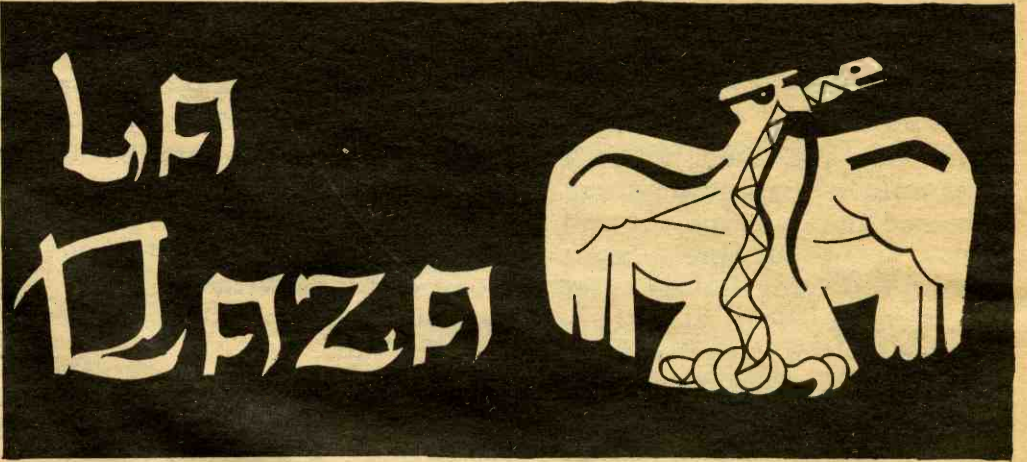


FIRST EDITION

from the Barrio

of



September 4, 1967

Los Angeles

AWARD WINNER JEFF BLACA



COMING SOON - SEPTEMBER 7 LINCOLN HIGH AUDITORIUM

If you have any concern for the need of the "chicanos" to have equal treatment under the law, for the people in your community who have been harrassed or brutalized by police officers, or for your own future and that of your children, you can't afford to miss the evening show at 3501 N. Broadway on September 7 at about 7:30 p. m.

Art Snyder Productions S. A., presents Tom Reddin in his new role as chief with a full cast of supporting stars, Henry Bertch "Highland Park Captain", Roger H. Guindon "Hollenbeck Captain", and Norman Houston "Commi-

sioner", and others, will star in the spectacular "Your Law Enforcement Agent: Man's Best Friend."

CONTROLLED CONFERENCES

The idea of improving police-community relations by holding "high-level" meetings and conferences is not a new one. The "morgue" of the newspapers is filled with reports of "community meetings" and "police-community relations conferences". This year, on April 22, one of these controlled confer-

(continued on page 2)

FARM WORKERS DEMAND JUSTICE

STRIKE! HUELGA!

On the morning of August 3rd, farmworkers at the Giumarra Vineyards Corporation walked out of the fields with shouts of Viva Nuestra Union! Viva la Huelga! Viva la Raza! and Viva César Chavez!, marking the beginning of the long-awaited drive to win union benefits for over 2,500 field workers.

Most of the workers at Giumarra had signed authorization cards designating the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee (UFWOC) as their bargaining agent with the employer. At a Rally-

Fiesta held on July 23rd for union members at Di Giorgio and Giumarra in Bakersfield, Giumarra workers pledged themselves not to be strikebreakers if the company did not agree to recognize the rights of the workers to a union of their choice.

WORKERS' DEMANDS

At meetings held in Delano and Bakersfield on the night of August 2nd, the workers at Giumarra wrote out their demands in keeping with the contracts the union already has at Schenley, Di Giorgio,



because, after all, this Country (especially the Westward Movement) was founded by Force and Violence and sustained by sheer power, both economic and political.

Take the Westward Movement as a prime example of Force and Violence to accomplish one's aims and ends, for in this Movement the American Indian was totally annihilated because his only means of survival-the Buffalo - was systematically destroyed!

So it ain't no big deal when Newark and Detroit were destroyed because the Power Structure and Establishment were badly shaken because Force and Violence hurt -- where it hurts them the most -- in the pocketbook. These o-

ppressed people in Newark and in Detroit were only doing what has been an American Tradition.

Now what about the Mexican? Does he have it made in this Country, especially in the Southwest? Hell no! After 1846 our people were disenfranchised. Our people were victimized out of their lands. Our people were brutalized. Our people who wanted to mine had to pay a miner's tax.

These wrongs were inflicted by the use of Force, Power and Violence, even though the Treat of Guadalupe Hidalgo guaranteed (or was supposed to guarantee) the Rights of our people.

Why even today our people (continued on page 4)

EDITORIAL

Mis Amigos Chicanos, the time has come to stop apologizing for being Mexican. The time has also come when we can no longer "afford the luxury" of continuing to "roll over and play dead", both politically and otherwise.

If we as "Americans" of Mexican descent are to get our rightful "Place in the Sun", we must, I repeat, we must unify and organize and mobilize the entire Mexican Community into political and militant action.

Now the Nava campaign

by RICHARD VARGAS

was an excellent beginning, but we must have even more "Grass Roots" support and more representation at both the state and local level.

Of course those Tio Tacos in the Mexican Community who supported and "sold us out" to Reagan can get their tails behind their...and get lost.

Now the only thing that the Power Structure and Establishment understand and respects is Force and Power

(continued from page 1)

ences held at the Police Academy was picketed by over 50 people. Even some of the selected guests came out and joined the picket line. Some of those staying inside tried to express their disagreement with the proceedings, but their views were not made public and in some cases they were told to "keep it quiet".

Two days before the Conference, Deputy Chief Inspector James Fisk was told by representatives of several grassroots organizations in the Eastside the objections they had to the conference. After several hours of public relations soft talk by Fisk, it was evident that he had nothing to offer and no power to deal with the real demands of the people. The conference went on as scheduled, the Police "show" went on and, in the streets, frisking, harrassment, name calling, and brutality by the police continued.

NO RIGHT TO DEMAND?

According to Chief Deputy Fisk, the only one who has

the power to make changes in the police department is chief Reddin himself. Chief Reddin has been trying to build his image as a community oriented public official. In reality, Tom Reddin has no more concern with the desires of the people than chief Parker had.

At a community meeting held at the Church of the Epiphany on August 1st, chief Reddin, faced a panel of community people. The panel was composed of Ben Gomez, educator and spokesman; David Sanchez from YCCA, Ray Martinez from Happy Valley, David Chico from Mariana Maravilla, and Elizabeth Mesa from Clover. As soon as the panel presented their demands "el jefe" said, "I don't receive demands, I'm not susceptible to demands, I am here to explain our (LAPD) position." Public response was strong; several people said that Chief Reddin was a public official, and that his salary was paid from taxes, therefore, that he was responsible to the people and that the community had the right to demand the kind of services the police ought to perform. As the chief was unable, or unwilling to satisfy the demands of the people, most of those present walked out and left the chief alone with his plainclothes bodyguards.

POLICE MALPRACTICE
→ COMPLAINT CENTER ←
CONOZCA SUS DERECHOS CIVILES!
KNOW YOUR CIVIL RIGHTS!
 2222 East 1st Street
 Open Monday to Friday, 1 to 9 p.m.
HA SIDO VICTIMA DE ABUSO DE LA POLICIA? AN 9-7019.
HAVE YOU BEEN A VICTIM OF POLICE ABUSE? Tele

JUST DEMANDS

The demands agreed to by the people who organized the meeting with chief Reddin were as follows: 1) That an Executive Order by Chief Reddin be sent to the Commanders and men of Highland Park and Hollenbeck Divisions (and all predominantly Mexican communities) to cease immediately any form of physical violence, harrassment, name-calling and bad treatment by LAPD officers. 2) An Executive Order establishing the principle of equal-protection under-the-law in predominantly Mexican areas: fast response to calls, investigating procedures, information of legal rights to persons stopped for questioning, etc. 3) An Executive Order requiring all officers in predominantly

Mexican areas to take extensive training in the language, history, culture, and prevailing conditions in those communities. 4) The establishment of an advisory committee, elected by a community convention, and not appointed by police, mayor, or any other agency.

OUTSIDE AGITATORS

Councilman Snyder, of Snyder Productions S. A., and his assistant Cid Molina, blamed the response to chief Reddin's lack of answers on "outside agitators". Snyder was born in Lincoln Heights but moved "outside" to Eagle Rock where Mexicans are not allowed to own property or business and still he pretends to "represent" the residents of Lincoln Heights.

The "outsiders" at the meeting with the chief were members of several well known organizations. Present were representatives of the Community Service Organization (CSO), Mexican American Political Association (MAPA) Parents' Councils of Rose Hill, Happy Valley and El Sereno, East Los Angeles Improvement Council, United Council of Community Organizations (UCCO), Neighborhood Adult Participation Project (NAAP), Teen Posts, Social Action Training Center (SATC), and boys from Clover, Happy Valley and Maravilla.

Those were the "outside agitators" Snyder and Molina were talking about. We have not been able to get any specific information from the office of "our" councilman, except the letter informing us that another "conference" has been scheduled.

Make Your Voice Heard

Nothing has changed in the streets. Complaints keep being filed through the ACLU Malpractice Center, unwarranted arrests are being made, name calling continues, and, respect for "law and order" doesn't seem to be the practice of the LAPD. Let's have more justice and less promises.

If you have any complaints against actions by the police, come to Lincoln High Auditorium on September 7, and voice your opinion. Tell it like it is!

POLICE AND EDUCATOR MALPRACTICE

On the afternoon of July 6, officers of the Monterey Park police arrested and booked overnight five Mexican youth on SUSPICION of use and possession of narcotics and theft. The five youngsters were at the time having their lunch hour from the nearby Skill Center at 1260 Monterey Pass Road. Not awaiting for additional information, Supervisor of the Center, Oscar Gallegos, and his Assistant, Dale Gustafson, acted as "judge, jury and executioners" and immediately terminated the five boys only two weeks short of completion of their 17 week training course.

The boys were released the following day for "lack of evidence". Tools found in the automobile, and claimed by the police to have been stolen, belonged to the father of one of the boys. No narcotics were found on their possession, and when the boys demanded a medical examination on the charge of being under the influence of narcotic, the police backed down. It seemed evident at this point as in so many other cases, that the suspicion was based solely on the fact that they were Mexican. The parents of the boys have not taken legal action against the police because of an ingrained habit in our community of a-

voiding the courts, however, taking it to the courts is the ONLY way in which the law will be applied equally to all.

Meanwhile the Gallegos-Gustafson "court martial" methods came into question. Two of the boys, Al Lopez and Al Ramirez, were readmitted when their parents went to see Gallegos, one of them accompanied by an Attorney. The other parents contacted the Educational Issues Committee of the United Council of Community Organizations (UCCO) trying to get their sons reinstated. Gallegos came uninvited to a meeting of the Educational Issues Committee and the parents of the Skill Center trainees. Once there, he tried to justify himself, reading from his black book (administrative guide) and tried to gain the sympathy of the group by explaining the headaches he had keeping the students "in line". According to one of the parents, Gallegos gave the impression that narcotics users hide behind every bush and that he had to check daily, latrines and dark corners.

Only the intervention of Mr. Bill Johnston, Associate Superintendent for Adult Education, forced Gallegos to revise his ruling. Mr. Johnston acted as a result of a

meeting with the parents and delegates of the United Council. The parents wanted their sons to have a certificate of graduation, back pay for the two weeks lost, and a letter of apology. Pete Reyes and Albert Tostado have already received their certificate and one week back pay, while Mr. Johnston has promised that the last one of the youngsters will receive the same as soon as his case is cleared in court September 11.

Many other complaints against the administration of the Skills Center came to light during the meetings with the parents. The Educational Issues Committee is working on the creation of a Community Advisory Council; other Skills Centers in Watts and Pacoima do have Councils, but Gustafson is said to oppose one for the East L.A. Center. Some teachers and students complained of the "prison camp" atmosphere and "correctional" style of discipline as practiced by Gustafson. Others spoke of preferential treatment, lack of materials, too many administrators and not enough teachers, inadequate training, and high rate of dropouts. It seems as if the administration does need an Advisory Council to help them run the school.



COMMUNITY SERVICE ORGANIZATION

Mutual Aid: Credit Union, Buyer's Club, Death Benefit Society.
 Service Center: Immigration and Citizenship, Pension for Non-Citizens, Employment, Disability Insurance, Social Security, ...
 Civic Action: Voter Registration, Civil Rights, Fair Housing Neighborhood Improvement, Youth Program, ...

unite & change by LENE NÚÑEZ

Cities are burning! The people blame the police, the police blame the people; Congress blames OEO; OEO blames Congress; the Republicans blame the Democrats; the Democrats blame the Republicans--and the poor live in hell. Who cares where the blame lies? Change is the important thing. Change in the community, change that brings more jobs, more dignity, more education, and more of the good things of life to the pobre desgraciado. This change comes from community action and action comes from organization and unity. The Community Service Organization (CSO), means organization and unity. This summer, CSO--with the help of an OEO grant--trained and sent out into the community approximately 120 youths from the ages of seventeen to twenty-four with the message, "Unite!"

acquainted with the problems in the community, to determine ways of attacking and solving some of those problems, and to familiarize the residents with services available in the area. The many problems facing residents in the target area seemed to be mainly in the areas of economics, politics and welfare. Lack of job opportunities and training resources, credit, insurance, high prices and poor quality of merchandise, deficient housing, and transportation appeared to be the most pressing economic problems of the area residents. The political disenfranchisement among the poor of the area was evident in the lack of participation in the local government, political or civic action groups, almost complete ignorance of avenues of redress of grievances, and low percentage of voter registration.

T T
 R R
 A A
 I I
 N N
 I E
 N E
 G S



The training of the young adults consisted of a series of speakers on a variety of subjects, from Father Luce of the Parish of East Los Angeles on organizing, Jim Solis of the East Los Angeles Peace Information Center, to Chief Reddin of the LAPD, and Julian Nava from the Board of Education. They were exposed to both establishment agencies such as the Board of Supervisors, the Sheriff's Department, Operation Headstart, and to grass roots organizations such as the Town-Hall Meeting, Young Citizens for Community Action and the Social Action Training Center. Also they observed and participated in anti-poverty activities in the community.

It was hot walking the hills of Lincoln Heights and Happy Valley. It felt, as was evident by the faces and comments of the returning trainees, twice as hot and even more frustrating after a few hours of selling ideas to a community that you understand needs help, but doesn't seem too anxious to jump at the "opportunity" an eager young organizer offers them. Maybe the summer is too short a time for this project to have a real impact in the community, but if only a minority of the youths involved begin to understand people and learns to motivate and activate them, and develops a long range commitment to change through action in their own community, the project will have been a success. A measure of success was reported by Tony Rios in the increased number of calls for aid received by CSO immediately after the house calls began.

After several weeks of lectures, discussions, field trips and rallies, the youngsters went into the field to do door-to-door canvassing and set up house meetings. The purposes were to become better ac-

FOUR POEMS OF LA DAZA by BENJAMIN II

Los Angeles

A bit of sprawling madness
 A bushland Babylon
 A den of thieves...once?
 still.
 The summer nights
 are pleasant there
 On Hammel Street
 where I was born,
 The people dream in Spanish
 And live as best they can.

Little girls
 and the sky-plane...
 I see the sky...
 I see the flowers.
 I see the little girls
 all on fire.
 Little girls with eyes
 so brown.
 Little girls
 strewn on the ground
 The ground! The ground!
 The napalm drenched
 ground.
 As the sky-plane goes
 flying back to Saigon.
 Who sent the sky-plane
 to kill little girls?
 Who sent the sky-plane
 nobody knows.
 We sent the sky-plane,
 My neighbor and I.
 Though we may shed
 many tears
 And tell many lies,
 We sent the sky-plane
 My neighbor and I.



To any prisoner
 anywhere...
 I weep for he
 More than for me
 For he is bond
 And I am free
 Still how free
 Can I really be,
 Whilst he is bond
 And I am free.

I sing my songs
 And I'll sing them again
 They don't mean a thing
 But I love to sing.
 I'm loose in the the land
 with my little pen
 Before I'm through I'm
 gonna cause some pain

ECHO-PARK YOUTH ...ON THE MOVE!

The Echo Park - Elysian Teen Post located at 1908 Echo Park Ave. has been headquarters for some exciting goings-on during this past summer. Both adults and youngsters have been working towards the common goal of providing meaningful activities for the youth of the area.

Classes in sewing, with the help of the Singer Sewing Co; office machine training, with the help of the IBM Co; classes in self-defense and Karate, with the aid of volunteer Art Espinose; scientific body building and boxing. Many other forms of training are being planned.

The first goal was to provide summer jobs for young people. A delegation of 50 mostly Mexican-American youngsters spoke with members of EYOA Board of Directors in order to institute this program. Help was also obtained from Sylvia Madrid of the Echo Park Action Committee. Father Moreno of Holy Rosary and Father Andrew Orozco of San Francisco de Assisi. As a result 10 youngsters are working at the Echo Park recreation Center, 6 at the Teen Post itself, and an indeterminate number at various other agencies.

Some adults in the community have also become involved in helping youngster handle problems of "police brutality". Some lawyers and civic leaders have been contacted and seem to be ready to help. Because the present Teen Post is housed in a condemned building, the staff is looking for a better site. Also, a Rummage sale is being or-



Several Social Activities were planned and carried through. These included a trip to Hermosa Beach by some 22 teen post youngsters, participation in the Outward Bound program for camping in the Sierras, and a group trip to Disneyland. A series of educational activities are being planned

ganized to finance some of these new activities. If you want to help in any way, contact Director Bob Ramirez, Ass. Director Merle Dubkin or Adult Aid Fran Gomez at 1908 Echo Park Ave. or telephone 666-9963.

Christian Brothers and Almaden.

The demands were immediate recognition of UFWOC as their bargaining agent, a contract between UFWOC and Giumarra, \$1.90 minimum wage, job security in the form of seniority, health insurance for their families, a grievance committee, paid vacations and holidays, and rest periods on the job. Workers in the cities have had these benefits and more for years, but they have been denied farmworkers by the greed and unlimited power of the growers.

**giumarra
vs.
workers**

Giumarra's response to the strike was swift and typically ruthless. On August the 3rd 70% of the workers were not in the fields, they were on the picket line. By the second and third days some of the operations at Giumarra had to be closed down. Then the fight began. Armed guards were imported to provoke the strikers to break their pledge of non-violence. Giumarra obtained an injunction from friendly courts to limit the number of picketers in the lines and the places they could picket.

At the same time, workers from other ranchers were "loaned" to Giumarra, trying to divide the local workers. Green card nationals from the Coachella Valley and Mexico were bussed in, bringing Mexican worker to fight Mexican worker. Unemployed Negroes from Bakersfield were brought in, introducing an element of division between Negro workers and Mexican workers. The company even brought school children to the fields.

The Giumarras were informed by the union of the fact that most of their workers had signed for the union and were ready to negotiate. Before any answer was given, the union was informed that at a secret meeting of Giumarra and other Bakersfield area growers an agreement was made to help Giumarra for as long as he didn't "sell out" like Schenley and Di Giorgio had done.

César Chavez and some Giumarra workers met with the representative of Giumarra, Mr. Fike of Western Employers Association. He was not interested in negotiating but in gaining time for the employer to prepare to fight the Union. Within a week, it became clear that the Company was not going to negotiate and the Union took the following Pledge: "The next time the Union sits down with Giumarra it will be to sign a contract."

**who
is
giumarra ?**

Giumarra is not a man, Giumarra is an agribusiness corporate monster. Under the names Giumarra Brother's Fruit Co., Giumarra Farms Inc., and Giumarra Vineyards Corp., the Giumarra family has a business worth well over \$25,000,000. Giumarra sells over 1000 railroad box cars and 400 truck loads a year, mainly grapes, cotton, prunes, and potatoes. GVC also has a winery with a storage capacity of 4,000,000 gallons. They also receive 1/6 of the earnings from several oil wells.

the land

Giumarra owns at least 12,170 acres; 6340 acres of grapes, 1600 of cotton, 1450 of potatoes, 480 of oranges, 80 of barley, 320 of various other crops, and 800 fallow acres. Their land holdings spread throughout the southern San Joaquin Valley, but includes lands in the Imperial and Riverside counties. Giumarra also rents or leases over 3700 acres from 18 different ranchers.

the workers

Giumarra Farms Inc. and Giumarra Vineyards Corp. has almost 1000 permanent workers and over 2500 at harvest peaks. Most of the workers make only about \$1.40 per hour. The yearly payroll is \$2,500,000. If Giumarra were to pay the same as Schenley, namely \$1.75, the difference would be \$625,000. Giumarra SAVES \$625,000 every year from unpaid wages.

**government
welfare**

According to the Congressional Record of July 19, 1967, Giumarra received 246,882 last year for "Soil Conservation", that means for not planting; plus an undetermined amount in loans. The company also saves millions of dollars because they irrigate thousands of acres paying for the water the same price established by law for ranchers who own only 160 acres.



September 7, Thursday

CSO Open House 5:00 P.M.
2820 East Whittier Blvd.

"The Police, Man's Best Friend" 7:30 P.M.
Lincoln High Auditorium
3501 N. Broadway

September 9, Saturday

Los Angeles' Miss Mexico Beauty Pageant
Mexican Welfare Society
Biltmore Hotel 8:00 P.M.

**September 15 & 16
Friday and Saturday**

FIESTA
Church of Santa Teresita
2645 Zonal Ave.

AS A PUBLIC SERVICE, LA RAZA WOULD LIKE TO PRINT A COMPLETE LISTING OF EVENTS, SOCIAL, POLITICAL, CIVIC, AND RELIGIOUS. SEND INFORMATION. WE WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR COOPERATION.

**boycott
giumarra**

The United Farm Workers Organizing Committee has called for a nationwide boycott of all the products of the Giumarra Fruit Corp. Union representatives are already at work in many of the large metropolitan areas of the U.S. and Canada, trying to organize support from unions, churches, civil rights, and civic action organizations; this same coalition brought Schenley, Di Giorgio, and Perelli-Minetti to the bargaining table. Over 3,000 stores, across the nation have already agreed not to handle Giumarra products.

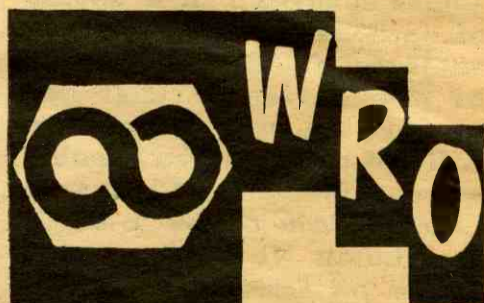
Los Angeles is one of the main centers of distribution for Giumarra products. The value of sales is over a million dollars a year. Most of the potatoes from Giumarra Farms are sold through the firm of Charles Gilben in Los Angeles; and many local stores sell brands of Giumarra grapes; California's Finest, Arra, Uptown, GVC, Grape King, Mr. G., and Honey Bunch. You can help farmworkers in their struggle by asking your grocer or supermarket not to sell these brands.

For more information call 262-5479.

EDITORIAL

(continued from page 1)
are fighting for their lands in New Mexico, and in Texas are subject to much oppression and discrimination.

So don't let anybody kid you fellow Chicanos, because you don't, I repeat, you don't have it made, so arise! Arise out of your filthy rat-hole Barrios and Slums and reach out and grab for your rightful "Place in the Sun."



WELFARE RIGHTS ORGANIZATION

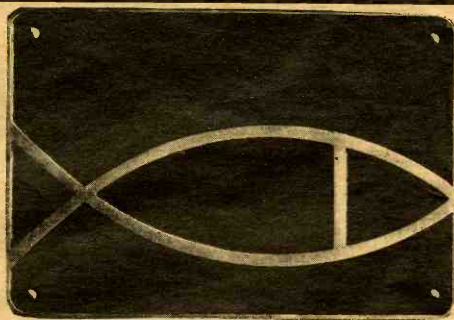
RIGHTS, BENEFITS & SERVICES of MEMBERSHIP

- * Information on your welfare Rights
 - * Help in getting your Full Money from welfare
 - * Protection and Help when welfare is unfair
 - * Help with fair Hearings and Appeals
 - * Participation in the Basic Needs campaign
- ARE YOU ON WELFARE?
CALL Nell Sparks 221-7362
or Judy Kracow 466-7921

PEANUT BUTTER CONSPIRACY

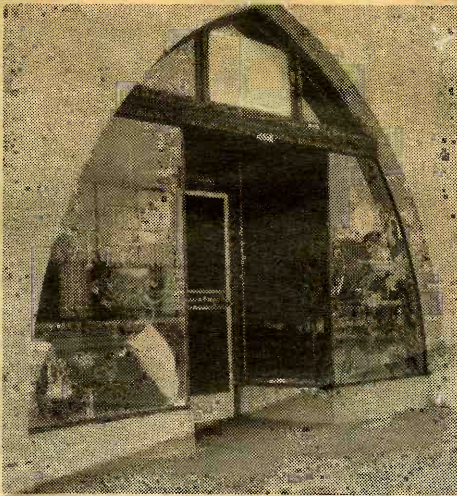
"Our kids need hot food too, and, by God, we are going to get it," says the mother of one of the students at the Glenn Alta School in Rose Hills. Nell Sparks is angry because of what she sees as "skullduggery" on the part of some public officials. But she is not alone in that feeling; many other mothers in the area also feel betrayed by the Board of Education.

Last spring a group of parents met with the principal to talk about how to improve conditions in the school, and after some very bureaucratic "reading of the book of rules" were referred to the Superintendent of Schools. Those same parents, (Mrs. Lopez, Miranda, Valenzuela, De Billie, and Sparks), with help from the Social Action Training Center (E. L. A. SATC) and from NAPPAids, demonstrated, petitioned, and made formal presentations on TV and before the Board of Education.



THE Piranya COFFEE HOUSE
5338 E. Olympic Blvd. Corner of Goodrich

The Piranya is the first and only "legitimate" coffee house in the Eastside. The only one of its kind, it will be like nothing else in the area.



Because a great deal of musical and artistic "hidden talent" exist in East Los Angeles, the Piranya will give the local artists a place and an audience. There will be art exhibits and live music from the area. It will be a place to relax anytime. The Piranya will be a center for young people--their own center.

The Piranya wasn't brought to East Los Angeles by some businessman from L.A. or some anxious parents group,

or Society for the Improvement of Young People. A group of teenagers from the Eastside got the idea and worked on it with David Sanchez, vice president of the Young Citizens for Community Action, YCCA, leading the group. There is no big agency or big money telling the group (mostly members of YCCA) what to do. They get their money from fund raising activities. They found their own building and decorated it. Since the Piranya is a non-profit organization, any profits made will go into plans for improvement of the Coffee House itself. The young people will make all the plans for what happens there.



The Piranya Coffee House comes from the efforts of young people and that is who it is for. The Piranya will be the place where it's happening in East Los Angeles.

LOOK FOR
***PIRANYA**
Fund Raising
BOOTM
INDEPENDENCE CARNIVAL
September 14, 15, 16, 17
Belvedere Park

On April 24, they came out of a meeting of the Board of Education under the impression that their kids would get a 'hot lunch', and maybe even a cafeteria. At the end of the year the kids were still getting a "peanut-butter-sandwich-stick-of-carrot-in-a-paper-bag" type lunch for 35¢. A member of the Board referred to the bag lunch as an "experiment", while another member of the Board said, "protest or you won't get anything but peanut butter. 'Maybe that's what we will do,'" said one of the mothers, "as a matter of fact we are meeting already and we will move as soon as school opens again."

EDUCATION in LOS ANGELES

- 40% of the pupils in Los Angeles Schools are Black or Mexican-American.
- The average enrollment in predominantly White schools is 750 pupils.
- The average enrollment in predominantly Black and Mexican-American schools is 1058.
- Only 15% of teachers are Black or Mexican-American
- Only 9% of the administrators are Black or Mexican-American.
- Federal and State funds are available for free lunches if the school system request them.
- "If you can't pay you don't eat"; hence, 1/2 the schools in poverty areas have no cafeterias.
- 90% of pupils on short or double sessions are either Black or Mexican-American.
- In Compensatory Education, a Federal Program primarily for Black and Mexican children; the twenty-five or more people in policy making positions are all white.
- Twenty of the twenty-four schools most vulnerable to earthquakes are in minority areas.

- El 40% de los estudiantes en las escuelas de Los Angeles son mejicanos o negros.
- El número average de estudiantes en escuelas en que predominan los gringos es 750.
- El número average de estudiantes en escuelas en que predominan los mejicanos o los negros es 1058.
- Solamente el 15% de los maestros son mejicanos o negros.
- Solamente el 9% de los administradores son mejicanos o negros.
- El Gobierno Federal tiene fondos disponibles para "lunches" gratis si la administración de las escuelas lo piden.
- "Si no puede pagar, no come"; entonces, la mitad de las escuelas en areas pobres no tienen cafeterias.
- El 90% de los estudiantes en programas recortados o son mejicanos o negros. Entre 1950-1966, el número de programas dobles en comunidades mejicanos o negros aumentó en un 347% y disminuyó en un 21% en otras comunidades.
- El programa de Educación Compensatoria del Gobierno Federal, para las comunidades pobres principalmente negros o mejicanos, está administrado por gringos solamente.
- Veinte de las veinticuatro escuelas más susceptibles a los terremotos están en comunidades mejicanas o negras.

SUBSCRIPTION OFFER

The first thousand (1,000) subscribers will be considered CHARTER MEMBERS and will get 2 years subscription for the regular price for one year (\$2.50). Subscribers will receive discounts for other items **LA RAZA** will print in the future, and will also pay reduced prices at fiestas, concerts, dances, etc... which are being planned. Make checks payable to El Barrio Communications Project.

- LA RAZA published by El Barrio Communications Project
- Editor Eliezer Risco
- Editorial Group
- Richard Vargas
 - Ernie Gutierrez
 - Suzie Villalobos
 - Dolores Castro
 - Nell Sparks
- Staff
- Ruth Robinson
 - Rosy Martinez
 - Beni Luna
 - Yolanda Ruiz
 - Montezuma Esparza
 - Jesús Melendez
- Photos
- Bill Arvizu
 - George Ballis
 - Jon Lewis



2808 Altura St.

SUBSCRIBE NOW

Los Angeles, 90031

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

MAIL ONE TO A FRIEND

LA RAZA



PRIMERA

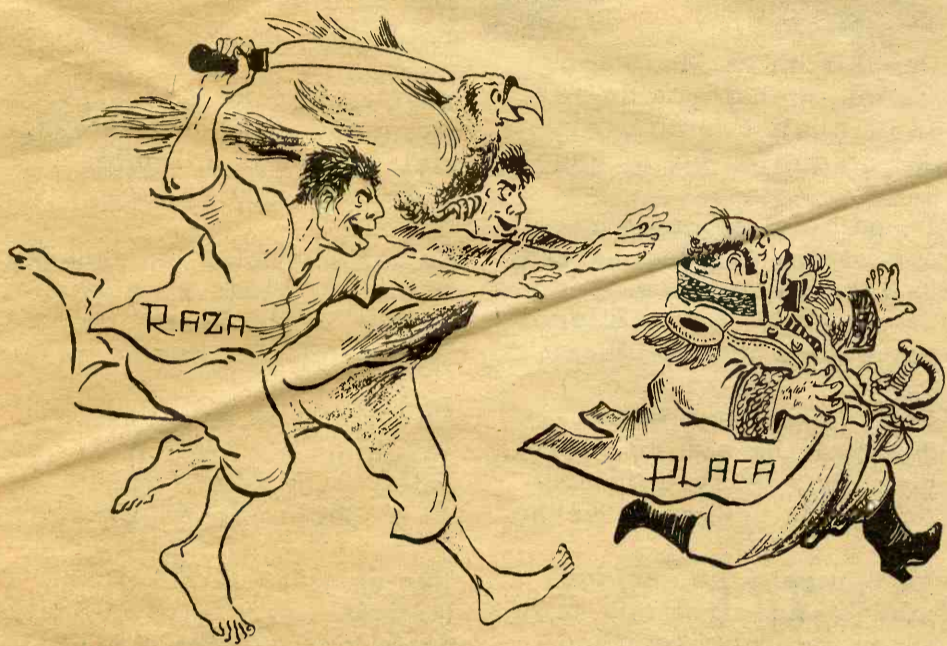
EDICION

del Barrio

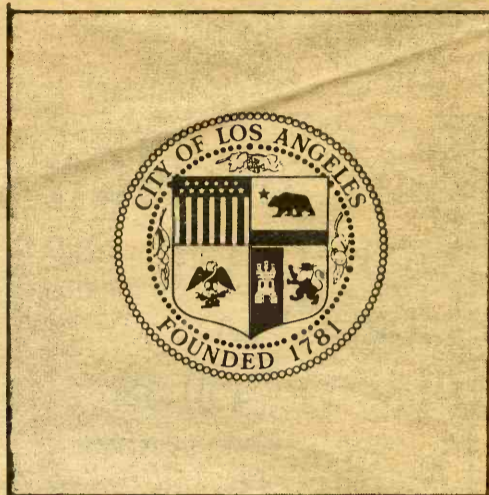
4 de Septiembre de 1967

Los Angeles

"EL DESPETO AL DEQUECHO AJENO ES LA PAZ" JUAREZ



EL PUEBLO DE NUESTRA SEÑORA LA REINA DE LOS ANGELES



En éste año de 1967, el 4 de Septiembre es una fecha de doble importancia. No sólo es el día del trabajo sino que también es la fecha en que tradicionalmente se celebra la fundación del Pueblo de Nuestra Señora de Los Angeles en el año 1781. Sería bueno refrescar nuestra memoria y considerar quienes fueron los fundadores reales de la ciudad de Los Angeles. Eran doce hombres y sus familias que hicieron ese viaje histórico originado desde Sonora y Sinaloa hasta llegar al sur de California. Ellos eran:

- 1) José de Lara--un español con 50 años de edad; mujer india y 3 hijos.
- 2) José Antonio Navarro--un mestizo con 42 años de edad; mujer mulata y 3 hijos.
- 3) Basilio Rosas--un indio de 62 años de edad; mujer mulata y 6 hijos.
- 4) Antonio Mesa--un negro con 38 años de edad; mujer mulata y 2 hijos.
- 5) Antonio (Felix) Villavicencio--con 30 años de edad; mujer india y un hijo.
- 6) José Vanegas--un indio con 28 años de edad; mujer india y un niño.
- 7) Alejandro Rosas--un indio de 19 años de edad; mujer india.
- 8) Pablo Rodriguez--un indio con 25 años de edad; mujer india y un hijo.
- 9) Manuel Camero--un mulato con 30 años de edad; mujer mulata y 5 hijos.
- 10) Luis Quintero--un negro con 55 años de edad; mujer mulata y 5 hijos.
- 11) José Moreno--un mulato con 26 años de edad; mujer mulata.
- 12) Antonio Morinda--"chino", español con mezcla de negro, con 50 años de edad; un hijo. Nunca llegó a Los Angeles.

Los historiadores dicen que de los once pobladores, ninguna sabía ni leer ni escribir, que solamente dos podían reclamar antepasados españoles pero que no eran españoles puros, y que de los 22 niños, solamente dos indios eran de ascendencia pura. Quizás era esa realidad étnica lo que inspiró a el intelectual Mexicano José Vasconcelos a escribir su libro "La Raza Cósmica".

(a la pagina dos)

afrenta al pueblo

Ha leído Ud. los periódicos locales durante la semana última? La comunidad de Lincoln Heights ha recibido una afrenta de parte del Diputado Municipal Art Snyder, que puede tener importantes repercusiones políticas. El Diputado Snyder ha anunciado que el día 7 de Septiembre se celebrará una junta en el Auditorio de la Lincoln High School con el propósito de examinar y tratar de encontrar soluciones a los problemas que existen entre la policía y la comunidad.

Bajo cubierta de ese "noble"

propósito se oculta la afrenta de un diputado que no comprende o no quiere comprender cuáles son los problemas básicos de la comunidad. El organizador (Snyder), o los organizadores de la junta, decidieron en un programa en el cuál dos grupos de personas discutirán los problemas policíacos.

diputado de quién?

Uno de los grupos representará a la policía. Ese grupo consiste del Jefe Tom (a la pagina tres)

EDITORIAL

Mis hermanos Chicanos, el tiempo de dejar de disculparnos por ser Mexicanos ha llegado.

También ha llegado el tiempo cuando nosotros ya no podemos "permitirnos el lujo" de continuar con el habito de "hacernos los muertos" políticamente y en otros modos.

Si nosotros como "Americanos" de descendencia Mexicana hemos de obtener nuestro "lugar bajo del sol", que nos pertenece, debemos, a toda costa unificarnos y or-

ganizarnos; para mobilizar por entero la comunidad Mexicana en acción política y militante.

Ahora, la compañía de Nava fué un excelente principio, pero debemos tener mas participación del pueblo y mas representación localmente y en el estado.

Por su puesto que esos Tio Tacos (Chaqueteros) en la comunidad Mexicana quienes ayudaron y "nos vendieron", a Reagan pueden po-

ner sus colas en sus... y largarse!

Ahora la única cosa que la Estructura del Poder Establecido entiende y respeta, es el poder y la fuerza, porque, despues de todo, este país (especialmente el "Movimiento al Oeste") fué fundado por la fuerza y la violencia y sostenido por el uso brutal del poder; lo mismo en lo económico que en lo político.

Tomemos el "Movimiento al Oeste" como un ejemplo primordial del uso de la fuerza y la violencia por grupos étnicos para realizar sus metas y propósitos, porque en éste movimiento, El Indio Americano fue completamente aniquilado porque su

único medio de supervivencia--el Búfalo--fue sistemáticamente destruído.

Pues no es un gran acontecimiento cuando Newark y Detroit fueron destruídos por causa de que la estructura del poder establecido fué destrmecida porque la fuerza y la violencia los lastimo donde mas les duele--económicamente -- en el bolsillo. Esta gente oprimida en Newark y en Detroit solamente estaba haciendo lo que ha sido una tradición en la sociedad Americana.

Y qué del Mexicano? Le va bien en este país? Pues no! Después del año 1846 nuestra gente fue esquilhada.

(a la pagina dos)

*E 184 f MS 20 W.C.

CENTRO DE PAZ ESTE DE LOS ANGELES

Centro de Paz

* Si quiere informes acerca de la ley de Conscriptión (Draft)

* Si quiere hacer algo por la PAZ.

2718 1/2 BROOKLYN
TEL - AN-43426

MEXICAN AMERICAN POLITICAL ASSOCIATION

40TH RD.

BE ACTIVE IN YOUR COMMUNITY

8:30 P. M.

Euclid Heights
Community Center
3045 Whittier Blvd.

EVERYBODY WELCOME

EDITORIAL

(de la pagina uno)

Nuestra gente fue desposeída de sus tierras. Nuestra gente fue brutalmente ofendida. Nuestra gente que quería trabajar en las minas tuvo que pagar impuestos discriminatorios de minero. Todos estos males fueron infligidos por medio de la fuerza, el poder, y la violencia aunque el "Tratado de Guadalupe Hidalgo" garantizaba (o debería de haber garantizado) los derechos de nuestra gente.

Hasta ahora mismo nuestra gente está luchando por sus tierras en Nuevo Mexico, y en Texas, ellos son sujetos a mucha opreción y discriminación.

Asi es que no dejen que na-dei les engañe, hermanos chicanos, nosotros no hemos logrado nada! Asi es que levantémonos! Levantémonos de nuestros barrios y tratemos de obtener nuestro "lugar bajo del sol" que nos pertenece!

VIVA LA CAUSA, CARNAL!

Lea la historia de la Alianza Federal de Mercedes y de los Pueblos Republicas Libres en el próximo número de La Raza.

DEFENSA LEGAL

Se necesita dinero para defender en las cortes a los arrestados de Tierra Amarilla. Donaciones pueden enviarse a la Señora Isabel Garcia: Emergency Children's Fund, 8917 Guadalupe T.R., N.W. Albuquerque 87114; o Reyes Tijerina Defense Fund, 1010 3rd, N.W. Albuquerque, Nuevo Mejico.

DOS VERSOS DE LA OAZA

por E. CAMACHO

Epifanio Camacho es un hombre del campo y un hombre del pueblo también. Desde 1965 Camacho ha estado de huelga, trabajando por la liberación del campesino. A veces Camacho escribe para dar expresión a la voz muda del pueblo.



Despierten ya Mexicanos los que no han podido ver, que trabajan como esclavos por no querer comprender.

Yo no he visto un esquirolo que no sea comvenensiero, lo que quiere es comer estiércol por poco o mucho dinero.

Pobre raza mexicana que mala ha sido tu suerte, y muchos todavía quieren más en la desgracia verse.

Ya con esto me despido por que nosotros nos vamos, y con esto aquí termino despierten ya Mexicanos.

Empezaré a platicar la lucha que es del huelguista les diré muchas verdades también a capitalistas.

Es el gritar de los pobres que en el campo trabajamos los que con tantos sudores estas tierras cultivamos.

Mucho tiempo padecimos la esclavitud del vendido, hasta que al fin todos vimos nuestro triunfo consedido.

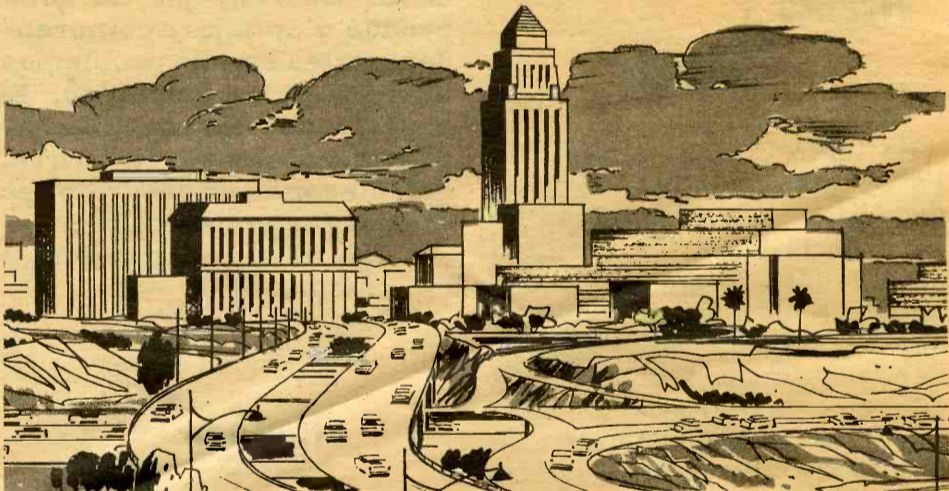
Los rancheros hambreadores como tales dictadores, nunca oigan de los pobres sus quejas y sus clamores, Si Siempre trabaja y trabaja con tanto afán y esmero, y al terminar la corrida pos nomás no hay dinero.

Nuestra chosas y jacales siempre llenas de tristeza, viviendo como animales en medio de la riqueza.

En cambio estos hacendados duenos de vidas y tierras, se hacían los desimulados sin escuchar nuestras quejas.

En tiempo de la opresión surgió un hombre en Delano, quien lucha por la razón de un pueblo desesperado.

Fue un grito de rebelión justicia...y...viva la huelga, nunca nos ha hecho traición ha sido fiel a la causa.



El Pueblo de...Los Angeles

(de la pagina uno)

Es irónico que en éste Pueblo de Nuestra Señora donde vivimos, hoy en dia, los indios, negros, mestizos y mulatos tienen que vivir en barrios y ghettos, y que tienen que luchar constatemente para que se les dé el derecho a la dignidad y a la justicia. Ellos construyeron los cimientos, y sus descendientes y otros que inmigraron más tarde convirtieron con sus manos, con su sangre y su sudor a éste pueblo en una de las metrópolis más prosperas de la nación. El 4 de Septiembre, dia del trabajo, recordemos que a muchos indios, negros, mestizos, mulatos y mexicanos se les niega el derecho de pertenecer a algunas uniones.

Para añadir farsa y ofensa a la burla historia, en las celebraciones del aniversario del Pueblo de Nuestra Señora, figuran prominentemente descendientes de Virreyes de Nueva España contra los que tuvimos que luchar para librarnos del colonialismo, y también descendientes de Porfirio Diaz contra quien los campesinos y trabajadores de Mexico, tuvieron que hacer la Revolución. Quizás será necesario pensar que hoy luchamos contra una forma de neocolonialismo interno. Quizás debamos pensar en celebrar el 4 de Septiembre con la decisión de que el año próximo las celebraciones sean una celebración de las masas del pueblo y no de aquellos que gozan los beneficios de la labor de nuestros hermanos de la raza cósmica a quienes se les niega el disfrute del fruto de su labor y a veces el derecho al trabajo mismo.

LA TIERRA ES NUESTRA HERENCIA

El Tratado de Guadalupe Hidalgo en 1848 prometió garantizar las vidas, derechos, y propiedades de los Mexicanos en el Suroeste. En los 119 que ya tiene de firmado, el tratado ha sido completamente ignorado y los Mexicanos en los Estados Unidos tienen que luchar para que se respeten aún sus derechos constitucionales.

En Nuevo Mexico y Colorado, los Mexicanos están luchando para recobrar las tierras que les pertenecen y para cumplir la justicia que se les ha negado.

FREE PEOPLE BORN OCT. 19, 1514
U. S. A. IS TRESPASSING IN NEW MEXICO.
U. S. A. HAS NO TITLE FOR NEW MEXICO.
THE TREATY OF GUADALUPE HIDALGO IS A FRAUD and INVALID.
ESTADOS UNIDOS NO TIENE JURISDICCION en N. MEX.

ALL TRESPASSERS MUST GET OUT OF NEW MEXICO NOW!
ALL PIRATES GO HOME.
All SPANISH and INDIAN PUEBLOS are FREE FOREVER.
All TRESPASSERS WILL BE PUNISHED BY LAW.

VIVAN LOS PUEBLOS REPUBLICAS LIBRES DE NUEVO MEX.

Document 129 of State Department Exposes the U. S. A. Crime Against ALL Spanish and Indian Rights and Freedom

Sample of leaflet distributed at a meeting by and/or at the General Office Alianza Federal de Mercedes 1010 3rd NW Albuquerque, N.M.

LAS INDIAS BORN APRIL 17, 1492

(de la pagina uno)

Reddin; el Commandante de la División Highland Park, Henry Bertch; el Comandante de la División Hollenbeck; Roger H. Guindon; y la presidente de la Comisión de Relaciones Humanas, Sra. Carole Waters. La policía estará representada en forma justa y adecuada. La policía representa a la policía. Funcionarios pagados representan la posición de la administración gubernamental que los emplea.

Pero, quién representa a la comunidad? El diputado Snyder, o sus empleados, escojen quien ha de representar a la comunidad. Parece ser la práctica común de los politicos que una vez elegidos, se olviden de que deben su posición al voto del pueblo y se apropian la capacidad de decidir "quién es quien" en la comunidad. En una sociedad que se dice ser democrática solamente el pueblo decide quien ha de representarlo. Ninguna persona que se respete a si misma y que respete a la comunidad estara de acuerdo en dejarse usar por el diputado y jugar el papel de "representante" de la comunidad.

quién representa a quien?

Art Snyder ha declarado en la prensa que él "le prometió" al Jefe Placa esta junta para mitigar la ofensa que se le había hecho cuando apareció en otra junta el día 1 de Agosto en la Iglesia de la Epifanía. La tan mentado "ofensa" fué una serie de demandas presentados al Jefe por un grupo de representantes de la comunidad ante un público de más de 250 personas. Ben Gómez, maestro; David Sanchez, estudiante; y Ray Martinez, Elizabeth Meza y David Chico, de Happy Valley, Clover y Marianna respectivamente. Ninguno de ellos es lo que el diputado Snyder ha llamado "outside agitators."

Queremos preguntarle al diputado Snyder, quiéres eran esos "outside agitators"? Si el diputado no puede describirlos o mostrarlos, que pare ya de hacer acusaciones falsas y de pedir "disculpas" al jefe en nombre de una comunidad que no le ha dado la autoridad para hacerlo.

porqué no demandas?

Las demandas presentadas al jefe Reddin en la noche del 1 de Agosto fueron las siguientes: 1) Un decreto ejecutivo del Jefe a los comandantes Bertch y Guindon de que termine inmediatamente to-

CAMPEÑINOS EN HUELGA NECESITAN SU AYUDA

COMIDA Y DINERO

CALL: 262-5479
262-5439
263-6788
268-7441

QUIEN ES GIUMARRA ?

Giumarra no es un hombre. Giumarra es una asociación comercial con los nombres de Giumarra Brother's Fruit Co., Giumarra Farms Inc., y Giumarra Vineyards Corp. El valor de estas tres compañías sobre pasa \$25,000,000 de dolares, Giumarra vende mas de 1000 carros de ferrocarril y mas de 400 camiones cada año cargados principalmente con uvas, algodón, ciruelas y papas. Tienen también una vinería con una capacidad de 4,000,000 de galones de vino y reciben 1/6 de las ganancias de varios pozos de petróleo.

LA TIERRA

Los ranchos de Giumarra ocupan mas de 12,170 acres,

da forma de violencia física y provocaciones hacia los mexicanos de parte de los agentes del LAPD 2) Un decreto ejecutivo del Jefe estableciendo el principio de protección igual bajo la ley en areas predominantemente Mexicanas; respuesta pronta a llamadas de ayuda y procesos de investigación, información total de sus derechos a personas deturadas, etc... 3) Un decreto ejecutivo del Jefe que requiera entrenamiento en el lenguaje, historia, cultura, y condiciones sociales del area, para todos los agentes del LAPD en areas predominantemente Mexicanas. 4) El establecimiento un Comité Consultivo, para la policía, elegido en una convención de la comunidad, y no designados por la policía u otra agencia gubernamental.

Queremos preguntarle al diputado Snyder que haga una declaración pública diciendo cuál es su opinión acerca de esas demandas. Recurde, Sr. Snyder, que Ud. es responsable a la comunidad y no al Jefe de Policía. A Uds. se les paga con el dinero del pueblo y su trabajo consiste en servirle al pueblo y no en tratar de decirle al pueblo lo que debe querer o como comportarse.

de los cuales 6340 son de uva, 1600 de algodón, 1450 de papas, 480 de naranjas, 80 de centeno, 320 de otras cosechas y 800 acres baldíos. Por lo menos tiene alquilados 3700 acres alquilados de 18 personas diferentes. Sus ranchos están localizados principalmente en la parte sur del Valle de San Joaquín pero también tienen ranchos en los condados de Riverside e Imperial.

BENEFICENCIA PUBLICA

El Congressional Record del 19 de Junio de 1967 dice que Giumarra recibió \$246,882 el año pasado por no sembrar algodón o para "la conservación de la tierra". La compañía también ahorra millones de dólares porque irrigan sus miles de acres con agua por la que pagan el mismo precio que la ley establece para rancheros que tienen solamente 160 acres.

LOS TRABAJADORES

Las corporaciones de Giumarra emplean casi mil trabajadores permanentemente y mas de 2500 durante la cosecha. La mayoría de esos trabajadores del campo ganan solamente \$1.40 la hora y el presupuesto para salarios es de \$2,500,000. Si Giumarra le pagara a sus trabajadores lo mismo que la compañía de Schenley, esto es \$1.75 la hora, la diferencia sería de \$625,000. Giumarra se ahorra y los trabajadores PIERDEN \$625,000 al año.

735 familias en Delano y en Bakersfield están en Huelga, luchando por una vida mejor para sus hijos y para todo el trabajador del campo. Ellos necesitan de continuar viviendo, entonces ellos van a necesitar dinero y comida. Aquellos que tienen ya una vida mejor deben ayudar al que lucha para alcauzarla.

PLAN DE LAS UNIONES PARA LA ACCION CIVICA EN EL BARRIO

Muchos mexicanos pertenecen a uniones laborales o sindicatos pero, hasta ahora, no se les ha dado la oportunidad de trabajar en forma organizada para el mejoramiento de la comunidad.

El Labor Community Action Advisory Board (LCAAB), que cuenta con la cooperación de once uniones internacionales, está haciendo planes para organizar un proyecto similar al que han tenido en Watts durante los ultimos tres o cuatro años. El programa incluye recreación, artes y artesanía, historia y cultura, construcción de parques vecinales, y entremamiento como lideres para niños y jóvenes desde los 7 hasta los 24 años.

Joe Ybarra, agente de negocios de la Local #26 de la Unión de Estibadores y Almacenistas (ILWU), es miembro de un sub-comité que incluye a Bud Simmonson de la Unión de Empacadores (UPWA) y a Paul Schrade de la Unión de Automovitistas (UAW). Ybarra nos ha informado que la planificación y está bien avanzada y que quizás se ponga en ejecución en menos de un año.



UNION LABEL AND SERVICE TRADES DEPT., AFL-CIO