimes my mother asks me to hold one for her but it always cries, maybe because I squeeze it a little hard when nobody's looking.

When my mother finally served me, I had to hold my breath, she smelled so bad of babies. I don't care to look at her anymore. Her legs got those dark-blue rivers running all over them. I kept waiting for her to bawl me out about school, but guess she forgot, or something. So I cut out.

Everytime I go out my front door I have to cry for what they've done to old Shamrock Street. It used to be so fine, with solid homes on both sides. Maybe they needed a little paint here and there but they were cozy. The S.P. Railroad bought up all the land except my father's place because he was stubborn. They came in with their wrecking bars and their bulldozers. You could hear those houses scream when they ripped them down. So now Shamrock Street is just front walks that lead to a hole in the ground, and piles of busted cement. And Pelon's house and Blackie's are just stacks of old boards waiting to get hauled away. I hope that never happens to your street, man.

My first stop was the front gate and there was that sign again, that big "S" wrapped around a cross like a snake with rays coming out, which is the mark of the Sierra Street gang, as everybody knows. I rubbed it off, but tonight they'll put it back again. In the old days they wouldn't dare to come on our street, but without your gang you're nobody. And one of these fine days they're going to catch up with me in person and that will be the end of Chato de Shamrock.

So I cruised on down to Main Street like a ghost in a graveyard. Just to prove I'm alive, I wrote my name on the fence at the corner. A lot of names you see in public places are written very sloppy. Not me. I take my time. Like my fifth-grade teacher used to say, if other people are going to see your work, you owe it to yourself to do it right. Mrs. Cully was her name and she was real nice, for an Anglo. My other teacher were all cops bops but Mrs. Cully drove me home one time when some guys were after me. I think she wanted to adopt me but never said anything about it. I owe a lot to that lady, and especially my writing. You should see it, man-it's real smooth and mellow, and curvy like a blond in a

bikini. Everyone says so. Except one time they had me in Juvenile by mistake and some doctor looked at it. He said it proved I had something wrong with me, some long word. That doctor was crazy, because I made him show me his writing and it was real ugly like a barbwire fence with little chickens stuck on the points. You couldn't even read it.

Anyway, I signed myself very clean and neat on that corner. And then I thought. Why not look for a job someplace? But I was more in the mood to write my name, so I went to the dime store and helped myself to two boxes of crayons and some chalk and cruised on down Main, writing all the way. I wondered should I write more than my name? Should I write "Chato is a fine guy," or, "Chato, is wanted by the police?" Things like that. News. But I decided against it. Better to keep them guessing. Then I crossed over to Forney Playground. It used to be our territory, but now the Sierra have taken over there like everyplace else. Just to show them, I wrote on the tennis court and the swimming pool and the gym. I left a fine little trail of Chato de Shamrock in eight colors. Some places I used chalk, which works better on brick or plaster. But crayons are the thing for cement or anything smooth, like in the girl's rest room. On that wall I also drew a little picture the girls would be interested in and put down a phone number beside it. I bet a lot of them are going to call that number, but it isn't mine because we don't have a phone in the first place, and in the second place I'm probably never going home again.

I'm telling you, I was pretty famous at the Forney by the time I cut out, and from there I continued my travels till something hit me. You know how you put your name on something and that proves it belongs to you? Things like school books or gym shoes? So I thought, How about that, now? And I put my name on the Triple A Market and on Morrie's Liquor Store and on the Zocalo, which is a beer joint. And then I cruised on up Broadway, getting rich. I took over a barber shop and furniture store and the Plymouth agency. And the firehouse for laughs, and the phone company so I could call all my girlfriends and keep my dimes. And then there I was at Webster and Garcia's Funeral Home with the big white columns. At first I thought that might be bad luck, but then I said, oh, well, we all got to die sometime. So I signed myself, and now I can eat good and live in style and have a big time all my life, and then kiss you all good-bye and give myself the best damn funeral in L.A. for free.

And speaking of funerals, along came the Sierra right then, eight or ten of them down the street with that stupid walk which is their trademark. I ducked into the garage and hid behind the hearse. Not that I'm a coward. Getting stomped doesn't bother me, or even shot. What I hate is those blades, man. They're like a piece of ice cutting into your belly. But the Sierra didn't see me and went on by. I couldn't hear what they were saying but I knew they had me on their mind. So I cut on over to the Boy's

Continued on Page 44

Continued from Page 43

Club, where they don't let anybody get you, no matter who you are. To pass the time I shot some baskets and played a little pool and watched the television, but the story was boring, so it came to me, Why not write my name on the screen? Which I did with a squeaky pen. Those cowboys sure looked fine with Chato de Shamrock written all over them. Everybody got a kick out of it. But of course come Mr. Calderon and makes me wipe it off. They're always spying on you up there. And he takes me into his office and closes the door.

"Well," he says, "and how is the last of the dinosaurs?"

Meaning that the Shamrocks are as dead as giant lizards.

Then he goes into that voice with the church music in it and I look out of the window.

"I know it's hard to lose your gang, Chato," he says, "but this is your chance to make new friends and straighten yourself out. Why don't you start coming to Boys' Club more?"

"It's boring here," I tell him.

"What about school?"

"I can't go," I said. "They'll get me."

"The Sierra's forgotten you're alive," he tells me.

"Then how come they put their mark on my house every night?"

"Do they?"

He stares at me very hard. I hate those eyes of his. He thinks he knows everything. And what he is? Just a Mexican like everybody else.

"Maybe you put that mark there yourself," he says. "To make yourself big. Just like you wrote on the television."

"That was my name! I like to write my name!"

"So do dogs," he says. "On every lamppost they come to."

"You're a dog yourself," I told him, but I don't think he heard me. He just went on talking. Brother, how they love to talk up there! But I didn't bother to listen, and when he ran out of gas I left. From now on I'm scratching that Boys' Club off my list.

Out on the street it was getting dark, but I could still follow my trail back toward Broadway. It felt good seeing Chato written everyplace, but at the Zocalo I stopped dead. Around my name there was a big red heart done in lipstick with some initials I didn't recognize. To tell the truth, I didn't know how to feel. In one way I was mad that anyone would fool with my name, especially if it was some guy doing it for laughs. But what guy carries lipstick? And if it was a girl, that could be kind of interesting.

A girl is what it turned out to be. I caught up with her at the telephone company. There she is, standing in the shadows, drawing her heart around my name. And she has a very pretty shape on her too. I sneak up behind her very quiet, thinking all kind of crazy things and my blood shooting around so fast it shakes me all over. And then she turns around and

Continued on Page 45

Arte Americas

belmont printers

CREATIVE
PEOPLE...
with
IDEAS

JESUS (JESS) ALARCON, OWNER
3028 E BELMONT, FRESNO, CA. 93701
PHONE 264 - 1413



FOR ALL YOUR PRINTING NEEDS • LAYOUT, DESIGN & ART PRODUCTION!

MEXICO



*Ernesto
Hindman*

-owner-



915 "E" St.

Fresno,
Calif.

268-0264

Party and Wedding
Cakes

**BLANCO'S
BAKERY**

***Revistas**
***Productos**
Mexicanos
***Pinatas**

3541 E. Ventura
Ph. 266-2340
7 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Arte Americas

**THE FRANKLIN
LIFE INSURANCE CO.**
of Springfield, Illinois

ROBERT A CAMPOS
Regional Manager

2801 N. Blackstone
Fresno, Calif. 93703

Bus: 229-9528
Res: 255-8623

JOYERIA'S

MEXICO

"LA UNICA CADENA DE JOYERIAS MEXICANAS EN CALIFORNIA"

Visitenos En El Futuro Para Las
Joyerias De Buena Calidad

FRESNO
1098 FULTON MALL
93721
TE.: 233-0861

SAN JOSE
91 S. FIRST ST.
95113
TE.: 292-3202

MODESTO
932 10TH ST.
TEL.: 527-6197

OXNARD
361 S. "A" ST.
TEL.: 487-4317

Arte Americano

Kino's

**2839 Blackstone Ave.
Fresno, Calif.**

224-3737

Lunch, Dinner
Food To Go
Banquet Room
Available



**408 17th St.
Merced, Calif.**

**"Fine
Mexican Food"**

FRESNO TECHNICAL COLLEGE

JOIN THE EMPLOYABLES

**COMBINATION &
PRODUCTION
WELDING**



Victor Gomez (Central)

**HEAVY DUTY
MECHANICS**



**Wyatt Lotz
(Santa Ynez)**

**ENGINEERING
TECHNOLOGY**



**General Auto
MECHANICS**



**Jesse Cerda
(San Joaquin)**

ELECTRONICS



**Antonio Gonzalez
(Madera)**

AIR CONDITIONING



**Get your
HANDS ON IT...**

**Welding
Automotive
Diesel
Electronics
Refrigeration
Engineering**

**Classes are now forming
For January 8th**

**In a year, you've
got a career. A Fresno
Technical College career.**

**Get in touch.
228-5330**

**Fresno
Technical
College**

***.We're working
to put you to work.***

**2676 No. Blackstone Ave.
Fresno, California 93703**

**An eligible institution for Federally
Insured Student Loans and Grants
Approved for Veterans Training.**

A CAREER IN LESS THAN A YEAR



WEST SIDE PLANNING GROUP, INC.

Since 1970, West Side Planning Group has worked to help rural communities grow stronger. West Side Planning Group has used a number of programs and businesses which help predominantly minority farm workers become economically self-sufficient. Through the economic self-sufficiency of individuals comes the strength of the community.

Today, West Side Planning Group is developing new and innovative approaches to economic development. If you would like to learn more, simply write us or give us a call.

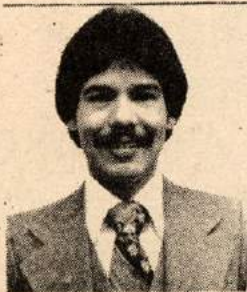


"Helping Rural Communities Grow Stronger"

1044 Fulton Mall, Suite 605; Fresno, Ca. 93721 (209) 268-5705

Arte Americas

"I hope your experience at the Chicano Youth Conference is beneficial to your future"



Antonio Sanudo
Realtor Associate

★ Residential ★ Commercial ★ Investments

MULTIPLE LISTING SERVICE

225-3859

The Somebody

Continued from Page 45

they'd be laughing at me all over the Eastside. So I pulled my hand away and told her off.

"Run along, Crusader," I told her. "I don't want no partners, and especially not you."

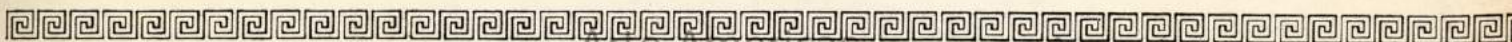
"Who are you calling Crusader?" she screamed. "You ugly, squash-nose punk."

She called me everything. And spit at my face but missed. I didn't argue. I just cut out. And when I got to the first sewer I threw away her lipstick. Then I drifted over to the banks at Broadway and Bailey, which is a good spot for writing because a lot of people pass by there.

Well, I hate to brag, but that was the best work I've ever done in all my life. Under the street lamp my name shone like solid gold. I stood to one side and checked the people as they walked past and inspected it. With some you can't tell just how they feel, but with others it rings out like a cash register. There was one man. He got out of his Cadillac to buy a paper and when he saw my name he smiled. He was the age to be my father. I bet he'd give a job if I asked him. I bet he'd take to his home and to his office in the morning. Pretty soon I'd be sitting at my own desk and signing my name on letters and checks and things. But I would never buy a Cadillac, man. They burn too much gas.

Later a girl came by. She was around eighteen, think, with green eyes. Her face was so pretty I didn't dare to look at her shape. Do you want me to go crazy? That girl stopped and really studied my name like she fell in love with it. She wanted to know me, I could tell. She wanted to take my hand and we'd go off together just holding hands and nothing dirty. We'd go to Beverly Hills and nobody would look at us the wrong way. I almost said "Hi" to that girl, and, "How do you like my writing?" But not quite.

So here I am, standing on this corner with my chalk all gone and only one crayon left and it's ugly brown. My fingers are too cold besides. But I don't care because I just had a vision, man. Did they ever turn on the lights for you so you could see the whole world and everything in it? That's how it came to me right now. I don't need to be a movie star or boxing champ to make my name in the world. All I need is plenty of chalk and crayons. And that's easy. L.A. is a big city, man, but give me a couple of months and I'll be famous all over town. Of course they'll try to stop me: the Sierra, the police and everybody. But I'll be like a ghost, man. I'll be real mysterious, and all they'll know is just my name, signed like I always sign it, CHATO DE SHAMROCK, with rays shooting out like from the Holy Cross.



Arte Americas

MEChA Central Youth Center

Continued from Page 29

and starting up chapters of MECHA on campus. So far, clubs have been started at Fresno, Roosevelt and McLane high schools. Hernandez says the interest exists for students who want to do something while in school and he says many of the students are really excited about having their own club. He says they have all kinds of activities planned to keep the youths, as he puts it, "off the streets and out of drugs."

A large volleyball tournament in November was the first official activity sponsored by the center. Also planned are a basketball tournament, car shows, conferences, picnics, films, dances, and cultural programs like Cinco de Mayo. A newsletter is printed featuring activities happening at each of the high school and colleges.

The center is also working with Fresno City College and Fresno State University students. Hernandez says they also are looking to the college students for their assistance. "We want to get college students to motivate the younger students to go to college."

As the center gets on its feet, you'll be able to see more of what the young are doing. They plan to paint a couple of murals in the city, perhaps at some of the schools," Hernandez says.

But once publicity started putting the Center in the spotlight, it got its first taste of public reaction. After articles appeared in LA VOZ and The Fresno Bee, the Center received many phone calls and visitors. Most were positive, but Stan Santos reported that one day, a call came in at 4 p.m. threatening to shoot out the Center's

windows in an hour. Nothing happened but that has been one of the few instances of negative reaction. But source from The Bee indicated that many calls inundated the newspaper after it prominently featured the center. Most seemed to be upset about the Center and the story.

Hernandez says a lot of people are questioning why they want to work with these youths. "The work is out. What are you guys really going to do?" Hernandez says he's been asked, mainly by Anglos in the educational system.

Hernandez says the schools aren't doing their job and that's why the center is needed. "The school hasn't been able to get the Chicano youth involved in the traditional activities like football games and school clubs. Chicano students are not motivated to use their athletic or scholastic ability to improve themselves."

When the center establishes itself, Hernandez says they hope to expand to the rural areas of the county to work with the Chicano students there. He says there's a lot of work for them to do and both the center employees and the youth are pretty excited about the whole idea. Hernandez says they hope to work with other youth agencies around the city and have had some positive responses.

The center is meant to be a focal point, according to Hernandez, where the youth can gather and take part in a number of activities together. He says he hopes it can serve as the "link" in the community to bring people together.

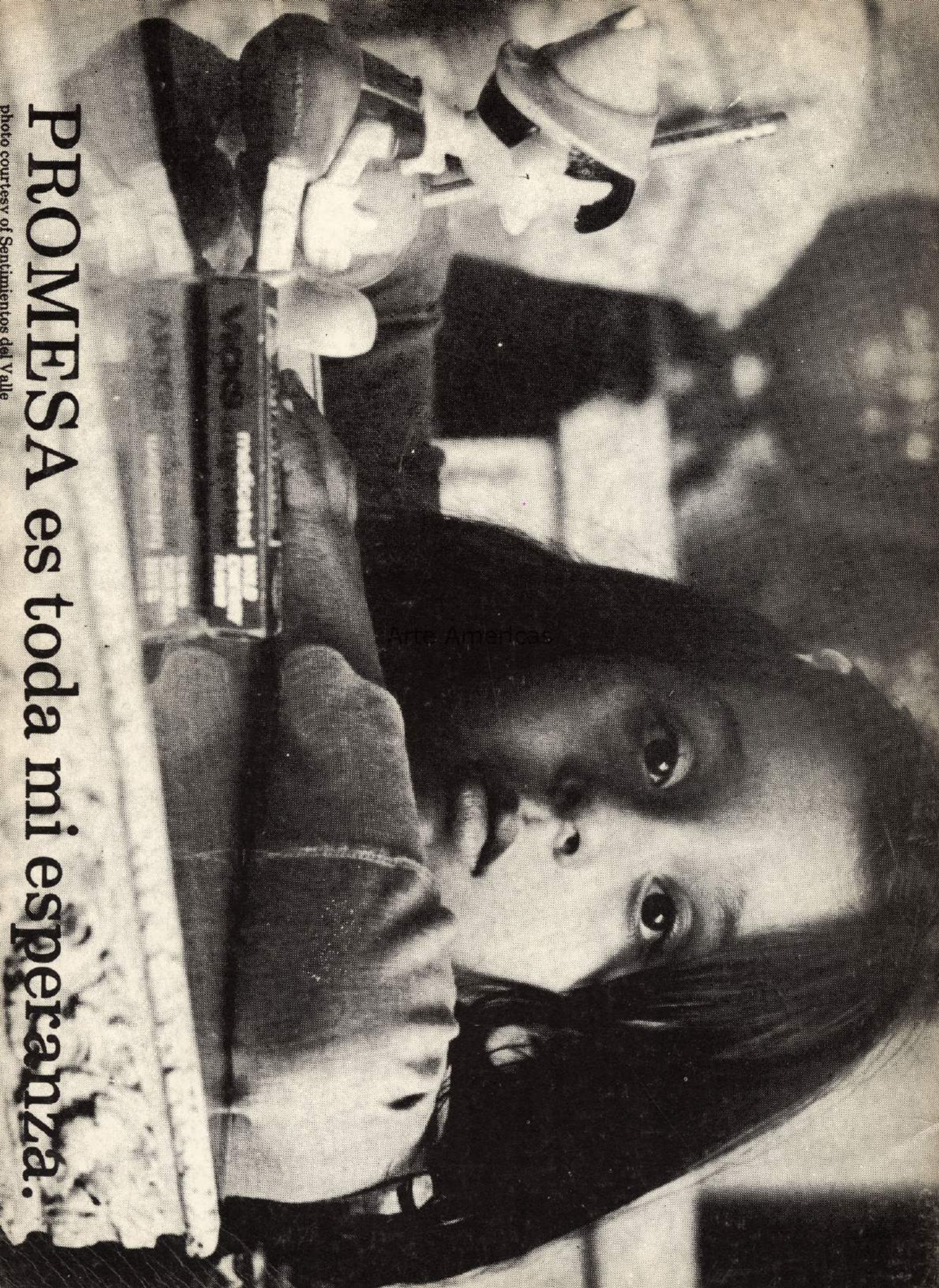


photo courtesy of Sentimientos del Valle

PROMESA es toda mi esperanza.