



EL MENSAJERO



M. E. CH. A.

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WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

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Lemos with UFW

Jesus Lemos, Jr., a UFW representative from the Yakima Valley, quickly won over his audience last Thursday night in the CUB Auditorium. Lemos spoke as part of a program entitled, "The Plight of Farm Workers-- Should You Care?" His precise explanation of UFW positions and his warm appeal for student involvement in the boycott were well-received by the approximately 350 persons that were there.

Two films, "Why We Boycott" and "Cesar Chavez and His Philosophy of Non-Violence" opened the program. These films set the mood and provided the audience with the historical background necessary to an understanding of the Union's efforts. Speaker Jesus Lemos, Jr. was then able to elaborate on the current status of the Union both in California and in Washington. On the issue of Safeway grocery stores, Lemos stated clearly that the UFW position was not one of an active boycott. "We do not encourage people to buy at Safeway," he said, "and we do not actively picket the store." Neither is the Union officially conducting a boycott of Coors beer. Lemos sparked

applause from the audience, however, when he claimed that "Coors is something that should be boycotted."

Lemos's speech marked the end of a long day of meetings, talks, and interviews. Wednesday he had spoken with members of both MECHA and the UFW Support Committee at WSU. Thursday morning he met with the University of Idaho's MECHA and talked to individuals who were interested in reviving the UFW boycott effort in Moscow. He returned to Pullman to address a communications class on media treatment of the Union. Following this was a series of interviews--with the Pullman Herald, The Evergreen, KWSU and KUGR Radio Stations.

Front page coverage in the Evergreen was one result of Jesus Lemos, Jr.'s lecture, but greater student awareness of the UFW effort on campus was probably the most important consequence. Even those students who didn't attend Thursday's program were exposed to the energetic campaign that brought the UFW representative here. Members of MECHA, the UFW Support Committee, William O. Douglas ACLU, and the YWCA Racial Justice Committee leafletted campus for four days. Fliers, signs, and an artistically designed poster were circulated throughout central campus. If students didn't know about the UFW effort before, thousands were exposed to it by the end of last week.

Jesus Lemos, Jr.'s visit to WSU was co-sponsored by MECHA and Political Union. It was open to the public without charge.

VIVA LA CAUSA!

WSU: UFW Boycott Support Committee

Colegio C. Ch.

threatened to disappear

by Esteban Sena

The first four-year Chicano college in the nation is about to be sold by the federal government, Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The proposed date for their sale is December 15, 1976. This would mean that the Colegio would no longer be a Chicano college.

The importance of higher education cannot be stressed enough. The Colegio is an important step in the development of Chicano self-determination. That is, Chicanos providing higher education opportunities. We can help prevent the sale by writing to:

Carla Anderson Hills, Secretary
Department of Housing and Urban
Development
Room 10,000
451 Seventh St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20024

We can express to Secretary Hills our feelings about the need for Chicano higher education.



Trejo's Exhibition

by Gabriela Zambrano

Ruben Trejo is a fine Chicano artist, and the first Chicano to receive the David Geiser Award in the 28th Spokane Annual Competition. He held an exhibition November 9-29 at the Gallery 11 in the Fine Arts building. His work displays the yesterdays and todays of Chicano symbols of expression in art. Several of his pieces show the calaveras and objetos de brujeria, representing old Mexico. One can see hot chiles as manifestation of the "hot issues" of Chicanismo today. We can go in depth trying to analyze Trejo's sculpture and drawings but in essence, Trejo is expressing a type of art that we

can relate to and understand.

Trejo is originally from Minnesota, receiving his MFA at the University of Minnesota in sculpture. He is currently a member of the art department at Eastern Washington State College in Cheney. He is one of the artists entering our First Annual Chicano Art Exhibit at WSU, January 11-16, 1977. This exhibit will be held in the CUB Art Lounge.

If you didn't get to see it the first time, be sure to see it this time!

Che, Fighting for Better Education

The Chicano Education Association, better known as (CHE) was organized from a subcommittee on Mexican-American affairs to the Governor's office in 1970. The purpose of CHE is to unite individuals who are interested in the betterment of Chicanos in the State of Washington. It was resolved that self-determination -- the idea of Chicanos solving their own problems and providing their own solutions -- would contribute to the development of Chicanos and also provide assistance to state agencies who are unaware or insensitive to Chicano needs. Of course, in the process, the preservation of our language, our culture and our heritage are extolled.

It was felt that CHE could: 1) provide equal educational and employment opportunities 2) provide information about job opportunities available at the public schools, universities and state levels 3) provide consultants to school dis-

tricts and state agencies to help them become more sensitive, aware and understandable towards Chicanos 4) hold institutions that are supposed to serve Chicanos accountable to the Chicano community, and 5) be an advocate for Chicano parents and the Chicano community.

Membership for CHE is open to those who are committed to improving the grave conditions of Chicanos in the state, particularly on the educational level. Parents, community members, teacher-aides, students, administrators, and program representatives are encouraged to join! CHE meets bi-monthly throughout the state. Professional dues are fifteen dollars and general membership may contribute a donation. In conclusion, CHE incluye LOS PADRES, LA COMUNIDAD, Y LOS EDUCADORES. The next meeting is scheduled for Saturday, February 12, at CWSC in Ellensburg at the Group Center. You are welcomed.

Bilingual-Bicultural Training Institute

by Omar Arambul, Director

The Bilingual Bicultural Training Institute originated with an initial grant received by Chicano Studies from HEW-Office of Education for a Title IV - Grant to Conduct Training Institute. It was the concern to address the training needs of Chicano teacher aides in the public schools of the Yakima Valley that prompted Pedro Rodriguez to write and submit the proposal that eventually created the Institute in 1974.

The Institute is currently in its third year of operation. The first year, 1974-75, 40 teacher aides received training during a six-week summer session and a nine-month in-service follow-up. During the second year, 1975-76, 46 teacher aides received a similar type of training for similar periods of time. The Director of the Institute for these two years was Gabriel Cardenas.

In the previous two years, only teacher aides received training because the Institute was not funded at a sufficiently high enough level to provide teacher training. However, for the current fiscal year, 1976-1977, enough funds were granted to provide teachers with training. Presently, there are 70 participants in the Institute; 24 are teachers and 46 are teacher aides.

Institute participants come from the following 11 school districts: Selah, Yakima, Wapato, Toppenish, Granger, Sunnyside, Grandview, Mabton, Prosser, Pasco and Othello. Both teachers and aides work in grade levels K-6, and in a variety of classroom types that include Mi-

grant, Bilingual, URRD Model, Title I, and regular classrooms.

The Institute conducts its training activities in two phases. Most of the training occurs in the first phase during a six-week summer session that runs from July to August. The second phase is continued by in-service follow-up training activities for the school year that include once-a-month training sessions and 3 one-day workshops.

Teachers and aides received training in five main areas: 1) Spanish language; 2) Chicano culture; 3) teaching of reading in Spanish; 4) Chicano bilingual, bicultural curriculum and materials; and 5) English composition for aides. In addition, a total of six consultants presented one-day workshops on the following complementary topics: 1) Mexican & Chicano Art; 2) Chicano Children's Literature; 3) The Self-Concept of Chicano Children; 4) A Panorama of Mexican Music; 5) History of the Chicano in the Northwest; 6) Linguistic Factors in Bilingual Education; 7) Chicanas in Education; and 8) the Pre-Colombian Aztec Calendar.

Participants attended daily sessions in which they received seven hours of training in the five main areas previously mentioned. Wednesdays were reserved for presentations by consultants and a potluck lunch provided by teachers and aides.

Más información en próxima edición.

Feedback

Here are the results I got from interviewing 17 Chicano Freshmen.

Some say they don't think the professors even know students exist; that some professors are selfish. The students have trouble with comprehension. Others feel racism and suppressed, and don't seem to be able to understand the professor's lectures. But then others can really relate to the professors. They say the professors are very helpful.

Most of them like and take advantage of the Chicano Student Counseling Center. They feel it is very helpful.

There is a positive attitude toward Chicano Studies. They feel good about learning their culture and heritage.

They all seem to like where they live, with a few exceptions. They say most of the people in their dorms are very sociable and they get along pretty good. A few do feel out of place because they are used to being with Raza.

When I asked them if they go to MECHA or how they feel about it, some said it is okay, but they don't have time for it. Others said they don't go because it is too radical and political. I myself go to the MECHA meetings and have yet to see more than two or three freshmen there. Others just don't know what MECHA is all about or don't want to know.

The reason some don't go to Chicano activities is because they don't have time or they don't know about any of the activities. The way I see it, some of them are to anglicized, so they don't want to be involved with other Chicanos.

A few of them don't seem to like the name Chicano. Some just can't seem to relate to it, so they call themselves Mexican-Americans, the Anglo version. Some of them like to be called Chicanos and relate themselves to it. Others just don't really know, because they are confused by what Chicano stands for.

Most of them chose WSU as the college to go to because they are interested in a certain career. Some want an education in order for them to be able to help La Raza. Some just come to get out of the fields and get a good paying job.

In summary, what has happened to these students is that some of them are identifiers (remaining loyal to their ethnic group and rejecting Anglo ways) and others are anglicized while still others can identify with both groups. In other words, they are all divided so they have different feelings. But, nevertheless they are going to have to become aware of what is going on with Chicano activities so we may get united. They are all going to have to realize, even though they are making it in this University, there are other Chicanos who don't have it as good and therefore we have got to do what we can for them.

Celestino Villanueva, Jr.

United Chicanos at WSP

This is the first of a series of articles that will reflect the opinions of the many Chicanos incarcerated here at the Washington State Penitentiary.

Life is a constantly revolving school and, as the Wheel of Life keeps turning, the Brotherhood of the United Chicanos at Washington State Penitentiary finds itself in an excellent position for building and developing a good individual and group self-image. We know that a meaningful and beneficial change in our own self-images will be accomplished through a conscious effort of creating Individual Awareness and realizing that opportunities for growth and development exists through the amount of effort that individuals care to exert.

It is also known that constructive and productive building of a strong dynamic character begins with the individual and then automatically spreads and is achieved by others that have similar interests and goals. Unfortunately, many Chicanos, here at W.S.P. and elsewhere throughout the U.S., have come from backgrounds that have been negatively influenced by poor education and economic levels; and we have been stereotyped by others and allowed ourselves to do the same. Eliminating this "self-stereotyping" is our first and most realistic step in affecting constructive change. This can be a

chieved through changing and becoming aware of our "self-talk" or "self-thought". It is a proven fact that "We are what we contemplate"; so, by consciously knowing and improving our "self-thought" we automatically know and improve our

performance. No magic! Just a workable concept that says positive thought produces positive results.

It's purely a matter of knowing individual and group goals and then asserting the power of positive thought and affirmation to the achievement of those goals. We can either choose to be happy, free and succeed in each undertaking or to fail and feel unimportant. It's all up to us as individuals because the opinions we develop of ourselves are (and have been) reflected back on us by other people. This re-occurs and is reinforced generation after generation. Now, this shell of negative stereotyping is cracking and our self-worth as positive individuals and as a group or "Brotherhood" is emerging, materializing, and creating energy.

The United Chicanos of W.S.P. are deeply involved in this awakening and welcome any participation by any and all individuals or groups that are interested. For further information, contact:

David Rivera #361646
Vice-President, United Chicanos
P.O. Box 520
Walla Walla, WA 99362

Deportes del Pasado

by GABRIEL M. CARDENAS

Chicano involvement has varied in interscholastic, intramural, and unofficial sports activities during the past few years at WSU. Nevertheless, Chicano historians have neglected to record even the most significant involvement in these activities. The following highlights of Chicanos in sports seeks to acquaint the reader with the nostalgic events of the past.

The first Chicano Studies director, Reymundo "Maybe Next Time" Marin, is remembered for his consistency in avoiding physical effort. Remember also Victor Salazar y "Los Frijoles de Ayer" or "Puro Peto" challenged on the basketball court by "Los Buti Sauves" and the HEP "No shows" during the 1974-1975 school year. Gina Gomez signed on with one of the heretofore all male teams. Though talented, Ms. Gomez chose to renege on her contract, hoping to be chosen as a free agent. Unfortunately, Gina was not selected for play that year and has since retired from the sports scene.

Also in 1974, Freshman Juan Garcia, recruited from California, ran in crosscountry events and specialized in the two mile for the WSU Cougars. After one year, Juan returned to California, not to return. One can still see his ghost tromping through winter snows at six in the morning.

Other sports notables include Roberto "Sweat pants" Negrete and Leapin Mike Perez, the Chicano response to the perfect fitness of Jack Lalane. The racquet ball brigade including such unknowns as the Mabton Mob Eustolio Salinas, Santos Ortega, Frank Palomarez and cast-offs like The Sierra brothers, Ron and Rocky, can be heard splitting each others skulls more often than hitting the ball in the depths of the New Gym.

Probably the most interesting sports character in the WSU Chicano annuals is one Zen "Too Fast-too Short" Camacho. Zen, a first team all american basketballer since kindergarden, mastered the technique of hiding in the treads of opposing players' tennis shoes, stealing

passes from his wary opposition, and dribbling down court for electrifying dunk shots. In line with his scientific orientation, Zen had the score boards changed to read in scientific notation.

Within the past year, the Chicano Amateur Golf Association de Aztlan folded before getting off the driving range. Many an aspiring Lee Trevino ended up only as one of Lee's fleas.

Unfortunately, Chicanas at WSU have not participated in sports activities to a great degree. A few Chicanas, namely, Lela "slick cue Stick" Lira, the Boyer Park joggers, and the Lunch time swimmers have shown that talent, persistence and sports-mindedness exist.

The highlights listed here are but a sketch of sports activities involving Chicanos at WSU during the past few years. The items presented should be considered from the perspective from which they are reported, that is, as undocumented, and slightly falsified accounts of the history of Chicano Sports. No se aguiten.

Rodriguez talks about Ch. Studies

by Lorraine S. Montano

An Interview with Pedro Rodriguez, Interim Director of Chicano Studies Program

Lorraine: "Pedro, what news do you have concerning Dr. Mirande, the person who has been offered the position of Director of Chicano Studies here at Washington State University?"

Pedro: "The Assistant Dean of Arts and Sciences, Mr. Bob Harder, has informed me that he spoke with Dr. Mirande yesterday (November 11, 1976). Per their conversation, Dr. Mirande is happy where he is and would rather not move if he doesn't have to; he is waiting to be notified of his tenure at the University of California at Riverside, so if he doesn't get it, he'd like to come up here. Dr. Mirande wants us to wait a month but I personally feel we can not as the entire search and screening process takes from four to six months. I am waiting to see how the Chicano community feels about this...should we hold the position open for him or not? Dr. Mirande will have the opportunity to re-apply if he so desires. By Monday I'll have an idea as to how people feel and then I'll tell the Dean if we want to wait or if we want to re-open the search. We have to consider time and also, what will be done about this position if no director is found and selected by Spring semester?"

Lorraine: "What about the position in bilingual-bicultural education."

Pedro: "The Chicano Studies Program has been developing this Ph.D. position, which will be announced very soon, in the area of bilingual-bicultural education. This is one-quarter time with the Education Department and three-quarter time with Chicano Studies. We're getting this position through and finalized today. Official announcement will be made next week. Although this will be official next week, it won't be until June or July that we'll have someone because of the application pool and entire process involved."

Lorraine: "Now, what about other growth/expansion within our Chicano Studies Program?"

Pedro: "We'll be asking Dean Nugent for additional FTE for next fall. No decisions have yet been made as to T.A. appointments for next year. We don't know who will teach what courses and we don't know if there will be an FTE left over. We may be able to have another full-time faculty position by consolidating Teaching Assistantships and additional FTE from the Dean's office or by working out a joint appointment with another department."

Lorraine: "What plans, if any, have been made for a High School Education Cultural Conference?"

Pedro: "There are already two committees working. Lena Licon and Carolina Roybal Allan are on a committee which is developing the High School Conference format, which will be similar to a "job fair" set-up where the different depart-

ments and programs can show their opportunities. Another committee is chaired by Al Ortiz. Rita Duran and I are also working on this committee which is developing a grant proposal from the Washington State Commission for the Humanities for conducting a conference that will either run concurrently with the High School one or will be separate.

In the past we had been funded \$4,000 for speakers but this has been cut to \$2,000; therefore, funds from private foundations are needed. We have already received a \$100 donation toward the High School Conference. The Conference will be in April or May. No definite dates yet."

Lorraine: "I know you're a busy person, Pedro. Maybe you could tell me what else you're involved with besides being a professor and serving as Interim Director of Chicano Studies."

Pedro: "As a professor, I teach three classes--one in Fine Arts and two which are cross-listed in Fine Arts and Chicano Studies. I'm on three graduate thesis committees and serve as chairperson of one thesis committee. There are also graduate students taking hours from me. I'm also working on a mural. Funds for this mural, which will be exhibited throughout the state when completed, came from the Washington State Arts Commission and the S.P.I. Office. In addition, I'm a plumber, electrician, etc. I'm trying to fix the clogged up plumbing that was left over from before."

History's corner

by Esteban Garza

In 1963 a revolution occurred in a small Texas town. Eighty percent of the total population was Mexican-American (Chicanos not emerging until later). Crystal City with a statue of Popeye in front of city hall was the Spinach capitol of the world.

The revolution was not one of bloodshed but rather a political one. The turnover was that Chicanos took city government positions they had never been in before.

However this did not prove to be an easy endeavor. From the beginning Los Cinco (as the group was called) were intimidated by the Anglos who continually referred to the Chicanos' minimal background. The Anglos charged that Los Cinco would be incompetent in city council. The Anglos hoped Los Cinco would become disillusioned and drop out of the race. When this tactic didn't discourage the Chicanos, they were then threatened with losing their jobs. Ultimately it became a reality and the Chicanos found themselves jobless. Additionally, the Anglos looked into the Chicanos' records for discrepancies. They discovered that a few Chicanos owed money. This resulted in pressure for payment by their debtors. If they neglected their debts, maximum penalty under the law would go into effect. The Chicanos' lives were also threatened continually by anonymous phone calls. Los Cinco, however, stood fast and went on to win the elections with the help of the Teamsters--Paso alliance.

Their first task was to select a city manager. They chose a Mexican-American engineer from San Antonio who had received his degree from the University of Texas. When George Ozuna was being sworn in as the new city manager, the Anglos voluntarily turned in their resignations. Ozuna realized it would be difficult to keep the city operating without the experienced help of the Anglos. He then tried to persuade them not to resign. The Anglo strategy however was to cripple the new city government by resigning. Nevertheless a few people stayed on. Miss Broodhurst had been the city clerk for thirty years and proved to be a very valuable person to Ozuna. She had invaluable knowledge of the city and offered it to the new administration. She soon found Ozuna to be a competent, dedicated engineer who wanted most of all to be a responsible, efficient reformer.

Ozuna, seeing that the majority of the Anglos were not going to cooperate, sought Chicanos for the vacant positions. He then slowly

established himself as a first rate administrator and manager for the city. The Anglos were in disbelief that without their help the city was not going bankrupt. They demanded an investigation.

The investigation was performed by the First of Texas Corporation. The final report showed that Mr. Ozuna had demonstrated abilities to supervise the administration and all tax collections to date were on record. The financial situation in Crystal City was sound.

The result of the first revolt in Crystal City was that even through much pressure and harassment, Los Cinco were able to withstand the Anglo tactics. Ultimately the Anglos wanted to cripple the new city government by not cooperating and resigning from their positions. The Chicanos replaced the Anglos and found themselves in positions where the Chicano community's point of view could be put into action. The Anglos, however, got back into power in the next election. They ruled the city until 1969 when another turnover occurred. We will look into more of our Chicano history in Crystal City in our next issue.

LO QUE SEA

pachuco las cruceño, vintage 1962

pointed shiny shoes
baggy kaki pants
white tee-shirt..
summer uniform

hair greased down
with la parrot
duck tail
curl in front

walks in rhythm
sways shoulders
from side to side
like pendulum

snaps his fingers
to make a point
synchronizes gestures
with speech

cleans his nails
with 6 inch switch blade
cleans the barrio
of intruders too

RHIL

NOTICIAS

Yvonne Martinez de Roberts y Norfilia Tijerina are pregnant. Congratulations to Ross y Adan. We knew you could do it.

Albert Ortiz is really from Arizona. He just acts like a Californian.

Omar Arambul se esta poniendo muy bueno in basketball. When he jumps he can almost touch the net.

Rudy Fernandez is down to ten donuts per day. Keep up the good work.

Melody Portugal entered a spelling contest but was disqualified when she could not recite the alphabet. Go for it Melody.

Special recognition to Eustolio Salinas for his recipe of frijoles con beans.

Linda Ramirez needs more jobs.

Don't let Patricia Lara fool you. She's really from Texas, but wishes she was from Nuevo. That's OK Pat, we'll let you.

Lena Licon's volkswagen was chosen to lead the WSU homecoming parade.

Esto es todo por hoy.



EL SOL

El sol, el sol
Hay viene el sol
Gracias a Dios
Mira nomás,
La cobija del pobre

Sí, hombre, tell that to
My freezing nalgas
¿Y ahorita dónde esta
Cuando las ojas verdes
Como manos empapadas
Del jugo de la luna
Me acarician las piernas
Hasta el fondillo?

¿Y dónde está ese sol
Cuando mi carnal
Lies awake nights
Porque la reuma
Le aprieta las rodillas
Como un vise?

A transistor radio strapped
To my waist like a canteen
Radio waves of illusions
To run over my head
Cuando el sol me deja
El casco seco
A kind of water only wet
Enough to heighten my thirst

Y los Beatles llorando,
"Will you still need me,
Will you still feed me,
When I'm sixty-four?"
Pienso de mi hermano,
I think of myself

El sol, el sol
Ya está bajando
Mira ya bajo

por Omar Arambul

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