Bishop Straling's 1992 Christmas Message

Advent is a season of joyful expectation. We prepare to celebrate the coming of Jesus Christ into the world, that marvelous manifestation of God’s love for us. Through God's gracious favor we are given the greatest gift possible, God's own Son at Christmas time. And this gift provides light even in these dark economic times. The gift of Christ is a gift of hope, and his presence among us is cause for that joyful attitude which we call the Christmas spirit.

The season of Advent leads us into Christmas with the conviction that something better is around the corner. Loves which are lost will be found and the joys of happier days will be regained. It is quite proper, therefore, that Advent should be joyful. After all, the anticipation of a joyful event should itself be pleasing just as viewing Christmas presents under the tree brings happiness in the anticipation of their being shared. The Christmas event calls us to share our joy with others and to devote our lives to the Father’s will. Our model for this task is Mary.

It is difficult to imagine what went through Mary's mind when the angel Gabriel announced that she, though a virgin, would conceive and bear the Son of God. Mary’s joy at this overwhelming news must have been tempered with feelings of fear, inadequacy and confusion. But Mary’s heart was filled with the spirit of Jesus even before her womb bore his presence. While not fully understanding God's plan, Mary's trusting response models the perfect disciple: “I am the servant of the Lord. Let it be done to me as you say.”

The joys of Christmas become meaningful to us as we emulate this discipleship of Mary. Really, Mary was asking for the one Christmas present that all of us should want from God. It is the same opportunity, the same favor, the same wish that Jesus requested of his Father on the night before he died. Kneeling in Gethsemane, Jesus simply prayed, “Not my will but yours be done.” This prayer expresses supreme faith, hope and trust in God. Little wonder that Mary’s prayer at the announcement was so similar, “Let it be done to me as you say.”

During this Advent season, let us strive to be like Jesus and Mary and accept God’s will in our lives. Let us grow to be more Christ like in manifesting his love, his teachings, and his life. Let us grow in this conversion. We are all, if we are serious about our Christian life, in the process of being more and more radically and completely converted to this image of Christ, as long as we live. Let us dechore from our hearts all selfishness and self-centered pride. And let Jesus Christ and the will to obey him and to live for him and to live as he lived and to walk in his steps, let this Jesus Christ be enshrined in our hearts.

As disciples today, we must bring Christ’s love, compassion and peace to a world wracked with division and void of the wholeness of Christ. Jesus is the Christmas gift of peace and love. We must continue to seek and give that gift to a troubled world where human beings put their hopes and dreams into material objects and into one’s self rather than living God’s message of love and justice and peace in reaching out to others.

This spiritual message comes from God, our Maker and Redeemer in Christ.

Joe Baca Assembles District Staff

Assemblyman Joe Baca (center) presents his 62nd State Assembly district staff. See profiles of staff members on page 2.
Assemblyman Joe Baca's Sacramento and 62nd District Local Office Staff

Assemblyman Joe Baca announced the staff appointments for his Sacramento and 62nd District offices. They are:

- Ruby Ramirez has been appointed administrative secretary at the district office. As Assemblyman Baca's Sacramento and GAP for study in Public Administration.
- Dr. Luna has had extensive administrative experiences, at Rio Hondo College and Cal-State, Long Beach. Dr. Luna was named Who's Who Among Hispanic-Americans in 1975 and Outstanding Young Men of America in 1972. He has been involved in various community and youth groups, primarily in the Whittier area; and was elected to the South Whittier Board of Trustees.
- Dr. Luna has had extensive administrative experiences, at Rio Hondo College and Cal-State, Long Beach. Dr. Luna was named Who's Who Among Hispanic-Americans in 1975 and Outstanding Young Men of America in 1972. He has been involved in various community and youth groups, primarily in the Whittier area; and was elected to the South Whittier Board of Trustees.

Assemblyman Baca has appointed Dr. Peter Luna as Chief of Staff at the district office. Dr. Luna received his Doctorate of Educational Administration at UCLA; MA in Public Administration at UCLA; BA in Spanish and Psychology at Cal-State, San Diego; and is credentialed in Community College; Chief Administrative Officer-Life, Supervisor-Life and Instructor-Life.

Dr. Luna has had administrative experiences, at Rio Hondo College; Special Assistant to the President, Chair of the Mexican-American Cultural Institute, 1974-76, and Director, Academic Affairs from 1976 to present; UCLA, Administrative Assistant to the Vice Chancellor, 1974-76, and Executive Director, Academic Advancement Program, 1971-73. Since 1969, Dr. Luna has taught courses at UCLA, Rio Hondo College and Cal-State, Long Beach.

Dr. Luna was named Who's Who Among Hispanic-Americans in 1975 and Outstanding Young Men of America in 1972. He has been involved in various community and youth groups, primarily in the Whittier area; and was elected to the South Whittier Board of Trustees.

Dr. Luna has been actively involved in community affairs. For 11 years, he has served on the local US Selective Service System Adjudication Board 148 and is current chairperson. Past chairperson of the Rialto Utilities Commission, he is currently on the Rialto Regional Advisory Board for the San Bernardino County Central Credit Union.

Michael Townsend, a San Bernardino resident, earned a BA in Psychology from Sonoma State University and is a licensed psychiatric technician. From 1980 to 1986, he worked at various state hospitals as psychiatric technician and coordinated a training and employment program for the economically disadvantaged students. Within the last six years, he has held the positions of circulation manager for the Precinct Reporter and business manager for Townsend Enterprises.

Mr. Townsend, who is fluent in Spanish, is assigned to the district office and will represent Assemblyman Baca as community and governmental agencies meetings. Additional responsibilities will involve working with constituents in the district office having specific state-related problems.

Debra Gravert, a resident of Elk Grove, is Legislative Assistant in Sacramento. A graduate of Heal Business College, Sacramento, Ms. Gravert has extensive knowledge of the state governmental and legislative process.

Her legislative responsibilities will involve contact with the public, various state groups and governmental agencies meetings. She has been Division Secretary at San Bernardino Valley College since 1967. Previously, she held positions of office member, budget analyst and executive secretary.

Residing in Fontana, Ms. Ramirez and her husband Laura have been actively involved in boxing, managing the boxing team for the Olympics in Korea. She is on the Fontana YMCA Board, Greater Fontana United Way Board, president of school board and parent-teacher group at Resurrection Academy, member of the USA Amateur Boxing Executive Board and USA Olympic Board of Governors, Fontana Teachers Association and secretary for CSEA Chapter 291.

The Ramirez' have a son Frank and daughter Veronica.

Berman Oahdia has been appointed as Legislative Assistant in Assemblyman Baca's Sacramento Office. Ms. Oahdia received a BA in Political Science, with emphasis on state and local government, from Cal-State, Sacramento.

He has worked as Associate Consultant for Assemblyman Peter Chanon with responsibilities in analysis and administration of Assembly bills introduced by the assemblyman. Other legislative experiences involve monitoring bills being considered by the following Assembly Standing Committees: Education, Government Organization, Transportation, Housing, Banking and Finance.

His main focus has been on California Housing Finance Committee; legislation that would help alleviate the shortage of bilingual teachers; and legislation to help in the recruitment of college graduates at state service.

Previously, Mr. Obaldia was associated with Murdock, Mockler & Associates as legislative advocate, lobbying for California Association of Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages (CATESOL) and California Association of State and Federal Education Programs (CAASFEP). He has written extensively on education-related issues for CLUE, ACUSD, SSDA and CITA.

Bishop Straling's Christmas Message

From page 1 then, the unique meaning of the salvific plan of god which began in the Old Testament. And as anticipated there, climaxd ultimately in Jesus Christ, a child born in an obscure village who is our great Christmas event.

I pray that the Christmas liturgy and festivities will assist us to experience Christ's birth and presence in our own lives in a new and vibrant way. With Him, even in the most troubled and difficult times, we can find happiness and joy. We can be instruments of peace and justice in helping our brothers and sisters.

May we each seek the faith and courage to respond to god's call and His wish for our lives by saying, "I am the servant of the Lord. Let it be done to me as you say."

Please know that you and your families will be remembered in my Christmas Masses. May Almighty God continue to bless you and your loved ones during this holy season and to the bright promise of the new year of grace.

Happy New Year
A Barrio Christmas Remembered

© George Blackwater 1992

Why is it that a fat man with a beard, peppermint candy, sugar plums, and door-to-door Christmas carols don't bring back the nostalgia of my boyhood Christmases?

Christmas was an entirely different thing for me. My mom ordering her masa for her tamales; the smell of red chile soaking on the back burner of her big stove, the animated characters chasing each other around in the Harris' Department Store window, the clanging of the trolley bell as shoppers hung on for their lives on the D Street trolley, that's Christmas to me. Sleighs and travelers. Most were headed for the shelter at several homes in the barrio until we were finally admitted to someone's home and then the party would begin. The posadas lasted until Christmas. A different party every night as kids danced as much as the adults.

On Christmas Eve, we'd go to midnight mass at Guadalupe and then home to a feast. Tia Carmen made big crispy budaejos which were sprinkled with cinnamon sugar. Grandma whipped the hot spiced chocolate into a froth just before serving it in big clay mugs. Uncle Joe always got a little tipsy on rompope. The stuff was made from eggs, almond paste, and the ethyl alcohol he'd bring home each year from Tijuana. He'd chase my tia Carmen around the house pinching her ample bottom and she'd run away giggling like a teenager. No baked ham though. Just plenty of baked camotes.

My most memorable Christmas is the one at which I got a music stand from my grandma and a wooden rifle my dad had carved from a board. I stained it brown with Shinola shoe polish.

My poor deprived grandchildren. They get piped music at the mall, Ocean Pacific clothes, and all those dumb Nintendo games. I feel so sorry for them. The affluence of the present doesn't even come close to matching the richness of the traditions of my childhood.

My kids are adults now. They'll be telling my grandchildren about how great Christmas was when they were children. That's what makes Christmas so special. No sugar plums and turkeys for me. I wonder if anyone sells real pã¡ñitas made of clay anymore?

Santa Visits Villasenor Library

Santa and Mrs. Claus greet children and distribute gifts at the Villasenor Branch Library at 5th and Mt. Vernon in San Bernardino.

Target Stores Target the Needy

Target Store, 499 Orange Show Road, San Bernardino, created a brighter holiday season on December 11th when it hosted the annual holiday party for seniors, handicapped/disabled persons, and special education children.

This traditional event will be the 19th season that Target Store has arranged transportation for hundreds of children and seniors who otherwise would not enjoy the season celebrations.

Target offered free plants, gifts, Christmas goodies, bingo and gift wrapping to all the guests. The extra treat was the Burbank Elementary School singing Christmas carols throughout the store.

Santa and Mrs. Claus, in addition to taking Christmas requests, were available to be photographed with the children.

Santa Claus, aka John Valdes, is Target's Lawn and Garden Specialist. Previously, he worked for the Diocese of San Bernardino and is a resident of Colton.

Mrs. Claus, aka Dorothy Calderilla, has worked for Target for four years in the clerical pool, in addition to helping Santa for the last three years. Mrs. Calderilla worked for 15 years as a Coordinator for Religious Education with the Diocese of San Bernardino. She has been married to Deputy Sheriff Henry Calderilla, Sheriff Department Hispanic Liaison Officer, for 26 years. They have three daughters and two grandchildren and reside in Colton.

Jerry Orenk, store manager, stated, "Our store personnel volunteered many hours in preparation for this holiday event. I wish to thank them for their support and effort. I hope that during this Christmas, we, at Target, have made this Christmas holiday a little more enjoyable for seniors and children, who would otherwise go without."

Target stores hold special opening for handicapped and seniors...

...and targets special children for the Christmas holiday spirit.

Have Yourself
a Very Merry Christmas
HISPANIC: A Perspective on their Contributions to the Development of the American Southwest

The Aftermath and the Chicano Movement

By Pauline Jaramillo

We have something great about this country that was worth fighting for. We felt this was an opportunity to show the rest of the nation that we too were ready, able and willing to fight...the war soon made us all genuine Americans.

In response to the labor shortage, the federal government in 1942 established the Bracero Program. According to Albert Camarillo in his book, Chicanos in California, Mexican Americans under contract to American farmers were allowed to work in the United States. Over 150,000 braceros worked in farms, railroads and industries during the war. Although the program was initially intended as a temporary measure, it continued for more than two decades. United States labor unions, politicians, Mexican-American leaders and Mexican-American government officials, were bothered by reports of contract violations and exploitation of their citizens, pressured the U.S. to terminate the program, which it finally did in 1964.

Not exempt. Many were recruited and later given the opportunity of becoming naturalized citizens. In response to the labor shortage, the U.S. government introduced the Bracero Program in 1942. According to Albert Camarillo in his book, Chicanos in California, Mexicans under contract to American farmers were allowed to work in the United States. Over 150,000 braceros worked in farms, railroads and industries during the war. Although the program was initially intended as a temporary measure, it continued for more than two decades. United States labor unions, politicians, Mexican-American leaders and Mexican-American government officials, were bothered by reports of contract violations and exploitation of their citizens, pressured the U.S. to terminate the program, which it finally did in 1964.

the most decorated ethnic group in World War II. By the end of the war, “Seventeen had earned the Congressional Medal of Honor for their valor above and beyond the call of duty,” Oreste were awarded the Silver, and Bronze Star, the Distinguished Service Cross, the Purple Heart, etc.

Ironically, while tens of thousands of Mexican-American men fought for democracy overseas, their families were being oppressed and abused at home. On June 3, 1943, according to Camarillo, a rumor spread that Mexican-American men had beaten sailors over a situation involving Mexican-American females. The newspaper, headlined “Alabama causing sailors and nurses (who had long resented the swaggering attitudes and style of clothes worn by the Zoot Suiters), to descend on the downtown Los Angeles area and into cannot describe some of the conditions we saw.” Thirty years later, according to Prado, the same conditions existed!

Secretary of Labor, Willard Wirtz, made the following comment after visiting the U.S. Mexico border in California. “Congratulate, I hadn’t eaten first, I would have vomited.”

Prado points out that wages for migrant workers in Texas during 1966 ranged from 40-80¢ per hour. (The federal minimum standard was $1.25.) Entire families, including children sometimes as young as seven, often had to work simply to put food on the table. They were excluded from protection under Child Labor Laws and from mandatory school attendance. The American Federation of Labor, who was instrumental in helping workers in existing unions, at first disregarded farm laborers.

It took someone from within to pick up the gauntlet which had lain on the ground for decades. Cesar Chavez organized and lead a strike in the vineyards of Delano, California in 1965. The fight was to last five years with the table grape growers, who used every means at their disposal to disband the picketers and discrediting Chavez. “I’m glad that it hadn’t eaten first, I would have vomited.”

The grape boycott which was initiated in 1966, gained national attention and the support of prominent figures such as Senator Robert Kennedy and Martin Luther King, Jr. In 1970, twenty-six growers, who feared financial ruin and a bad public image, acquiesced to Chavez’s demands, which included higher wages, improved living conditions and other concessions.

While agricultural workers benefited from the new contracts, their greatest victory was their success in touching the “conscience of Anglo-Americans” and in alerting their urban counterparts of the lingering social and economic injustices, according to Lester Langley in his book, Mex-America: Two Countries, One Future.

The catalyst for the Chicano movement, which began gaining momentum in the 1960’s, was the return of World War II Mexican-American veterans. Along with their medals and war wounds, they brought back an awareness of their political and economic rights as well as the realization of the widespread denial of those rights. The American G.I. Forum was established in 1948 by Hector Garcia, an ex-army officer. It began with an emphasis on veteran affairs, but has since broadened to include a wide range of social and economic concerns in the “Hispanic community.”

Two factors which propelled the Continued on next page
Chicano movement forward were the questioning of traditional values and social institutions which was taking place in the society at large, and the increased awareness of the Mexican-American population, which doubled between 1950 and 1960 (U.S. census). According to Camarillo, the movement in California addressed itself to concerns ranging from the arts and humanities, community service and religious equality for women and students. Although the leaders and participants in the movement didn’t always agree on policy and direction and indeed often quarreled, they had a common purpose — achieving the civil rights and privileges which the larger sector of society already had. Camarillo stresses that the movement was instrumental in promoting avenues of advancement in higher education, employment and business and also in attaining major civil rights gains. But more than that, the movement fostered a positive self-image among Mexican-Americans and made the general public aware of them as a growing force.

The contributions of Mexicans and Mexican-Americans during and beyond World War II, have ranged from soldiers and heroes to Braceros, from labor union to mutual aid organizers and civil rights activists. Their achievements in the fine arts have earned them Academy, Emmy and Grammy Awards as well as the Pulitzer and Nobel prizes. Many are well regarded as intellectuals in such fields as education, medicine, science and philosophy. They have been active in local, state and national politics — ranging from senators, to ambassadors, to supreme court justices and have excelled in nearly every athletic sport, in both the Olympic and professional levels. As the largest minority in the United States, Mexican-Americans are having an enormous social and political impact on American society. Their influence, along with their numbers, will continue to increase in the coming decades.

Throughout history the nuclear, extended and communal family of Mexican-Americans has been a strong means of sustenance. As primary caretakers the nuclear family provided: food, shelter, clothing, security, basic education and moral training. The extended family, consisting of several relatives often living in the same household, exposed children to a variety of role models which enhanced their learning of Mexican history and folklore, occupational and artistic skills as well as morals and etiquette. But perhaps the greatest benefit they derived was a sense of belonging.

The communal "family," apart from reinforcing Mexican culture, contributed to the development of community cohesiveness and social organizations. The mutual aid societies they set up provided sick and death benefits, social, patriotic and cultural activities; protection of civil rights and help in adjusting to life in the United States.

Both family and community activities were closely linked to the Catholic Church. The observation of birth, baptism, and marriage rituals as well as religious and patriotic celebrations were seen as both sacred and festive. Besides spiritual guidance the church often provided physical and emotional sustenance.

However, the changes which are affecting the society at large are also affecting Mexican-Americans. The civil rights and feminist movements which began in the 1960s, the sexual revolution, increased mobility and urbanization, greater educational and employment opportunities, the emergence of a narcissistic culture with an emphasis away from family and religion, have all had a significant impact.

A prevailing characteristic of the social reforms, has been the questioning of previously accepted norms. Although this can be a means of positive change, it often results in tension, dissatisfaction and distance between family members; which in turn creates a breakdown in communication at a time when communication is crucial. According to sociologists, children and youth are more likely to acquire maladaptive and delinquent behavior when they lack a healthy, and supportive family structure and social identity.

Norma Williams in her book, The Mexican-American Family, states that in spite of the low assimilation rate of Mexican-Americans into Anglo culture, they are nevertheless being compelled to redefine their everyday lives in relation to the forces affecting society at large. She concludes, on the basis of her two year research project conducted in Texas between 1981-83, that the Mexican-American extended family has been disappearing and among the economically advantaged in urban centers, the extended family is no longer central to everyday activities. In addition, today's modern parishioner has a more casual attitude toward the church. A Catholic priest, who wishes to remain anonymous, feels that church attendance...
The Hispanic in the Southwest - Cont. from p.5

has become routine, "A nice place to go on Sundays."

In spite of the changes affecting Mexican-American families, however, Williams' research showed a continuing sense of ethnic identity and community cohesiveness. She contends that culture identification serves as a "buffer" against the adversity Mexican-Americans face in society (e.g. discrimination). Langley states the same thing in more explicit terms; "The lowliest Mexican fence-jumper has a stronger sense of cultural identification than the American who employs him. He may not be able to read or write and have made a grade, but he knows who he is and is not going to exchange his deeply felt sense of identity for something that neither America nor Americans have been able to define."

In spite of the epitaphs and labels denigrating their culture, in spite of history books ignoring their contributions and films portraying them as villains, Mexican-Americans cling tenaciously to their ethnic identity. And despite changes, setbacks, depravations and abuses, the Mexican-American -- as an individual, as a family, as a diverse culture -- relentlessly marches forward, empowered by centuries of survival. The same unquenchable spirit (that carried their predecessors to this land, carries them forward now.

And like Herodotus (a writer of ancient history), I too want to preserve from deterioration the memory of what occurred, and to urge that those courageous and bold actions receive their rightful place in history and their due share of glory.

Bibliography


Colton Joint Unified School District

Schools and Police work together to combat apathy, drugs, gangs

Local law enforcement officers have joined forces to help Colton Joint Unified School District students make good decisions.

Officers of the Colton Police Department, Fontana Police Department and San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department spoke about safety and decision-making programs for school children during the December 2 meeting of the San Bernardino County Gangs and Drugs Task Force. They spoke at the request of Superintendent Herbert Fischer, a member of the Task Force.

Colton Police Department Officer Barbara Bratton described the "Cop 'n Attitude" program, which teaches students that police are good people. Officers spend an afternoon at a campus with a variety of police vehicles and members of the K-9 team. Bratton also discussed the "Lasting Impressions" program that involves a simulated drunk driving accident to teach students the dangers of drinking and driving.

Emilio Olguin of the Fontana Police Department and George Nuñez of the Colton Police Department presented information about the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) program in place at elementary schools throughout the district. The 17-week program features a uniformed officer who teaches students strategies for refusing drugs and alcohol.

County Sheriff Deputy Ruben Gonzales discussed the "Choices" program at Bloomington Junior High School. Choices targets students with gang and behavioral problems and helps them develop positive self-images.

Sheriff Deputy Jerry Bult, who is a DARE officer at schools in Bloomington and Grand Terrace, spoke on behalf of Deputy Doug Brem, a school resource officer in Bloomington. Brem visits six schools to talk to classes about careers in law enforcement, work with students one-on-one on school issues and assists in graffiti removal.

"The coordinated effort of the law enforcement agencies in our community is helping to make our schools a safer place to be and helping students make decisions that will improve their lives," Superintendent Fischer said.

Have a Safe & Prosperous New Year

San Bernardino County Sheriff Dick Williams and staff members present gifts of Christmas turkeys to parishioners of St. Mary's Church in Fontana.

Edward Olmos Works For American Lung Association

OUR FUTURE LUNG HEALTH DEPENDS ON TODAY'S SUPPORT OF CHRISTMAS SEALS--Actor Edward James Olmos, 1992 Christmas Seals Chairman of the American Lung Association is surrounded by children who are depending on today's support to ensure a future that does not include lung disease. In its 85th year, the Christmas Seals Campaign raises funds to support community programs, to fight lung disease, the nation's third leading cause of death.
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**GAIN Program helps employers select & train new workers**

With the economy in the worst stall since the depression, unemployment on the rise and the prediction there will be a $330 billion national deficit in 1993, it is hard to find something positive on the horizon.

But in spite of the negatives, there are glimmers of hope. People are going to work, with assistance from the San Bernardino County Greater Avenues To Independence (GAIN) program. GAIN is the federally mandated program designed to put people to work and ultimately off public assistance.

In addition, area businesses are being saved thousands of dollars in advertising expense and other pre-employment costs, because GAIN does all of the preliminary work for them.

"I think it is a benefit to employee, state and taxpayer. It helps the economy overall; helps your own pocket," said William D. Johnson, V.P., and General Manager of MGR Services, Inc. in Upland.

He should know. Since last May, Johnson has hired eight people through Anita Lewis, employment representative for the West Valley GAIN.

Daniel Colunga, Ontario; Lillian Clay, Upland; and Victor Aragon, Chino are among those Johnson has hired through GAIN. All three have been with the company for several months, and say they like their jobs. MGR Services is a full service real estate and property management company, with a maintenance division that specializes in the maintenance of commercial properties.

The positions filled through GAIN were for maintenance technicians, housekeepers and day porters.

GAIN participants have various skills and abilities. Some are trained in new skills. Others are helped to brush up on dormant skills. The program works to prepare all participants to seek and obtain employment.

"Businesses call us because we save them time and money," Lewis said.

The savings is realized by virtually eliminating the pre-employment costs such as advertising and staff time for taking applications, screening and interviewing. Johnson estimates he can save from $500-$1000 per hiring period by using the GAIN system that's already in place, while at the same time help people who need employment get on their feet.

"I believe in giving people a chance to get back on their feet," Johnson said.

He also appreciates the state and federal tax credits his company is eligible for, by participating in the program. These tax credits are worth up to $3,000 per employee.

According to Lewis, one of the biggest fears businesses have, in becoming involved with GAIN, is that government will come in and audit their books.

---

**Ella no necesita pasar el smog-check.**

**Nuestra carroza tampoco.**

Vuelve el "Desfile de las Rosas" (Rose Parade). Este año Southern California Edison participa con su carroza "More Than Magic," diseñada una vez más por el artista latino Raul Rodriguez.

Esta gran obra no solamente impresiona por su espectacular diseño, sino también por lo avanzado de su tecnología. Como la bola de cristal que sostiene el mago que, rodeada de células solares fotovoltaicas, toma energía del sol consiguiendo un movimiento giratorio.

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---

**Colton Library Seeks Volunteers**

Three hours a week can change your life...and the life of another. Help an adult learn to read and write. The Colton Public Library trains volunteers to become tutors for adults who wish to improve their reading and writing skills.

The next training workshop for potential tutors will be held on two Saturdays, January 9 and 16, from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., at the Colton Public Library, 656 North 9th Street, Colton.

Join our dedicated team of volunteer tutors at the Colton Public Library. Call (909) 370-5170 for more information and advance registration.

**Merry Christmas & Happy New Year**