SAN BERNARDINO TO HOST MEXICAN NATIONAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

On Saturday, June 4, 1988 at 8:00 p.m., ninety musicians of the one hundred and ten member Mexican National Symphony Orchestra will occupy the stage of the California Theater of Performing Arts. Only ninety members will perform due to the size limitations of the theater which is not accustomed to holding a world class symphony orchestra with an entourage of support staff. According to many involved in this program, it is an honor for the local community and an obvious recognition of the committee’s work over the last three years. Other performances are scheduled in the cities of Los Angeles, Riverside and Palm Springs.

According to Charles Eisenhard, Chairman of the 1988 Sinfonia Mexicana program, the event is especially significant due to the fact that the Mexican government through its Instituto Artes (1st Vice President), Judy Valles (2nd Vice President), Leno Diaz (Secretary), Members of the Sinfonia Mexicana committee and one of the founding members, states, “For the benefit of the Mexican American community as well as for the benefit of the general community, the performance of the Mexican National Symphony Orchestra rendering fine classical music composed by Mexican composers will make us aware of the musical talent within the Mexican culture.”

Members of the Sinfonia Mexicana committee include Charles Eisenhard (Chairman), Norma Gomez-Pompa (1st Vice President), Judy Valles (2nd Vice President), Leno Diaz (Secretary), Araceli Otero (Mexican Consulate), Gerald Bean (Inland Empire Symphony President), Dr. Rosemary Schraer (UCR Chancellor), Trini Gomez, Dr. Henry Cobos, Susan Feller, George Martinez, Esther Mata, Robert Zweig, Jacqueline Ivanoff, Barbara Foster, Gerhard Frenzel, Dr. Arturo Gomez-Pompa, Graciano Gomez, Thelma Press, Javier Rosales, Dr. Juan Gonzales, and Dr. Rafael Correa.

The evening’s program will feature Obertura, “La Primavera” by Berinstain, Suite de Valses Mexicanos by Manuel Enriquez, Concierto para Piano y Orquesta by Castro, Rapsodia by Enríquez, and Huapango by Moncayo. Leading the Mexican National Symphony will be Francisco Savin, not only a recognized as one of Mexico’s leading conductors but world renown as interpreter of Mexican as well as international repertoire.

According to Trini Gomez who is in charge of ticket sales, good seating is still available; however, one should not delay too long before purchasing tickets.

For ticket information call 381-5388 or stop by the offices of the Inland Empire Symphony Association at 362 W. Court St., San Bernardino.

Personal Profile

William Davila

William Davila is a first generation Mexican American whose mother was born in Douglas and father a native of Ciudad Juarez, Mexico, both traveling and living in Los Angeles. Davila was born and raised in Los Angeles. He has been married for 35 years to his wife Dorothy whom he met while working at Vons. They have five children. Davila is experimenting with their “Tianguis” stores in Montebello and El Monte, with a third opening in Cudahy later this year. The Tianguis (Get-an­gees) is the Spanish adaptation of the Aztec phrase “Tianquizltli,” which means “The Marketplace.” The Tian­guis was a gathering where various merchants made their goods available and where the entire community would gather to trade and socialize.

In modern Mexico, the Tianguis is still found in various towns and cities. People often go to the market in groups to do their shopping (particularly for produce) and enjoy spending afternoon with friends and family.

The Tianguis created by Vons Cos. is a food and drug store especially designed to meet the needs of the Latino shopper. Tianguis offers all of the goods and services found in supermarkets, along with an unsuppressed selection of authentic Mexican goods. “Tianguis” entire store staff is bilingual.

Davila envisions converting some of the company’s newly acquired Safeway stores into Tianguis stores, especially where there are large concentrations of Hispanics.

“It’s been Deja-vu. Everything we pro­posed has come through.” said Davila, refer­ring to the suc­cess of the Tianguis stores. According to Davila this is the first attempt by a supermarket chain to specifically market a segment of the community. “The Tianguis store has many valu­able aspects to it, one being that we can serve the needs of the fastest growing segment of the market— the Hispanic.”

Manuel Rivera

Please See Rivera Page 3

Business
Salon Meto

Nuestra Cultura
Mexican Folk Costume Art

Youth
Art Contest Winners

Entertainment
Estrellas Del Mundo
El Disparo Del Senado A Mexico Es Señal De Debilidad Estadounidense

By Alfredo Miranda

As a "Mexicano," I was very proud to participate in the many events and festivities which commemorate Cinco de Mayo throughout the Inland Empire. The widespread recognition and celebration of the "Battle of Puebla" by politicians, merchants, beer companies, and ordinary citizens is encouraging.

We have reason to be proud of our heritage and of the cultural diversity of this nation, but we should not be deluded into complacency of a sense of false hope. Unfortunately, the "good life" as promised in the so-called American dream is beyond the reach of many of our "gente." Let's face the facts. Incidents of racial hatred and violence directed at racial minorities are on the increase. In 1987, more than 40 percent of all Black children and Hispanic children still live below the poverty line, and the income gap between minorities and the rest of the society has not narrowed significantly.

Since education is the key to breaking this cycle of poverty, it is important to look at the progress that we have made in this area. While we made some modest inroads in the 1960's, 1970's, and 1980's, the future does not look very bright. Hispanics are clearly the most victimized group of any group, relative to their inroads in the state, we are only 9.2 percent of the undergraduate students in the nine campuses of the University of California, 6.7 percent of the graduate students, and 3.3 percent of the faculty.

Por Richard Salavatria

En lo que debe de considerarse como una señal de debilidad oficial estadounidense, el Senado de los Estados Unidos ha acordado imponer sanciones a México debido a las imperfecciones de aquel país en la guerra contra los narcóticos ilegales. La votación no siquiera hubo, fue por 96 a contra 77.

Eric Hoffer, en uno de sus libritos, escribió: "Para los gringos, el arquetipo del sur de la frontera continua siendo gente — pero no mucho."

We have reason to be proud of our heritage and of the cultural diversity of this nation, but we should not be deluded into complacency of a sense of false hope. Unfortunately, the "good life" as promised in the so-called American dream is beyond the reach of many of our "gente." Let's face the facts. Incidents of racial hatred and violence directed at racial minorities are on the increase. In 1987, more than 40 percent of all Black children and Hispanic children still live below the poverty line, and the income gap between minorities and the rest of the society has not narrowed significantly.

Since education is the key to breaking this cycle of poverty, it is important to look at the progress that we have made in this area. While we made some modest inroads in the 1960's, 1970's, and 1980's, the future does not look very bright. Hispanics are clearly the most victimized group of any group, relative to their inroads in the state, we are only 9.2 percent of the undergraduate students in the nine campuses of the University of California, 6.7 percent of the graduate students, and 3.3 percent of the faculty.

The INLAND EMPIRE HISPANIC NEWS is distributed free of charge to designated "free zones" within the city limits of San Bernardino, roughly coinciding with the geographic boundaries of the West Side. In total membership is 32,000 to include carrier and mail delivered pieces. Residents outside the free delivery zone may subscribe by calling or writing: (719) 381-6299, 719 N. "D" St., San Bernadino, CA 92401. Rates are $15 per year, $9 for six months, $5 for three months.

Correction Policy

The INLAND EMPIRE HISPANIC NEWS will publish any corrections regarding factual errors or misleading information.
Personal Profile: Manuel Rivera

By Roy Saldana

Manuel Rivera is the current president of San Bernardino Valley College. He will have completed two years at SBVC in August.

Rivera holds education in high esteem, and inspires youth to go to school.

"You should get your education to become a better person and not just for money, but so you can understand nature and the arts," said Rivera. "You will not be able to understand everything, yet you should be able to grasp some things," he quickly added.

Rivera’s past is flavored with a variety of schools he attended. At Cal State Hayward he majored in economics with an endorsement to teach business. From there he traveled to Salt Lake City on vacation and saw an advertisement in the paper about teaching in Alaska. He followed up on it and was soon living in Seldovia, Alaska. The only way in to this area was through water or by plane, there were no roads. Rivera taught Business and American Government. He also coached basketball, was in charge of the school newspaper and the class adviser for freshman and sophomores.

After his adventure in Alaska he came back to California to Fairfield Junior High and was the District’s Spanish Specialist. He trained teachers on how to instruct Spanish. When he left Fairfield he went to Gilroy High in San Jose for two years. The student population was 56 percent Hispanic. While the teachers were only 2 percent Hispanic.

Manuel Rivera attended San Jose University for 2 years and majored in Spanish and Mexican Studies, while teaching at Gilroy. In the summer he went to Salt Lake City and got a Masters in Education. For 2 years he taught 4th grade in Milpitas. One year in between he went to the University of Oregon for his Doctorate in Education.

When Rivera finished his remaining year in Milpitas, he went to Humboldt State University for one year as the assistant professor of Mexican-American Studies. Then from there he left for Santa Barbara City College for 5 years as the assistant professor and coordinator Rivera was the Dean of Fine Arts, Humanities and Social Studies over a stretch of four years after Santa Bar­bara. After teaching at Santa Barbara City College, he went to San Antonio College and was Vice-President of Academic Affairs there for two years. Rivera met his wife at the University of Oregon and married her in 1972. They have 3 children; Gabrelle, age 13, Cecelia, age 6, Miguel, age 4. The Rivera family lives in San Bernardino. His wife has three Masters Degrees and a Doctorate Degree from Stanford Uni­versity and writes Chicano Literature.

Future plans for Rivera consist primarily of making a difference in the field of education. He wants to make sure the community will take advantage of what SBVC has to offer them.

He likes to read even if it’s not related to his field. Writing and finding things out is something Rivera enjoys. Rivera also derives pleasure from music, film and photography. The music he likes to listen to is Mexican music of the 40’s and 50’s, he also appreciates classical.

Coming Soon -- U.S. Latino Lobby on Latin America

By Toney Anaya

The 1980’s have been touted as the decade of the Hispanic. Although much of this was media hype, substantial Hispanic political development has occurred. It is also true that Hispanics have not fared well economically in the ’80’s.

Understanding the details behind these facts will explain why many Hispanics are opposed to the Reagan Administration’s contra aid policy. And the twin realities of emerging Latino political power and continuing problems of poverty and underdevelopment underscores the new and distinct role of U.S. Hispanic leaders with regard to U.S. policy in Latin America.

The growth of Mexican American political power is instructive. The extension of the voting Rights Act to states with language minorities in 1975 marked the beginning of a new era. Since then, U.S. Chicanos have been elected to public office at the fastest rate of any minority group, including other Hispanic groups in the United States.

Through the organizing efforts of the Southwest Voter Registration Education Project (SVREP), the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund (MALDEF), the League of United Latin American Citizens (LU­LAC) and many other organizations, Chicanos in the Southwest have greatly increased their numbers of registered voters and doubled to more than 3,000 their number of elected officials. Chica­no elected officials in the five South­western states now represent 90 percent of all U.S. Hispanic elected officials, even though Chicanos make up only 60 percent of all U.S. Hispanics.

The result has been the broadening of the Hispanic political agenda. Cause­uses of Latino legislators play impor­tant roles in the state legislatures of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Colo­rado and Florida. The Hispanic vote is now the margin of victory in state elec­tions in New York, Texas, Colorado, California, New Mexico and Arizona.

More than ever, Hispanic leaders are positioned to advocate their community’s special needs and interests in those states. Just as important, they are positioned to contribute their distinct perspective to U.S. national and foreign policy.

The Hispanic perspective combines new, emerging political power based on working-class, grass-roots organization with a culturally based sentiment that Latin America represents a politi­cal, economic and cultural resource and ally for the United States.

Regarding the first point, the South­west Voter Research Institute (SVRI) and the Center for Budget and Policy Priorities (CBPP) have just released a study on Latino poverty in the 1980′s. That study, “Falling Through the Safety Net: Latinos and the Declining Effectiveness of Anti-Poverty Programs in the 1980′s,” indicates that Latino pov­erty has increased 25 percent since 1979. The study demonstrates that cuts in federal poverty programs are primarily responsible for this rise in Latino poverty.

Please see Lobby, page 7

Community Calendar

May 23, 1988
1st Annual Inland Empire Minority Business Opportunity Day Trade Fair
Inland Empire Minority Business Opportunity Day Trade Fair

The Inland Empire Purchasing Council (IEPC) is pleased to announce that the first annual Inland Empire Minority Business Opportunity Day Trade Fair will be held on Monday, May 23, 1988, at Norton Air Force Base, Officer’s Club, San Bernardino.

Sponsored by the Inland Empire Purchasing Council and the Riverside Minority Business Development Center, the event is expected to attract more than 500 suppliers and 100 major corporation and government agencies in the Inland Empire.

IEPC Chairman, Glenn O. Paden of Lockheed Aeronautical Systems Company indicated that Robert M. Saez, Director of the Riverside Mi­nority Business Development Cen­ter and James Busby, Jr. Manager of Material and Sub-contracts for TRW, Ballistic Missiles Division, have been named Chairpersons of the “Minority Business Opportunity Day Trade Fair”.

A wide range of corporation representa­tives will be set up in booths with the intent of meeting as many of the Inland Empire Minority Business as are in attendance.

For additional information on the first annual Minority Business Opportunity Fair please call (714) 750-1030 or 788-9777.

May 28 and 29
Saturday and Sunday
Our Lady of Guadalupe Catholic Church Annual Fiesta
At the Church Grounds
1430 W. 5th
San Bernardino
Program is scheduled on Saturday 12:00 noon to 11:00 p.m. and Sunday 2:00 p.m. til 10:00 p.m. The two-day festivities offers Mariachi Cocala on Saturday 4:00 to 6:00 p.m... And Mariachi Lucero on Sunday 4:00- 6:00 p.m.
Zoot Suit Dance Group will perform both days as well as a Ballet Folk­lorico, DJ, and Mariumba Band “Echos de Chiapa”.

Dance Band is offered both even­ings. Food and refreshments will be available. Everyone is invited to attend this gala event. Bring the entire family. For more information call the Rectory (714) 888-0044.
27-year-old Teresa Sandoval, of Salon Metro, may be one of the youngest hair salon owners in the area. Entering the hair styling business at the age of 17, she has a decade of experience under her comb and shears. The Loma Linda native attended beauty school while she finished high school. "I started cutting hair the summer of '77, the same time I finished school," said Sandoval.

"Actually, I went to beauty school to study theatrical makeup but later became wrapped up in hair."

The first year she was in the business she made $20,000 working with Hair Dimensions. "I did not think I was doing that well until my mother said I was making more money than she was."

Sandoval went to work for Jon Sebastian International in Los Angeles where she met a lot of people in the styling business. She trained under Sebastian and was exposed to a lot of the business side of the industry. "They would recruit young people and have them sit in on conferences."

She ended her association with Sebastian when the company wanted to transfer Sandoval to Chicago to open up salons there. "I freaked, I was too young to leave this area, so I quit."

Returning to the San Bernardino area, she helped put together Michael's Salon which is catty-corner to her own shop at 2339 North Sierra Way. After three years, Michael's closed its doors and she decided to open her own salon.

She started Salon Metro four years ago with $1,200 in her pocket. "I don't believe in going into heavy debt so I have never borrowed money," she said.

Sandoval operates a booth rental, where all 13 of her workers are independent operators. Salon Metro has recently expanded her salon and now offers total skin care for men and women consisting of body and facial waxing, nails, European facials, and body wraps.

Sandoval is involved with the Sister City Project where she hopes to start a youth group some day. "You can't take the drugs out of San Bernardino but you can take the kids out of their environment and let them see other things. They will then return and more easily be able to say 'no' to drugs."

"My business is by word of mouth. I think I have survived because my clients and stylists have been very supportive because I am single and they know I've done everything by myself."

She would someday like to open the doors for someone who is just starting, because it was so hard for her. "Everything is based on reputation and if you don't have that you don't have anything."

Her grandfather, Crescencio Espinoza owns La India Pottery Shop in Loma Linda and at age 92 is still working at his craft daily. If she has inherited the Espinoza genes, we expect to see Sandoval working at her trade for some time to come.

Debt: How Much Is Too Much??

Financial Safety has to do with the amount of debt you can carry. Short-term debts of around 10 percent of take-home pay are manageable, 15 percent is less comfortable, and 20 percent pushes into the danger zone. If you have a monthly take-home pay of $1,500, the installment debt at 15 percent would be $225.

There are some indications when the debt load is in the danger zone:

• You are paying bills with money you don't have for necessities such as food, clothing or shelter.
• You can make only the minimum payments on your debts,
• You are charging groceries and other basic needs because you are short of cash,
• You are always "short of money" until payday,
• You postpone medical or dental visits because you can't afford them,
• You have been threatened with repossession or other legal action.

If you are in the danger zone, re-examine your expenses and make the necessary adjustments.

 learns JOB SKILLS with FREE courses in
Secretarial Training
Child Care Aide Training
G.E.D. Preparation

Students may be eligible for Free Child Care

SUBSCRIBE
Now Honey!
381-6259

Desparo,
cont. de pagina 2

SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1988

Inland Empire Hispanic News
719 No. "D" Street
San Bernardino

Inland Empire Hispanic News
Wednesday, May 18, 1988

Business Of The Week
Salon Metro

Teresa (left) and Sunday at Salon Metro.

Inland Empire Hispanic News
Wednesday, May 18, 1988

4
Crime Tip: Abuso En La Familia

Abandone su hogar si realmente cree que peligra su persona. Si sus familiares no pueden o no quieren prestarle ayuda, dirigase a uno de los refugios para mujeres que han sido atacadas. La policía, los hospitales, las iglesias y los centros de salud mental de su comunidad pueden brindarle más información al respecto.

Guarde las pruebas del ataque. Conserve la ropa ensangrentada o rajada, vaya al hospital para recibir tratamiento y obtenga copias del historial médico. Compruebe que los posibles testigos acudirán a atestiguar.

Reporte el asalto a las autoridades tan pronto como lo sea posible. Ellos investigarán y determinarán si es posible detener al culpable. También pueden darte información acerca de la disponibilidad de asistencia, asesoría y refugios, y la llevarán al hospital. Si decide abandonar su hogar temporalmente, ellos la acompañarán hasta que empague alguna ropa y otros objetos personales.

No deje a sus hijos con el agresor. Ellos también pueden estar en peligro. Es más, los tribunales pueden determinar que Ud. los abandonó y por consiguiente afectar una futura decisión en cuanto a la patria potestad sobre los niños.

Como Puedo Valerme de Los Recursos Legales?

Muchas mujeres maltratadas no reportan los ataques porque no quieren romper la familia y porque temen quedarse desamparadas económicamente si el marido es encarcelado. En realidad, los culpables de maltrato son conducidos a la estación de policía donde son fichados y generalmente son puestos en libertad al día siguiente o tan pronto comparezcan ante un magistrado. Por regla general, cuando estos agresores se declaran culpables, los jueces les imponen una multa y en algunos casos los hacen asistir a sesiones de asesoramiento. Ambas decisiones vienen a tomar el lugar de una sentencia de prisión. La víctima debe hacer constar que no desea que emprazcalen al agresor, sino que desea que le presten ayuda para evitar más abusos en el futuro.

¿Por qué molestarse en lograr que arresten a alguien? El arresto hace constar que el abuso no va ser tolerado. Y le da a la víctima cierto control sobre la situación además de permitir que los tribunales ordenen el tratamiento adecuado.

¿Que Mas Puedo Hacer?

El poder del agresor depende de que sus agresiones se mantengan en secreto. El abuso debe ser descubierto. Muchos de los centros de salud para mujeres y las agencias de salud mental organizan grupos de terapia para mujeres y niños maltratados. Llámelos y haga uso de la oportunidad de poder hablar con otras víctimas. Va a descubrir que no está sola!

Los centros de intervención, los cuales por lo general dependen de los tribunales y otras autoridades, han tenido mucho éxito en resolver los problemas entre parejas y en particular en los casos donde el agresor se valió de amenazas y el abuso físico no era muy frecuente.

Utilizar un solo método de prevención a veces produce resultados. En muchos casos es necesario utilizar una combinación de intervención legal y asesoramiento para ayudar a la víctima, al agresor y disminuir el daño causado a las relaciones familiares.

¿No piensa que no volverá a ocurrir? Dígáselo a alguien y protéjase.

Si Le Suecede A Alguien Que Ud. Conoce

Préstele este folleto. Aconsejéjale que llame a la policía, al servicio de emergencia del centro de salud mental de su comunidad o a un refugio para mujeres maltratadas. \n
Investigue los recursos disponibles en su comunidad para las víctimas de la violencia familiar. Son adecuados? Son conocidos? Ofrezcales su ayuda.

Si no hay recursos locales disponibles, póngase en contacto con: Sister Clara, (714) 862-8027.

Enlace a su familia y a sus amigos a desahogarse de forma constructiva: conversen o platiquen, den un paseo, golpeen una almohada o busquen ayuda profesional.

Sgt. Dan Hernandez
San Bernardino Police Dept.

El Ciclo De Violencia

La mayor parte de las personas que son golpeadas o amenazadas por un miembro de su familia se sienten atemorizadas, desvalidas, avergonzadas y tensión vuelve a aumentar y encuentra dos a su convicción de que lo ocurrido son golpeadas o amenazadas por la víctima tome medidas.

Es más, los tribunales pueden determinar que Ud. los abandonó y por consecuencia afectar una futura decisión en cuanto a la patria potestad sobre los niños. Llámelos y haga uso de la oportunidad de poder hablar con otras víctimas.

¿Va a descubrir que no está sola?

Los centros de intervención, los cuales por lo general dependen de los tribunales y otras autoridades, han tenido mucho éxito en resolver los problemas entre parejas y en particular en los casos
Un caso insólito dentro del mundo del box, ocurrió en la reciente pelea por el campeonato de peso medio Argentino, entre Mattoni Y Hugo Conti cuando el primero indignado porque el reñi le señalaba una flata, la emprendió a golpes contra éste, propinandole algunos curzados de izquierda causando que la pelea fuera suspendida y Mattoni fuera despojado del título.

Todo ésto ocurrió en el septimo round, cuando Mattoni ya prácticamente tenfa ganada la pelea de campeonato.

Este tipo de casos son muy raros y solo ocurren de vez en vez, y los protagonistas de los mismos son fuertemente sancionados por las diferentes organizaciones boxísticas internacionales, encargadas del orden y buen funcionamiento del box a nivel internacional.

En otro caso también un tanto insólito, el futbolista Brasileño Moacir Barcelos sufrió un fuerte ataque epiléptico que lo hizo desplomarse en pleno terreno de juego siendo conmovulionado y dejado sin sentido en cuestión de minutos ante la sorpresa y asombro de sus compañeros de juego y de todos los espectadores.

En el momento del ataque epiléptico, Moacir Barcelos defendía los colores de su equipo el Alagoinhes Brasil. Todo. Todo parece estar listo para la pelea entre los pesos pesados Mike Tyson y Michael Spinks por el campeonato de peso completo que se efectuaría el 27 de Junio en Atlantic City.

Los promotores de dicha pelea por el título, aseguran que ésta será la pelea del año, pues ha despertado mucho interés entre los fanáticos a éste duro deporte y ya se han venidido casi todos los boletos para dicha función.

Por esta pelea Mike Tyson se llevará la bonita suma de 15 a 20 millones de dólares, mientras que Michael Spinks una bolsa de 13 millones de dólares.

El favorito para llevarse la victoria en esta pelea es Mike Tyson, quien según los expertos en este deporte ganará por nocaut entre el segundo y tercer round... Pedro Guerrero fue seleccionado el pasado 8 de Mayo, como el pelotero mas destacado en la grandes ligas en la semana 1 al 8 de Mayo.

Guerrero se ha desempeñado como cuarto bate en el poderoso equipo de los Dodgers de Los Angeles...

Todo sigue adelante en el campeonato mexicano de futbol de primera division, en el cual el equipo de Nacho Treilles, La Universidad de Guadalajara parece estar robando terreno y se colocaba rápidamente a la cabeza de todos los equipos contendientes en dicho torneo; sin embargo al final alzó el paso y fue superada ampliamente por el America que se mantiene en primer lugar a solo unas cuantas semanas de la conclusion de dicho torneo.

Alfredo Tena, responsable del America en este torneo, asegura que su equipo está en las mejores condiciones tanto físicas como psicológicas y que este torneo ya lo tienen prácticamente en la bolsa.

---

Latino Lobby cont. from page 3

Thus Hispanic leaders have an additional and compelling reason to oppose, for example, sending $200 million in U.S. military aid to the contras, as has been the case since 1981.

According to exit polls of more than 2,000 Chicano voters in Texas and California conducted by the SVRI in 1984 and 1986, Chicano voters opposed by a 2-1 ratio further aid to the contras. Surveys of 2,000 Hispanic elected officials and community leaders conducted by the SVRI since 1984 indicate 87 percent opposition to contra aid.

Commissioner Norberto Salinas of Hidalgo County, Tex. (in the lower Rio Grande Valley), points out that the $200 million spent on arms sent to the contras could have paved the streets and provided electricity, drainage and portable water to each of the 40 colonias, unincorporated squatter villages - inhabited by poor Chicanos in this county.

Indeed, by what logic could any responsible Hispanic leader support the spending of $3 billion for war-related purposes in all of Central America since 1980, while at the same time cuts in federal programs for the poor have increased U.S. Hispanic poverty by 25 percent?

In New Mexico's Mora County, one of the poorest in the United States, federal budget cuts reduced from 70.7 percent in 1982 to 47.3 percent in 1985 the number of eligible poor people served by the Aid for Families with Dependent Children(AFDC) program. That is, nearly a quarter of Mora County's eligible poor were denied aid. Ninety percent of Mora County's poor are Hispanic.

When the Reagan Administration came to power in 1980, Mr. Reagan indicated that U.S. policy toward Central America — Nicaragua in particular — was a test of U.S. resolve toward Soviet expansionism in the Third World. It is fair to submit that Nicaragua is still a test for the United States. Will we be able to resurrect a constructive policy toward Central America — or for that matter, any Third World country — in the aftermath of our failed - indeed, collapsed — policy of low intensity war against Nicaragua?

It is in this regard that Hispanics can make a contribution. I offer the following policy points for consideration:

1) Endorse, unconditionally, the Esquipulas II Plan (the Arias Plan) for peace in Central America. This means that the United States should support compliance with the provisions of the plan equally for all five Central American nations, not just Nicaragua. Accordingly, if El Salvador and Honduras continue to violate the provisions of the plan, U.S. economic aid should be reduced and U.S. military aid eliminated.

2) Negotiate directly with Nicaragua regarding U.S. security concerns. That is, regarding the future presence of any Soviet or Cuban military installations in Nicaragua.

3) In exchange, the United States should end its embargo and other economic destabilization tactics (such as blocking multilateral development loans) and sign a non-aggression agreement with Nicaragua.

4) Support the reignition of the Central American Common Market.
Cinco De Mayo Art Contest

Sixteen local, Hispanic youngsters are winners of the first Cinco de Mayo art contest sponsored by the Cal State, San Bernardino chapter of MECHA. Titled "Culture in Celebration," the art contest submissions were judged in four categories according to grade level. Winners were presented with awards Friday, May 6 during the University's Cinco de Mayo fiesta, a free afternoon-long festival featuring a Mexican buffet luncheon, dancing and music.

Winners in the kindergarten through third grade category are: Diana Costea, Lincoln Elementary School, first place; Elida Villegas, Lincoln Elementary, second place; Hilda Luna, Lincoln Elementary, third place; and honorable mentions to Consuelo Olvera and Erika Gutierrez both from Lincoln Elementary.

Student winners in grades 4-6 are Elida Villegas, Lincoln Elementary, first place; Hilda Luna, Lincoln Elementary, second place; Alberto Valenzuela, Bonnie Oehl Elementary, third place; and honorable mentions to Leonardo Barajas and Juan C. Delgado both from Lincoln Elementary.

Honorees in grades 7-9 are Robert Palacios, Fontana Junior High, first place; Anthony Palacios, Fontana Junior High, second place, Sandy Salas, Shandin Hills Junior High, third place; honorable mentions to Claudia Gomez and Darlene Alvarado both from Shandin Hills Junior High.

In the last category, grades 10-12, first place went to Gerry Lopez of Cajon High School.

Child Care Assistance Offered To Area Parents

Parents, do you struggle each month to make your child care payments? Do you sometimes cut down on the ordinary expenses, such as food and heating costs so you can pay your child care bill on time? Have you decided because of tight finances that your school-age children are able to take care of themselves, but worry all afternoon about them being alone in a house or apartment without adult supervision?

The City of Colton understands your concerns and has developed two programs to assist parents in meeting the present high cost of child care. In April the City reapplied for State Department of Education funds to continue two School-Age Child Care Programs. The first program is a direct service program which offers center-based child care at two school sites, Wilson and Lincoln. Fees are based on a sliding scale ranging from 50 cents a day to $6.00 a day for part-time child care. Both programs can provide service to low, moderate and high income families. Qualified teaching staff provide an interesting, exciting, and closely supervised environment for children Kindergarten through 6th grade.

Both sites currently have openings. Because the City is aware that some children need only summer care, enrollment is being expanded for the summer months. Sign-ups for summer care only are being accepted now.

The second program is the School-Age Child Care Alternative Payment Program. This program is available to low and moderate income families whose children attend a Colton Joint Unified School District elementary school. In addition to Colton residents, Grand Terrace and Bloomington residents are eligible too. Income eligible families are provided monetary assistance in the payment of the child program of their choice either at a licensed center or family day care home. Information regarding both these programs can be obtained by calling the City of Colton School Age Child Program at 370-5086.

Latino Lobby, cont. from page 6

This can be done by jump-starting Central America's economies with aid from the United States, Western Europe and the international financial community. Care must be taken in this regard, for the goal of economic aid and economic integration for Central America must be fair distribution of wealth, land and employment, not increased accumulation of wealth by elites.

The past decade has put into place the entire hemisphere. (Toney Anaya is former Governor of New Mexico. In January 1988, he led a fact-finding mission of U.S. Hispanic leaders to Central America. The mission was sponsored by the Latin American Project of the Southwest Voter Research Institute, based in San Antonio, Texas.)

says, "I am an American," it will be clear to the speaker, and all others, that by definition he or she is a citizen of the entire hemisphere.

A salute to the Hispanic community upon the 5 de Mayo anniversary.

Senator and Mrs. Ruben S. Ayala

 thieves without adult supervision?

Presentation of certificates to art contest winners.

The students' art work will be on exhibit in the university's Pfau Library through May 7.

Cinco de Mayo essay contest winners are...
Mexican Folk Costume Art Exhibition at CSUSB

The intricate design of woven tapes-tries is the subject of an art exhibition, "Spanish Threads on Indian Looms: Mexican Folk Costume," May 5-June 1 at California State University, San Bernardino.

The show is comprised of a wide range of costumes and textiles from various localities and Indian groups in central Mexico. The majority of pieces are from the UCLA Museum of Cultural History.

The exhibit will open with a 4 p.m. talk May 5 by Dr. Frances Berdan professor and chair of the Anthropology Department at Cal State and one of the curators of the show. She has conducted extensive research in Mexico regarding native clothing. Her talk on Mexican folk costumes will be in the Art Gallery and followed by a free, public reception.

Berdan and Dr. Russell Barber, also of the Cal State Anthropology Department, are curators of the exhibition and have written a major catalog, printed in English and Spanish to accompany the show. The catalog was written by a grant from the California Arts Council.

Materials in the show range modest cottons to elegant silks. The pieces demonstrate a variety of exquisite motifs and textures, said Berdan. The show highlights the meshing of indigenous and Spanish costume forms and decorative patterns—a process that has gone on for over 450 years.

"This show is a collaborative effort between the art and anthropology departments and demonstrates the artistic quality of the textiles as well as their cultural heritage," noted Berdan.

Another talk on the exhibit will be delivered May 25 by Dr. Patricia Anawalt of the UCLA Museum of Cultural History. She will talk at noon on "Textiles and Time Travel" in Room 110 of the Visual Arts Building.

Cal State Art Gallery hours are 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, and 5-8 p.m. Mondays and Tuesdays.

More information is available at (714)887-7459.

---

Mexican Symphony

Continued from Front Page

In this writer's opinion the Sinfonia Mexicana presents an opportunity for the community of Mexican ancestry in the Inland Empire to show its support and pride in its culture and heritage. It is also an opportunity to hear a world class orchestra at bargain prices.

Future plans include bringing the world famous Ballet Folklorico to the Inland Empire and possibly other performing arts groups in an ongoing cultural exchange of which promises to make San Bernardino distinct in its cultural programming. However, for these proposed programs to become a reality it requires continued community support and participation.

---

Solicitantes No Vuelven a Aplicar Para Ciudadania Si No Pasan La Primera Vez

Washington—Según un análisis que dio a conocer hoy la Asociación Nacional de Funcionarios Latinos Electos y Designados (NALEO en inglés), 67 por ciento de los solicitantes de ciudadanía estadounidense que no logran hacerse ciudadanos en su primer intento, no vuelven a someter una solicitud de ciudadanía al año de haber iniciado.

A casi 20 por ciento de los solicitantes latinoamericanos y africanos se les niega la ciudadanía estadounidense en el proceso burocrático, sin que los casos sean considerados ante la corte. Las estadísticas para solicitantes procedentes de Europa y Asia son 15 por ciento y 13 por ciento respectivamente, informa NALEO. A 29 por ciento de los Dominicanos, 22 por ciento de los Cubanos y a 17 por ciento de los Mexicanos que solicitan la ciudadanía se les rechazan sus solicitudes.

"El Servicio de Inmigración debería de insistir a las personas que les niega la ciudadanía que vuelvan a hacer el intento de hacerse ciudadanos", dijo el Dr. Harry Pachon, director nacional de NALEO. "La ciudadanía constituye el último paso y el más importante del proceso de inmigración. Por otra parte, hay que recordar que uno del los objetivos principales del Servicio de Inmigración y Naturalización es, como su nombre lo indica, la Naturalización."

El Dr. Pachon dice "Nos enorgullecemos de ser un país de inmigrantes. Sin embargo, la ciudadanía, es el elemento principal para la verdadera integración de inmigrantes a nuestra democracia, se lleva acabo de una manera desorganizada.

Los solicitantes de ciudadanía estadounidense son personas que tienen residencia legal en los Estados Unidos por un mínimo de 5 años. Aproximadamente siente millones de inmigrantes elegibles residen en este país.

Ciertas oficinas de inmigración rechazan a mas solicitantes de ciudadanía estadounidense que otras. En Miami y en Atlanta se rechaza a mas de 27 por ciento de los solicitantes en el proceso burocrático, en contraste a Los Angeles donde solamente se rechaza a 9.6 por ciento de los solicitantes.

"Estas variaciones nos hacen sospechar que el Servicio de Inmigración y Naturalización toleра criterios muy subjetivos en el proceso de naturalización", dice el Dr. Pachon. "Tenemos que asegurarnos de que el proceso de ciudadanía estadounidense sea justo y consistente en todo el país."

En promedio, solamente 37 por ciento de las personas cuyas solicitudes son rechazadas en el proceso burocrático vuelven a solicitar la ciudadanía estadounidense. Estas cifras varían según el país de origen. 38 por ciento de los Cubanos, 25.7 por ciento de los Dominicana, 19.4 por ciento de los Dominicana y 24.3 por ciento de los Mexicanos que no logran hacerse ciudadanos en su primer intento vuelven a solicitar.

Es importante destacar que las probabilidades de obtener la ciudadanía estadounidense aumentan enormemente cuando se solicita por segunda vez. Mas del 80 por ciento de los inmigrantes de Cuba, Colombia, República Dominicana, y México aprueban el examen de ciudadanía cuando un segundo intento. "Lamentablemente nuestra comunidad tiende a decepcionarse con el proceso de ciudadanía. Es necesario que los inmigrantes sepan que pueden solicitar la ciudadanía tantas veces quieran, sin que esto afecte su residencia permanente." Indica el Dr. Pachon.

Se puede obtener el estudio de NALEO sin costo alguno en: 1-800-34-NALEO.
### Cuidado Con El Sol y La Piel!

Existen dos tipos de cáncer en la piel más comunes: el cáncer de célula basa y el cáncer de célula escamosa (basal cell and squamous cancer).

- **Cáncer de célula basa** es más frecuente y menos grave. Algunas formas pueden ser curables.
- **Cáncer de célula escamosa** puede ser mortal si no se trata a tiempo.

El tercer tipo de cáncer en la piel es el Melanoma (tumor pigmentario maligno) y, aunque es mortal, no es muy frecuente. Aunque no existen aún pruebas contundentes que los rayos ultravioleta sean de seguro la causa del Cáncer Melanoma, sí hay posibilidades. El porcentaje de muertes provocadas por estos tres tipos de cáncer es el doble del por ciento.

Las personas que son más susceptibles a los efectos negativos del sol son aquellos con piel pálida, cabello claro, y ojos azules o verdes. Alternativamente, los individuos con piel oscura, cabello oscuro, y ojos oscuros tienen menos posibilidades de desarrollar cáncer de piel.

Existe la cancrosis, que es una característica de los rayos ultravioleta que se desprende del sol. Estos rayos pueden producirse en cualquier momento y, según los profesionales de la salud, hasta en 300,000 casos de estos tipos de cáncer.

Algunas personas son más susceptibles a los efectos negativos del sol y, por lo tanto, tomar precauciones o en el futuro, pueden experimentar los efectos de la exposición al sol, tales como quemaduras, ampollas, sarcoma de células escamosas, y otras lesiones.

Existen statistics que se siguen acumulando y que revelan que el permanecer por periodos prolongados bajo los rayos solares, puede ser causa del cáncer en la piel en años futuros.

### Seafood Lovers Beware of Infected Fish

Raw fish carries the potential for illness in humans. There are two ways to prevent infection of fish parasites. Freeze the fish at 31 degrees below zero Fahrenheit for 15 hours, or at 10 degrees Fahrenheit for seven days. The second method is to cook fish until it flakes or to a minimum internal temperature of 140 degrees Fahrenheit.

Freezing at very low temperature is used commercially for sushi style fish. Hot-smoked fish are heated adequately to destroy the parasites, but cold-smoking is not adequate unless frozen fish is used.

Round worms, referred to as "herring worms" or "cod worms", infect rockfish, salmon, cod, herring, squid and other marine species. If precautions have not been taken, humans can get a condition called anisakiasis—symptoms are cramping, abdominal pain, nausea, and vomiting. These symptoms can last up to ten days or longer. There is no known drug to relieve this condition. The anisakiasis worm is difficult to see. It is light beige or white and very small, found coiled inside muscle fibers.

Parasites have always been in fish and marine species. The concern has developed because some people want their food cooked with a minimum of heat. Microwave oven cooking does not always distribute the heat evenly, or the required standing time was not allowed.
Aunque Angelica María sigue negando los rumores de un posible divorcio entre ella y Raul Vale, todo mundo sabe que entre ellos ya que no queda raja y el divorcio ya es algo inevitable. Aunque Angelica atribuye el distanciamiento entre amantes a que Raul puso sus ojos en otra mujer, por otro lado se debe que gran parte del problema es la suegra, o sea Angelica Ortiz, madre de Angelica, quien solo produce obras teatrales y espectaculos para su hija y su nieta dejando a Raul fuera de sus planes, es por eso que a Raul casi no se le ve en ningun espectaculo de importancia.

Como todos recordaran, Angelica Maria nacio a la fama justamente en espectaculos producidos por Angelica Ortiz en su carrera artistica en television, teatro y cine y que ahora hace lo mismo con Angelica Vale su nieta, siempre dejando fuera a Raul.

Bueno, muy buena es la cancion "Solo y Triste" que ya suena fuerta en algunas de las estaciones de radio de Los Angeles como radio Express y Radio Cali, que han venido programando con exito esta cancion que deja al descubierto el talento de Ruben Rodriguez, joven compositor e integrante del grupo Iluminacion, que recientemente regresara de su gira de promocion de su disco más reciente.

En su fructiferia gira por el norte del estado de California, tuvieron la oportunidad de alternar con grandes grupos musicales como Los Pastelitos Verdes y otros y siempre dejan un buen recuerdo entre sus admiradoras que ya empiezan a apoyar a este grupo; prueba de ello es que hasta ahora no han podido cumplir algunos compromisos y despues saldran a Indio, San Diego y Las Cruces para cumplir algunos contratos.

El grupo Iluminacion se formo hace ya algunos anos en Guadalajara, Jalisco, y desde entonces han conseguido numerosos exitos tanto en sus presentaciones personales como en sus grabaciones.

En la capital mexicana grabaron para discos Rex, y aqui, en Los Angeles graban para disco Azteca compañia que prepara un nuevo disco para este grupo.

El grupo Iluminacion, ocupa un cuarto lugar con su creacion de "Solo y Triste" en la estacion de radio XEAX de Tijuana y un tercer lugar con la misma cancion en XEKT de la misma ciudad, sin embargo en XEKT de Tecate B.C. la cancion que esta pegando fuerte es el "Cien" también interpretada por el grupo Iluminacion.

Este grupo y su musica estaran presentes en el gran bailazo del 4 de Junio en Rancho Rodriguez, donde el fotografo Cuco Ramirez sera homenajeado como el hombre de negocios del mes. Y para los admiradores y admiradoras del grupo Iluminacion, habra fotos y autografiadas y concursos con premios en efectivo.
Employment Opportunity

MACHINE SHOP INSTRUCTOR, Part time. Are you an experienced machinist looking for a challenging opportunity to train men and women? Experience counts. No degree required. Bi-lingual English/Spanish needed. Apply at: Center For Employment Training 9327 Narna Drive Riverside, CA 92503

FOOD SERVICE WORKER I
Patton State Hospital
Salary $1273.00 - $1476.00 per month
Employees serve food, assist cooking staff, maintain & clean equipment in a hospital cafeteria setting. Applicants must be 18 years of age & completed the 8th grade or have 6 months experience in an institution, hotel or restaurant either serving, cleaning food service areas or assisting in the preparation of foods.

Apply in person on June 2, 1988 between 8am - 4pm ONLY at the personnel office.

Patton State Hospital
3102 E. Highland Ave • Highland CA EOE

Grave Markers
Serving all cemeteries with the lowest prices, finest quality, and fastest service

MONUMENTAL BRONZE & GRANITE
MANNY ARRIETA, Owner
101 W, Benedict, #10
San Bernardino, CA 92408
(714) 889-7421

SE HABLA ESPANOL
Located from Mill St. south on Arrowhead, East on Benedict

HELEN PRADO
Executive Counselor
Green Acres Representative
Plot and Funeral Arrangements at Green Acres, Mountain View and Montecito Cemeteries
SERVING THE INLAND EMPIRE SINCE 1983
(714) 822-1309
Se Habla Español

Save on costs now by pre-arranging for your needs
SAN BERNARDINO POLICE DEPARTMENT

UN MENSAJE DEL JEFE...
De verdad quiere reducir la frecuencia de crímenes en San Bernardino? Si usted quiere, debe participar activamente en prevención de crímen para la reducción de crímenes. El Departamento de Policía de San Bernardino ofrece numerosos programas informativos y educativos relativos a las técnicas de la prevención de crímenes.

Los ciudadanos de la comunidad tienen que incorporar estos métodos de prevenciones de crímen en su vida cada día. Si los ciudadanos de la comunidad trabajan activamente con la policía para prevenir crímen, reducción de crímenes está garantizado.

COMUNIDAD ORIENTADA COMISARIA
In order to establish a more positive working relationship with the public, the police department took an important step—Community Oriented Policing (C.O.P.). This concept divides the city into six geographical areas. Business offices were then opened in each of the areas and staffed by police assistants. The patrol force of the department (officers, corporals, and sergeants) was also divided and assigned to each of these areas, allowing for a heavier concentration of officers within each area. Thus officers become more familiar with the individual crime problems experienced in their assigned areas.

Each “C.O.P.” is supervised by a lieutenant who, based on crime problems and calls for service, makes decisions on the number of officers working at a given time. Although patrol coverage is provided 24-hours a day, 7-days a week, it must be noted that the “C.O.P.” offices are open only during normal business hours and are not equipped to handle emergencies. (Those should be directed to 9-1-1 for best response).

DEPARTAMENTO DE POLICIA DE SAN BERNARDINO
El compromiso de Departamento de Policia en San Bernardino a la comunidad de San Bernardino es proporcionar:
- Cualidad, profesional servicio de policia;
- Un ambiente seguro para mejorar la cualidad de vida;
- Una reduccion en crímen por medio de interacción positiva de policia y la comunidad.

CRIME PREVENTION UNIT
The Crime Prevention Unit of the San Bernardino Police Department would like to take this opportunity to inform the community we serve of the many free services and programs which are available to them:

NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH
A crime prevention program which enlists the active participation of citizens in cooperation with law enforcement to reduce crime in our community.

BUSINESS WATCH
Programs such as Robbery Prevention, Shoplifting Prevention, Check/Credit Card Frauds, and Burglary Prevention, which are aimed at enlisting the aid of the business community in an effort to decrease crime against commercial establishments.

LADY BEWARE
A sexual assault prevention program, Lady Beware focuses on the fact of rape, locations and situations where rape might occur, and avoidance techniques. Referral resources are provided.

SENIOR CITIZENS PROGRAMS
"Senior Power" is a program which teaches senior citizens techniques to prevent purse snatches and enhance their personal safety. It informs them about common fraud and bunco schemes. "Elder Abuse" educates citizens about the physical and sexual abuse, as well as neglect, of senior citizens.

D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Resistance Education)
This program is a joint effort of the San Bernardino Police Department and the San Bernardino City Unified School District. The 17-week curriculum is taught by specially trained officers. Program strategies focus on feelings relating to self-esteem, interpersonal communication skills, decision making, the effects of drugs, ways to say no, and positive alternatives to using drugs.

For more information on these and other programs offered by the Crime Prevention Unit of the San Bernardino Police Department, please call 384-5715. We look forward to hearing from you soon!

This advertisement was made possible by a Community Crime Resistance Grant from the State Office of Criminal Justice Planning.

CHILD SAFETY
Molestation/Abuse Prevention, Latchkey Safety, Vandalism Prevention, Stranger Danger, Emergencies, Bicycle Safety, etc. are just a few of the programs offered in this category which introduce children to the basic concepts of personal safety and responsible behavior.

PARENTING PROGRAMS
These programs educate parents about the problems of Child Abuse and Missing Children. They offer positive steps parents can take to prevent their children from being victimized.