The primary objective of The ADVANCER is to fulfill a basic part of the reading, comprehension enhancement and ego strengthening needs of our young and older adults not presently in any formalized public school system. Its secondary purpose is to serve as an excellent supplement to the reading for the large number of young people in public (and other) formalized schools where such help is indicated.

This new learning enhancement tool is being put together on a volunteer basis (there are no paid staff) either nationally or locally in AOP (by experienced professionals who often have varying views concerning how (level-wise) such students should be approached. Since many of you, too, have opinions as reading specialists, we welcome your comments and would appreciate greatly your suggestions. Also, we invite—and urgently need—articles for inclusion in The ADVANCER. Each article must include a set of questions for use in our Tutor's Guide.

Since we may have to combine similar articles and significantly edit others, we feel it is best to maintain a policy of no credits. The objective of all of us is to do what we can to eliminate the awesomeness of illiteracy wherever it exists.

**General Guidelines**

This guide is primarily designed to arouse and maintain motivation in the student by continuously highlighting those elements in these articles which focus on issues of major concern to them; address their ego strengthening needs and sense of self; and convey productive alternatives to preconceived notions and ways of thinking that have hindered us from maximizing our potential.

This orientation can help make the necessary mechanical process that follows more meaningful and acceptable to the student—something that he/she can see as making sense and helpful to them. Accordingly, we suggest that you:

(1) Motivate student interest by introducing difficult words in each article with a discussion. If a chalkboard, easel or chart paper is available, write them before or as they are used in context.

(2) Guide the reading of each article by posing questions using words in the text. If necessary, take a sentence at a time. As the student progresses, you can take a paragraph at a time.

(3) Teach one skill after each article.

(4) Have student re-read to put the skill word taught back into context.

For this issue, you might concentrate thusly:

**CARLOTTA, THE LIBRARY ASSISTANT—Ask:**

Where does Carlotta work? What is the circulation area? Can you take courses at the Community College? What advice did the villager want? Why is it the man’s duty to give his tribesmen money and food? Do you think this is a good custom? What conflicts are Africans often faced with? How many Africans in Black Africa are farmers?

**THE GREAT DEPRESSION—Ask:**

What was “Black Thursday”? How many people were out of work in 1931? How many people were out of work in 1932? How many people were out of work in 1937? Why did Jim sell apples on the street? How much did he make if he sold all of his apples? Why couldn’t the cities and towns feed the unemployed? Do you know anyone who lived during the Great Depression? Ask them how they survived.

**DRUGS AND YOU—Ask:**

What keeps people from sleeping? Why do people need sleep? Why are barbiturates called “downers”? What are sleeping pills?

**WAYS OF EXPLORING SPACE—Ask:**

Where is the biggest telescope in the world located? What is a light-year? Write on the board the number of miles this telescope can see out into space. What is an astronomer? What is a dish? Where is the 1,000-foot dish located?

**THERE IS NO COUNTRY LIKE MEXICO—Ask:**

How many Mexicans are White? Who are they? How many Mexicans are Black? Where do they live? What are Mestizos? How many Mexicans see in this group? Why were Mexicans ashamed of their Indian heritage? Are you proud of your heritage?
Mexico is not an imitation of Spain or England or France. Mexico is not an imitation of the United States. The history of Mexico is the story of a conquered people who would not accept their conquered condition as permanent. "It will not be like this forever," they said to themselves.

About 30 out of every 100 Mexicans are pure-blooded Indians. They belong to more than 50 Indian tribes. Each tribe has its own language and customs. Some of these Indians still speak the old languages and live in the same part of the country where their ancestors lived for hundreds of years.

Maya (my-'uh) Indians still live in the Yucatan Peninsula. Zapotec (zah-'puh-tek) Indians still live in the Oaxaca (Wah-hah-'kah) Valley in southern Mexico. Otomi (o-tuh-'mee) Indians are among the poorest in Mexico. They still live on the very dry Central Plateau.

Ten out of every 100 Mexicans are White. They have European ancestors. Some of them are descendants of the Spanish conquerors, who came to Mexico in 1519. These Spanish conquerors ruled Mexico for 300 years. Other White Mexicans belong to Spanish families. They fled from Spain during the Civil War in that country during the 1930's.

About one in every 100 Mexicans is Black. They are descendants of Africans who were brought to Mexico as slaves by the Spanish conquerors. They live mostly in Veracruz and Acapulco.

The largest group of Mexicans are of mixed Indian and European ancestry. About 60 out of every 100 Mexicans are Mestizos (mes-tee-'zos). Mestizo is a Spanish word for mixed.

At one time many Mexicans were ashamed of their Indian heritage. This attitude came from the Spaniards who looked down on all dark-skinned people. The Indians were treated as slaves.

This attitude has been changing since more people learned about the wonderful Indian civilizations that existed hundreds of years before the Spaniards came to Mexico.

New Words to Learn

CIVIL WAR (siv-ul wahr)—n. A war between sections or groups of the same country.
CIVILIZATION (siv-uh-luh-zay-shun)—n. The stage in the progress of human beings when they are no longer savages and when arts, sciences, government, etc. are developed.
CONQUERED (kong-kured)—adj. Gained by using force; defeated.
DESCENDANT (de-sen-'dunt)—n. A person who comes from a particular group of ancestors.
HERITAGE (her-'uh-tij)—n. Something that is handed down from earlier generations or from the past.
IMITATION (im-uh-ta-'shun)—n. A copy or likeness; made to look like something better; not real.
PURE-BLOODED (pyoor-bluded)—adj. Not mixed with anything else.
Minority Enterprise Development Week, a national observance, from Oct. 7-13.

Last year when meeting with national media directors from the Minority Business Development Agency of the U.S. Department of Commerce, ... they talked about the importance of using television to create jobs at the neighborhood level, Grice said.

"We encourage homeowners who want a driveway put in to call," Lee said. "Any corporation that wants a tilt-up building cleared should call.

The broadcast will reach 450,000 households with an estimated 1 million viewers.

"People of the telethon are all business. The four-hour telethon is aimed at linking minority businesses with large corporations and will be broadcast at 7:30 p.m. on Oct. 11. Pacific Bell, General Telephone, and Riverside County Supervisors Norton Younglove, Patricia Larson, and Kay Ceniceros.

The broadcast will reach 450,000 households with an estimated 1 million viewers.

"People of the telethon are all business. The four-hour telethon is aimed at linking minority businesses with large corporations and will be broadcast at 7:30 p.m. on Oct. 11. Pacific Bell, General Telephone, and Riverside County Supervisors Norton Younglove, Patricia Larson, and Kay Ceniceros.
SAN BERNARDINO — Frances J. Grice has a track record of helping other people develop TV records. As executive director of Operation Second Chance, Grice and her agency have helped about 700 small and minority-owned businesses get off the ground.

"We’ve often had more than $1 million in loans and job contracts since 1982," she said. "For the organizations we serve, it’s far easier to look at a knowledgeable foot soldier like Operation Second Chance than to try to explain a loan to a potential lender."...
Singing star Billy Davis Jr., who gained fame with the Fifth Dimension, and actor Raymond St. Jacques are among the celebrities appearing on the Minority Business Telethon on KYCR, Channel 24.

Also appearing will be Michael Jackson look-alike the singing duo of Julie and Robin, comedian Antonio Richards (drummer), Jewett Bostick (guitar) and Walden's band, Eureka, featuring Dale Akins (bass), Land Richards (guitarist), Jewett Bostick (guitarist) and James Pink (keyboard). C. A. Walden is developing a picture - he is the writer, director and producer - called "The Mother's Day Massacre".

Davis was the lead singer of the pop group the Fifth Dimension, most remembered for hits like "Up, Up and Away." He later left the group to form a successful singing duo with his wife, Marilyn McCoo, also a former Fifth Dimension member.

Also appearing on the telethon will be actors, singer and dancer Leslie Uggams and Walden's band, Eureka, featuring Dale Akins (bass), Land Richards (guitarist), Jewett Bostick (guitarist) and James Pink (keyboard). C. A. Walden is developing a picture - he is the writer, director and producer - called "The Mother's Day Massacre".

Also appearing will be Michael Jackson look-alike the singing duo of Julie and Robin, comedian Antonio Richards (drummer), Jewett Bostick (guitar) and Walden's band, Eureka, featuring Dale Akins (bass), Land Richards (guitarist), Jewett Bostick (guitarist) and James Pink (keyboard). C. A. Walden is developing a picture - he is the writer, director and producer - called "The Mother's Day Massacre".

Davis was the lead singer of the pop group the Fifth Dimension, most remembered for hits like "Up, Up and Away." He later left the group to form a successful singing duo with his wife, Marilyn McCoo, also a former Fifth Dimension member.

Also appearing on the telethon will be actors, singer and dancer Leslie Uggams and Walden's band, Eureka, featuring Dale Akins (bass), Land Richards (guitarist), Jewett Bostick (guitarist) and James Pink (keyboard). C. A. Walden is developing a picture - he is the writer, director and producer - called "The Mother's Day Massacre".

Davis was the lead singer of the pop group the Fifth Dimension, most remembered for hits like "Up, Up and Away." He later left the group to form a successful singing duo with his wife, Marilyn McCoo, also a former Fifth Dimension member.

Also appearing on the telethon will be actors, singer and dancer Leslie Uggams and Walden's band, Eureka, featuring Dale Akins (bass), Land Richards (guitarist), Jewett Bostick (guitarist) and James Pink (keyboard). C. A. Walden is developing a picture - he is the writer, director and producer - called "The Mother's Day Massacre".

Davis was the lead singer of the pop group the Fifth Dimension, most remembered for hits like "Up, Up and Away." He later left the group to form a successful singing duo with his wife, Marilyn McCoo, also a former Fifth Dimension member.

Also appearing on the telethon will be actors, singer and dancer Leslie Uggams and Walden's band, Eureka, featuring Dale Akins (bass), Land Richards (guitarist), Jewett Bostick (guitarist) and James Pink (keyboard). C. A. Walden is developing a picture - he is the writer, director and producer - called "The Mother's Day Massacre".

Davis was the lead singer of the pop group the Fifth Dimension, most remembered for hits like "Up, Up and Away." He later left the group to form a successful singing duo with his wife, Marilyn McCoo, also a former Fifth Dimension member.

Also appearing on the telethon will be actors, singer and dancer Leslie Uggams and Walden's band, Eureka, featuring Dale Akins (bass), Land Richards (guitarist), Jewett Bostick (guitarist) and James Pink (keyboard). C. A. Walden is developing a picture - he is the writer, director and producer - called "The Mother's Day Massacre".

Davis was the lead singer of the pop group the Fifth Dimension, most remembered for hits like "Up, Up and Away." He later left the group to form a successful singing duo with his wife, Marilyn McCoo, also a former Fifth Dimension member.

Also appearing on the telethon will be actors, singer and dancer Leslie Uggams and Walden's band, Eureka, featuring Dale Akins (bass), Land Richards (guitarist), Jewett Bostick (guitarist) and James Pink (keyboard). C. A. Walden is developing a picture - he is the writer, director and producer - called "The Mother's Day Massacre".
In order to be received in homes throughout the Inland Empire, the signal from the Minority Procurement Telethon will travel via microwave (1) from Neo Productions in Riverside to (2) Blue Mountain near Grand Terrace, from Blue Mountain (3) KYCR studios in San Bernardino, then from KYCR to its transmitter at Box Springs (4). The signal is sent out at the transmitter to be picked up throughout the two-county area.

Cooperation key in beaming TV signal to viewers

Added to that complexity was what turned out to be a minor problem - getting coordination of the microwave transmissions for the shows.

While microwave signals are a type of radio signal, they are sent and received via telescopes.

According to Los Warren, KVCR-TV and Keith Lee at Operations, Second Chance, the separate signals for the nation will be transmitted via microwave from the Neo Productions studio on Chicago Avenue in Riverside to Blue Mountain near Chino air force base.

From there, the signal will be sent via microwave to KVCR-TV's studio on the campus of San Bernardino Valley Community College.

The signal travels from KVCR back to the nation's transmitter at Blue Mountain near Grand Terrace again via microwave.

From there, the signal is beamed out in area via each Neo Productions, Blue Mountains and the Box Springs transmitter.

By RICK BURMAN
San Bernardino Sun

Nothing, it seems, is easy. While it appears that beaming the signal from the Minority Procurement Telethon to beaming the signal from the Minority Procurement Telethon to be relatively easy, it isn't.

What did turn out to be easy was the cooperation shown between area telephone companies, production people and other officials involved in bringing the show to the homes of thousands of viewers in San Bernardino and Riverside counties.

The studio used for the telethon is at Neo Productions in Riverside - large enough to handle this type of production.

In order for a show to originate from that location and be seen by thousands of viewers in the two-county area, the signal must travel from Riverside to San Bernardino, then back to the Riverside area for transmission to viewers throughout the Inland Empire.

While microwave signals are a type of radio signal, they are sent and received via telescopes.

According to Los Warren, KVCR-TV and Keith Lee at Operations, Second Chance, the separate signals for the nation will be transmitted via microwave from the Neo Productions studio on Chicago Avenue in Riverside to Blue Mountain near Chino air force base.

From there, the signal will be sent via microwave to KVCR-TV's studio on the campus of San Bernardino Valley Community College.

The signal travels from KVCR back to the nation's transmitter at Blue Mountain near Grand Terrace again via microwave.

From there, the signal is beamed out in area via each Neo Productions, Blue Mountains and the Box Springs transmitter.

As at Tuesday, the nation of Pacific Bell, KVCR's studio is located within General Telephone's service area.

"Originally, the Department of Defense Audio-Visual agency at Norton Air Force Base was going to handle the transmission," said General Telephone spokesman Kevin Lavoro. "But they were unable to do it, so we and Pacific Bell got together to take care of the situation.

Although unrelated to the microwave signal problem, Continental Telephone Co. - which provides telephone service in the High Desert and other remote areas - was made available in the signal's travels by lending some of its personnel for publicity and promotion, officials said.

While Neo Productions' studio will be large enough to meet television needs, the show will be directed and produced from a truck parked outside - much in the same way the national networks televised from remote locations, according to television producer Tom Dickey.
Minority Procurement Telethon producer Tim Dickey works on editing taped portions of the program.

Producers Tim Dickey seeks area's sense of community through telethon

**By RICK BURNHAM**

SAN BERNARDINO — How would you keep as many as 1 million viewers interested in a five-hour local telethon?

That's the job freelance producer Tim Dickey took on when he was hired to put together the Minority Procurement Telethon for the San Bernardino-Riverside area.

"One of the problems you run into as far as telethons go is that you must make them entertaining, or you lose the audience," Dickey said.

"One of the things I perceived about the Inland Empire is that it tends to lose its identity being next to Los Angeles. I am trying to reach out and grab that sense of community that I believe is out there in the average guy," Dickey said.

Dickey decided to use a mixture of live entertainment, taped segments on local minority-owned businesses, live interviews and other items to keep viewers tuned in.

"Another five to eight minutes would be used for live entertainment each half hour, along with pre-taped reports on specific minority businesses and reports updating the show's real purpose — to match qualified minority businesses with large businesses and corporations in the area that contract for jobs and services.

The program's purpose is to give small minority business valuable air time in order to offer their services, and larger firms requiring goods and services the opportunity to give a minority-owned business the chance to bid for those goods or services.

The two needs come together with the help of telethon volunteers, who answer telephones during the telethon and pass along information on job possibilities.

"We have a crew of about 25 people who put the show together, many of whom are volunteers," Dickey said. "There has been a huge amount of volunteer support from local businesses."

Dickey, who now lives in Tennessee, has been in television production since 1982.

He came to California in 1965, where he held engineer posts at both AMC and NBC for about five years.

He then worked for two computer groups and做了post production work. He also worked for the San Bernardino-Riverside area.

"We have a crew of about 25 people who put the show together, many of whom are volunteers," Dickey said. "There has been a huge amount of volunteer support from local businesses."

Dickey, who now lives in Tennessee, has been in television production since 1982.

He came to California in 1965, where he held engineer posts at both AMC and NBC for about five years.

He then worked for two computer groups and did post production work. He also worked for the San Bernardino-Riverside area.

"One of the things I perceived about the Inland Empire is that it tends to lose its identity being next to Los Angeles. I am trying to reach out and grab that sense of community that I believe is out there in the average guy," Dickey said.

Dickey decided to use a mixture of live entertainment, taped segments on local minority-owned businesses, live interviews and other items to keep viewers tuned in.

"Another five to eight minutes would be used for live entertainment each half hour, along with pre-taped reports on specific minority businesses and reports updating the show's real purpose — to match qualified minority businesses with large businesses and corporations in the area that contract for jobs and services.

The program's purpose is to give small minority business valuable air time in order to offer their services, and larger firms requiring goods and services the opportunity to give a minority-owned business the chance to bid for those goods or services.

The two needs come together with the help of telethon volunteers, who answer telephones during the telethon and pass along information on job possibilities.

"We have a crew of about 25 people who put the show together, many of whom are volunteers," Dickey said. "There has been a huge amount of volunteer support from local businesses."

Dickey, who now lives in Tennessee, has been in television production since 1982.

He came to California in 1965, where he held engineer posts at both AMC and NBC for about five years.

He then worked for two computer groups and did post production work. He also worked for the San Bernardino-Riverside area.

"One of the things I perceived about the Inland Empire is that it tends to lose its identity being next to Los Angeles. I am trying to reach out and grab that sense of community that I believe is out there in the average guy," Dickey said.

Dickey decided to use a mixture of live entertainment, taped segments on local minority-owned businesses, live interviews and other items to keep viewers tuned in.

"Another five to eight minutes would be used for live entertainment each half hour, along with pre-taped reports on specific minority businesses and reports updating the show's real purpose — to match qualified minority businesses with large businesses and corporations in the area that contract for jobs and services.

The program's purpose is to give small minority business valuable air time in order to offer their services, and larger firms requiring goods and services the opportunity to give a minority-owned business the chance to bid for those goods or services.

The two needs come together with the help of telethon volunteers, who answer telephones during the telethon and pass along information on job possibilities.

"We have a crew of about 25 people who put the show together, many of whom are volunteers," Dickey said. "There has been a huge amount of volunteer support from local businesses."

Dickey, who now lives in Tennessee, has been in television production since 1982.

He came to California in 1965, where he held engineer posts at both AMC and NBC for about five years.

He then worked for two computer groups and did post production work. He also worked for the San Bernardino-Riverside area.

"One of the things I perceived about the Inland Empire is that it tends to lose its identity being next to Los Angeles. I am trying to reach out and grab that sense of community that I believe is out there in the average guy," Dickey said.

Dickey decided to use a mixture of live entertainment, taped segments on local minority-owned businesses, live interviews and other items to keep viewers tuned in.

"Another five to eight minutes would be used for live entertainment each half hour, along with pre-taped reports on specific minority businesses and reports updating the show's real purpose — to match qualified minority businesses with large businesses and corporations in the area that contract for jobs and services.

The program's purpose is to give small minority business valuable air time in order to offer their services, and larger firms requiring goods and services the opportunity to give a minority-owned business the chance to bid for those goods or services.

The two needs come together with the help of telethon volunteers, who answer telephones during the telethon and pass along information on job possibilities.

"We have a crew of about 25 people who put the show together, many of whom are volunteers," Dickey said. "There has been a huge amount of volunteer support from local businesses."

Dickey, who now lives in Tennessee, has been in television production since 1982.

He came to California in 1965, where he held engineer posts at both AMC and NBC for about five years.

He then worked for two computer groups and did post production work. He also worked for the San Bernardino-Riverside area.

"One of the things I perceived about the Inland Empire is that it tends to lose its identity being next to Los Angeles. I am trying to reach out and grab that sense of community that I believe is out there in the average guy," Dickey said.

Dickey decided to use a mixture of live entertainment, taped segments on local minority-owned businesses, live interviews and other items to keep viewers tuned in.

"Another five to eight minutes would be used for live entertainment each half hour, along with pre-taped reports on specific minority businesses and reports updating the show's real purpose — to match qualified minority businesses with large businesses and corporations in the area that contract for jobs and services.

The program's purpose is to give small minority business valuable air time in order to offer their services, and larger firms requiring goods and services the opportunity to give a minority-owned business the chance to bid for those goods or services.

The two needs come together with the help of telethon volunteers, who answer telephones during the telethon and pass along information on job possibilities.

"We have a crew of about 25 people who put the show together, many of whom are volunteers," Dickey said. "There has been a huge amount of volunteer support from local businesses."

Dickey, who now lives in Tennessee, has been in television production since 1982.

He came to California in 1965, where he held engineer posts at both AMC and NBC for about five years.

He then worked for two computer groups and did post production work. He also worked for the San Bernardino-Riverside area.

"One of the things I perceived about the Inland Empire is that it tends to lose its identity being next to Los Angeles. I am trying to reach out and grab that sense of community that I believe is out there in the average guy," Dickey said.

Dickey decided to use a mixture of live entertainment, taped segments on local minority-owned businesses, live interviews and other items to keep viewers tuned in.

"Another five to eight minutes would be used for live entertainment each half hour, along with pre-taped reports on specific minority businesses and reports updating the show's real purpose — to match qualified minority businesses with large businesses and corporations in the area that contract for jobs and services.

The program's purpose is to give small minority business valuable air time in order to offer their services, and larger firms requiring goods and services the opportunity to give a minority-owned business the chance to bid for those goods or services.

The two needs come together with the help of telethon volunteers, who answer telephones during the telethon and pass along information on job possibilities.

"We have a crew of about 25 people who put the show together, many of whom are volunteers," Dickey said. "There has been a huge amount of volunteer support from local businesses."

Dickey, who now lives in Tennessee, has been in television production since 1982.

He came to California in 1965, where he held engineer posts at both AMC and NBC for about five years.

He then worked for two computer groups and did post production work. He also worked for the San Bernardino-Riverside area.

"One of the things I perceived about the Inland Empire is that it tends to lose its identity being next to Los Angeles. I am trying to reach out and grab that sense of community that I believe is out there in the average guy," Dickey said.
Minority businesses make Alpines Day gay

By John Bowers

Alpine's Gay Day will be Oct. 27.

The San Bernardino Sun will be the official newspaper for Gay Day.

Alpine's Gay Day is a popular annual event that celebrates diversity and brings together people from different backgrounds to promote understanding and acceptance.

People can participate in various activities throughout the day, including performances, workshops, and social events.

This year, the Gay Day committee is working on creating a fun and inclusive atmosphere for all attendees.

Alpine's Gay Day is not only a celebration of LGBTQ+ identity but also an opportunity to support local businesses and organizations.

Supporting these businesses helps to create a more vibrant and inclusive community.

Businesses can participate in Gay Day by offering special promotions or by simply showing their support.

Alpine's Gay Day is a time for the community to come together and celebrate the uniqueness of each individual.

It's a day filled with laughter, love, and acceptance.

So mark your calendars for Oct. 27 and get ready to join in the fun of Alpine's Gay Day!
usually all we heard before is minority businesses fail. This telephone will educate the community to show the positive effect they (minority businesses) do and could have.'

Helping minority businesses get started and grow is the specialty of OSC, Minority Development Center. Over the years the development center has assisted more than 5,000 families to start business. The agency has accrued over $300 million loans exceeding $40 million.

It has won more than 600 government contracts for clients totaling more than $80 million. OSC has conducted more than 170 workshops, seminars and training courses with over 3,300 attendees. More than 100 new businesses throughout the Inland Empire were established with the help of OSC.

Grice, 61, grew up in Detroit and there worked as a nurse, a profession she continued when she arrived in San Bernardino in 1962. Not long after she founded OSC, Grice got involved with school desegregation efforts. She was one of eight parents who filed suit against the San Bernardino City Unified School District in 1972 to bring about integration.

She has been a strong advocate for the minority community. One example of that came in October 1979 when OSC helped negotiate an agreement to insure that minority contractors would receive at least 10 percent of the work on the $12 million Daggett Solar Power Plant — an experimental effort at massive generation of electricity through solar power in the San Bernardino County desert.

"It wasn't a set aside (quota)," Grice stressed when recalling her involvement in helping minority firms get the jobs at the Daggett project.

"But otherwise they would have never had a track record. And now everybody else would have had a track record but our people. And now involvement in helping minority firms get jobs at the Daggett project.

"Solar Daggett was just a spinoff in getting them (minority businesses) involved in the regenerating of energy. So we got a lot of people involved with that and now they're moving to other areas.

"It wasn't if set aside (quota)," Grice stressed when recalling her involvement in helping minority firms get the jobs at the Daggett project.

"But otherwise they would have never had a track record. And now everybody else would have had a track record but our people. And now involvement in helping minority firms get jobs at the Daggett project.

"Solar Daggett was just a spinoff in getting them (minority businesses) involved in the regenerating of energy. So we got a lot of people involved with that and now they're moving to other areas.

"It wasn't if set aside (quota)," Grice stressed when recalling her involvement in helping minority firms get the jobs at the Daggett project.

"But otherwise they would have never had a track record. And now everybody else would have had a track record but our people. And now involvement in helping minority firms get jobs at the Daggett project.

"Solar Daggett was just a spinoff in getting them (minority businesses) involved in the regenerating of energy. So we got a lot of people involved with that and now they're moving to other areas.

"It wasn't if set aside (quota)," Grice stressed when recalling her involvement in helping minority firms get the jobs at the Daggett project.

"But otherwise they would have never had a track record. And now everybody else would have had a track record but our people. And now involvement in helping minority firms get jobs at the Daggett project.
WHEREAS, minority enterprises have made significant contributions to our nation's economy as well as to world economies; and

WHEREAS, Minorities have achieved the opportunity for the advancement and growth of minority-owned businesses, independent of the progress of all Americans will have been achieved through significant opportunities for prime contractor employment and business ownership; and

WHEREAS, Business ownership is an acquisition held by few Americans; minority Americans alike fail in this acquisition and the success of minority business enterprises demonstrates that hard work and individual achievement can serve as a powerful force for social mobility and economic advancement.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT PROCLAIMED that the Board of Supervisors of San Bernardino County, in honor of the contributions of minority businesses in restructuring the area of business during the 1989-90 period, hereby proclaim the week of October 7-13, 1990, as Minority Business Week, and urges all of our County and residents to join in the celebration of minority-owned businesses throughout the County.

WESLEY NAVE
Tax Consultant
By Appointment Only

San Bernardino County Schools
San Bernardino, CA 92410

THE RAGMAN
Salutes Minority Business Week
“STOP IN FOR THE LATEST IN FASHION!”
1661 W. Baseline
San Bernardino, CA 92411
884-2232

A.M.C. Enterprises
“Bachelor’s Extravaganza”
San Bernardino, CA 92408

United States of America in proclaiming the week of October 7-12, 1984, as Minority Enterprise Development Week to honor the many valuable contributions minority business owners make to our economy, and to further recognize the many minority-owned businesses as a dynamic force in the marketplace; creating the opportunity for the formation and growth of minority-owned businesses, and a copy presented to GERALD HANSON on behalf of the Minority Procurement Telethon Committee.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our nation.

WHEREAS, America’s growth and prosperity depend on the full participation of all of its citizens. If we as a Nation are to remain the world’s leader in economic leadership, we must ensure that all Americans are involved in our economic progress; and

WHEREAS, our Nation’s health and strength are enhanced as a dynamic force in the marketplace; bringing innovative products and services to our economy; constituting the principal source for jobs and training for our County; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution be noted in the minutes of this Board and copies transmitted to the Mtnority Procurement Telethon Committee.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our nation.

Approved on behalf of the Board of Supervisors by GERALD HANSON on behalf of the Minority Procurement Telethon.

San Bernardino, CA 92411
August 27, 1984

WHEREAS, a healthy, growing economy is fundamental to our prosperity; and

WHEREAS, minority enterprises have made significant contributions to the health and strength of the American economy; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the health and strength of America’s economy depend on the full participation of all its citizens.

WHEREAS, minority enterprises have made significant contributions to the health and strength of the American economy.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino, State of California, hereby proclaims the week of October 7 through October 13, 1984, as MINORITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT WEEK, urging all residents of San Bernardino County to join in the celebration of minority business enterprises of our Nation.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernard
Personnel discuss final set construction.

More than 25 volunteers are helping make the Minority Procurement Telethon a reality by assisting in creating the studio sets for the production. A lot of effort goes into building and painting the various sets, creating signs and other visuals, setting up equipment, and planning a four-hour television production.

The telethon is the first of its kind in the nation, and others will be watching to see how successful the Inland Empire's effort will be in bringing minority business and large corporations together.

"It's an idea whose time has come," said Truman Jacques, who will be the telethon's host. "I've participated in other telethons, and never before have I heard anyone say that this kind of concept could work," he said.

"The challenge is upon the producer to make it informative and entertaining to hold an audience. And the challenge is upon the audience to give it a chance," Jacques said.

Joe Gomez of Pacific Bell hoists tripod to roof of Neo Productions.

Al Rogers of Pacific Bell adjusts transmission equipment.
Corporations work together to aid minority entrepreneurs

By LARRY HICKS

The help of companies like TRW, Continental Telephone and Buenavision Cable Television Company was essential to the minority telephone campaign, Second Chance, and in building stronger business ties between minority-owned firms and large corporations, the show's creator said.

"We couldn't have done this without their support," said Frances J. Grice, referring to the companies that provided manpower, equipment and financial contributions to support the telethon.

"This is something that's been done at a grassroots level," Grice said "The contributions that have been made by the major corporations have made this possible," said Grice, executive director of Operation Second Chance and the telethon's creator. "It took a lot of technical assistance and coordination, and that's where a lot of them came in," she said.

A steering committee formed to coordinate telephone activities was comprised primarily of representatives from large firms and several representatives who used their time and efforts were worth it.

"From my standpoint... it's really increasing the awareness of minority business and some of their achievements and concerns," said Janice Newman, a public affairs specialist for Continental. "I gained a better appreciation for minority business owners, their ingenuity, their ambitions and their stick-to-itiveness," she said.

"Their minority-owned businesses are contributing to the overall economy," said Newman, who is as the steering committee's media director wrote press releases and prepared radio and television public relations spots. "It was a joint effort in pulling resources together." Some Continental employees volunteered to work the telethon, manning telephones and lending general assistance, Newman said.

"I'm very excited about the telethon," Laverty said. "I wish I could have done more," said Laverty, who has publicly supported the minority business telethon for the past two years. The help of companies like Continental was essential to the minority firms, Newman said.

"We couldn't have done this without their support," said Newman. "It shows that we have to do more," she said.

Newman said her company has established a policy to actively pursue minority business. Continental has sought qualified minority business owners by sending out a statewide mailing, advertising their needs and asking for a description of services offered by minority firms, Newman said.

"By developing that policy, (we're) publicizing minority-owned businesses and we feel we're working more toward our goal of increasing our participation in minority business," she said.

Another communications firm, General Telephone of California, has been involved with minority firms to the tune of $11 million in contracts during the past year, said Kevin Laverty, the company's public affairs representative and a television-telethon steering committee member.

said the chairman of a state's minority business telethon steering committee, provided by the telethon coordinator Keith Lee, following a taped message the night of the show. "Anything that will provide opportunities for minority businesses to bid on contracts is certainly in order and something our company supports," Laverty said.

A list of the steering committee members, provided by telethon coordinator Keith Lee, follows.

Anita Del Rio, vice president of community relations, RHRV, Channel 4, L.A. Warrens, program director, KCBC-TV, Channel 24, Jeff Smolin, vice president of market development, KTLA, and Al Simpson, Keith Communications, cable coordinator, San Bernardino County. We are pledged to working with minority business owners through the program and project development, and subcontracts. Over the next three years, Federal procurement for minority firms will rise to the highest level in history.

However, I do not think that this country's minority citizens can ever achieve true economic parity without the involvement of the private sector. Thus, I hope that businesses in the San Bernardino area will see MED '84 as an opportunity to seek out and hire qualified minority contractors.

You have my best wishes for every success.

PETER COORS

At Adolph Coors Company we stand for opportunity for all people. Because of this belief we are implementing a program to increase our commitment to expand opportunities for minority business. By working together we can share success.

The following is our convenant with Black America:

- Support the development of Black-owned business.
- Appoint additional top Black management executives.
- Name 20 Black distributors withing our distribution territory.
- Increase the use of Black advertising and marketing services.
- Make additional corporate contributions to Black organizations and colleges.
- Expand purchasing programs from Black-owned suppliers and businesses.
- Deposit significant funds in Black-owned banks throughout the country.

The highlights of our convenant are the result of our many meetings and negotiations with national and regional Black organizations. We are pledging ourselves to a program over the next five years that could reach a value of $325 million.

We want to continue to work together to support the communities, people and consumers in the markets we serve.
October 29, 1929 is the day the stockmarket crashed. That day is called “Black Thursday.” Some stock shares (equal parts into which the ownership of a business is divided) that had been worth $100 could be bought for $3.

Many factories, mines and businesses closed. Thousands of workers were fired overnight. By the spring of 1931, 8 million Americans were out of work.

By 1932 more than 14 million Americans were unemployed. In those days most of the workers were men. They were the only breadwinners in their families. One in four workers was out of work. One man out of work meant that a family of five or more persons went hungry.

By 1933 the number of unemployed was almost 20 million people. Thousands of men took to the road as hobos.

The Great Depression affected the lives of everybody in the United States. Many banks had to close their doors because the people who had borrowed money could not pay it back. Thousands of people lost all of their life’s savings.

Thousands of bank employees lost their jobs when the banks closed. Jim Jackson was a bank guard. He lost his job when the bank closed. He became one of the hundreds of apple sellers on the streets of New York City. Even in the rain or snow, Jim and the other men stood on street corners selling apples for 5¢ apiece.

Jim bought a box of 72 apples for $2.25. Brown paper bags cost 10¢ a package. He paid 10¢ for his bus fare. If he sold all of his apples during the 10 to 14 hours he stood on the street, he made $1.15. If he couldn’t sell his apples, his family didn’t eat.

Many cities and towns set up breadlines and soup kitchens for the unemployed and their families. But there were so many starving people to feed, the cities and towns ran out of bread and soup. For the first time, the United States had large numbers of people who were starving because they could not find work.

(Next: The New Deal)

Ways of Exploring Space

Scientists use instruments called telescopes to look at the sun, planets and stars. The biggest telescope in the world is on Mt. Palomar in California. It has a mirror that measures 200 inches across. It can see out into space a distance of 2 billion light-years. A light-year is the distance that light travels in one year. It is about 6 trillion (6,000,000,000,000) miles. That means that the telescope can see 12,000,000,000,000,000 miles.

Scientists that study the stars, planets and other heavenly bodies are called astronomers. They also use giant radio antennas to study the stars. These radio antennas are called dishes. Some radio antennas are hundreds of feet across. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) has a 250-foot dish at Galstone, California. At Arecibo, Puerto Rico, there is a 1,000-foot dish. Some of these dishes can “see” out into space a distance of 8 billion light-years.