Gerald Carroll appointed Riverside Chief of Police

Congressman Brown Announces San Bernardino HUD Agreement

Pictured above is the newly appointed Riverside Chief of Police Gerald Carroll. Photo by IENN

Oscar Medina, proprietor of the popular Zacatecas Restaurant, stated for many years to his friend Gerald Carroll that one of these days he (Carroll) would become chief of police of the City of Riverside.

In October, the Riverside City Council approved the recommendation of City Manager John Holmes to appoint Carroll as police chief to replace retiring Chief Ken Fortier.

After the appointment, Chief Carroll and his family decided to go to his favorite restaurant, Zacatecas, to celebrate. However, he and his wife, Terrihue, first visited his longtime friend at his home, who was rehabilitating from a stroke, and showed him the badge of chief of police, and said, "Oscar, I guess you were right."

In an interview with IENN, Chief Carroll stated, "I came from a very poor family and a rough neighborhood. In choosing law enforcement as a career, I felt that I could better myself, have a greater influence and a personal satisfaction. Early in my career, I developed a deep commitment to serve the community, help the people who had been victimized, righting the wrongs in our society and becoming the officer who relates to the people we serve."


Within the upper level of police supervision, Carroll has accepted responsibilities relative to departmental positions: promoted to sergeant in 1983, he supervised the field officers training programs, critical incident coordinator for strikes, demonstrations, V.I.P. protection and special projects, in addition to developing plans and organizational charts.

Promoted to lieutenant in 1993, he was Area 4 Commander in the field operations division, comprising 50,000 residents in an area of 30 square mile radius with three sergeants and 30 officers. He further established store front facilities serving Casa Blanca, Laotian, Hispanic, African and Anglo communities.

In 1995, Carroll was promoted to captain and commanded the Personnel Division and Internal Affairs. At a later date, he was commander of the Management Service Division, including records, communications, fleet and disaster management, facilities maintenance and crime analysis.

Throughout his law enforcement career, Carroll has received strong performance evaluations, including leadership qualities, exceptional planning and communication skills, departmental interrelationships and community relationships.

Carroll earned a B.A. in Vocational Education/Criminal Justice from Cal-State, San Bernardino and M.S. in Negotiations and Conflict Management.

The agreement includes the following main components:
- opens up designated revitalization areas in the city;
- coordinates with the City’s Code Enforcement;
- includes a specification writer to itemize the cost of repair;
- allows for $2500 discount per house on bulk purchases of ten or more houses;
- provides for the true appraisal value of houses;
- includes requirement that efforts be made to identify investors versus actual owner-occupants.

The agreement further provides that the City will now be able to purchase properties that are uninsurable at a 30 Percent discount.

Continued on back page
EDITORIAL

LATINOS IN THE US WILL SPEND $348 BILLION IN 1997, YET THE POVERTY RATE AMONG THIS GROUP IS THE HIGHEST NATIONALWIDE.

The Inland Empire Hispanic News is publishing the third of a series of articles on the Hispanic in the United States. The first article reviewed the Hispanic population in the United States, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. The second article reviewed the Hispanic, in relationship to political activism. The third article presented in this issue reviews the Hispanic, and its economic relationship to the total population in America.

By Ray Quinto

A recent report released by the National Council of La Raza (NCLR) has convincing evidence that indicate Latino wealth to be in the billions of dollars, however, the same report also states that poverty among this group is the highest in the US.

In 1997, Latinos will have spent $348 billion, an increase of 65% since 1990. Clearly, the buying power of this immensely large minority group is climbing at a rapid rate!

At first glance, looking at this one factor of the increase of the economy for Latinos as a whole, the general economic boom, they are not sharing fully while Latinos help fuel the US economic growth, they are not sharing fully.

According to the Associated Press, "while Latinos help fuel the US economic boom, they are not sharing fully in the economic good times". For example, non-Latino Whites graduate 83% of their students, Latinos lag behind by graduating only 53%. On median family income for Latinos, the average income for Latinos is $24,000 while that of Non-Latinos Whites is $42,000, almost twice the Latino average.

Latino poverty rate is the highest in the US. Nearly 31% of this group falls in the poor category. Identifiable subgroups include, the working poor, single mother families and Puerto Ricans. The reasons for the high incidence of poverty among Latinos are many, for example: 18% of this group spends more than 50% of their income on housing compared to 11% for the general population. Nearly 34% of this group is not covered by health insurance compared to 14% of Non-Hispanics Whites.

These are a few of the clear indicators why Latinos are not in the mainstream of society, often left lagging far behind in economic success.

An explanation regarding the economic health of the Latino community can be pointed to labor. Workers in this group, in general, make up the work force in low-wage, low-growth jobs. This group, due to the level of these low wages, will likely spend the majority of their income on housing and food, with minimal left for education, health insurance and the dream of being homeowners.

On the more positive side, employment among Latino men is the highest in the US, and Latina women classified as managers and professionals, has increased from 14.7% to 17.5% from 1990 to 1996. This is a good indicator that change is on the way, however, this group (Latino) has a way to go.

Closer to home, California's Latino buying power is second to none. More than 66% of the total US Latino spending clout ($348 billion in 1997) is in the hands of Latinos in California. However, with 7.7 million Latinos in California, family income in this state increases only slightly, from $24,000 to $26,000 (average) in comparison to the national level.

This means that this group continues to be good workers, however, the work is in unskilled, low wage jobs and is not represented in professional and managerial positions in a cross section of our economy. Additionally, the cost of living in California is higher than most of the country, especially in areas where large numbers of Latinos live. Los Angeles is a good example.

What is the real problem? First, to clear a myth. It is interesting to note that while the typically low socioeconomic status of Latino immigrants affects the overall economic profile of Latinos, that fact alone does not fully account for disparities between Latinos and other groups, since the majority of Latinos are not immigrants.

There is a clear indication that a lack of education, complacency, or lack of competitiveness play a major role in the malaise that affects Latinos.

Research also indicates that in California over the last five years, both the number of Latino-owned businesses and the total dollars spent has increased significantly. Furthermore, there is a growing and prosperous middle class in California, which is considered to be a key state for this group.

So, what is the problem? How can we state on one hand that Latinos are emerging as a middle class and then statistically show that Latinos were the only major group to experience a 5% drop in median income, and considered the poorest of all major racial/ethnic population in the US.

The key is education. Latinos have the lowest educational attainment of all Americans. If Latinos, as a major population Group, place education at the highest prioritized goal, all other areas of concern: health, safety, housing, crime, etc, will be diminished to manageable levels.

In the Inland Empire, the picture is not much different than at the national and state level. Several major economic indicators display much of an identical picture.

The value of economic upper mobility in Latino families and businesses will diminish the variable barriers to higher education. Organized economic clout can overcome outwardly perceived ethnic stigmatization and allow greater representation of Latinos in movies, TV and publications through the power of planned economic boycott.

According to the Tomás Rivera Center, nearly 20% of Latinos live in poverty in the two-county Inland Empire. On average for the Inland Empire, 11% are unemployed, however, statewide, the unemployment rate drops to 9%.

In the education era for Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, Latinos were enrolled in higher numbers at the elementary/high school level (24%) which is above the state average, however, when reviewing at enrollment at the college level for the same group, the numbers drop dramatically to less than 6%.

Although recent data is unavailable, in 1987 the Inland Empire was home to over 10,000 Latino-owned companies, which represented 8% of the state's Latino-owned firms. More than 80% (8079) were owned by Mexican-Americans.

The Latino labor force in the Inland Empire is diversified, however, only 5% were in executive and professional specialties. The largest group remains in administrative support, service providers, farming, precision production and machine operators.

CLEARLY, POST SECONDARY EDUCATION EMERGES AS A REAL CHALLENGE TO INCREASING THE ECONOMIC STANDING OF LATINOS IN THE US.

EDUCATION IS THE KEY.

The Inland Empire Hispanic News is appreciative of the cooperation extended and data furnished by the National Council of the Raza and the Tomás Rivera Center.

When you want to reach the Hispanic Community Advertise in the Inland Empire Hispanic News Call (909) 381-6259

CRAFTON HILLS COMMUNITY COLLEGE

1998 SPRING SEMESTER

TELEPHONE REGISTRATION DATES:
November 17 - December 12
(See class schedule for information)

Regular Arena Registration Dates
January 20 & 21

Classes Begin Monday, January 26

Free Assessment testing for new students, to help counselors serve you better, will be now through December 11 and January 5 through January 16 at the college campus. New students completing Assessment Testing & Orientation can utilize telephone registration. For information about Assessment Testing, call (909) 389-3365.

(Pickup free CHC Spring Class Schedules at the campus Bookstore & Admissions Office)

For more admissions information, Call (909) 389-3372.

CRAFTON HILLS COLLEGE

11711 San Canyon Rd., Yucaipa, CA 92399

EVENING ACADEMY REGISTRATION DATES:
February 24 & 25
Classes Begin Monday, February 29

Telephone Registration available.

For information, call (909) 381-6460

Inland Empire Hispanic News

The Inland Empire Hispanic News is published every two weeks and distributed in San Bernardino, Colton, Redlands, Fontana, Riverside, Rancho Cucamonga, Ontario, and the High Desert. You may subscribe online at www.ihnews.com or by sending $15 to Crafton Hills Community College, P.O. Box 386, San Bernardino, CA 92403.
Dr. Herbert R. Fischer

SAN BERNARDINO - Dr. Herbert R. Fischer, Superintendent of the Colton Joint Unified School District announced his intention to run for County Superintendent of Schools in the June, 1998 primary. Fischer would replace retiring county Superintendent Barry Pulliam whose current term expires in December, 1998 if elected.

Fischer particularly noted the success of the Community Coalition which is known across the state for addressing educational needs in the areas of early literacy, technology, school safety and high school career development. He gave other examples of the power of collaboration including a $25 million award to all 33 districts in the county for technology, as well as the recently announced $6 million federal grant through NASA to increase teacher professional development.

He said, "Our area has received nationwide recognition for our ability to work together, and it's beginning to pay off for our children."

Dr. Fischer is a resident of San Bernardino and has had a long career in public education. He served in the San Bernardino City Unified School District for 22 years as a classroom teacher, principal and district administrator. Since 1991 he has served as Superintendent of the Colton Joint Unified School District and was recognized by the Association of California School Administrators, Region 12, as Superintendent of the Year for 1996-97. His leadership in working with the Colton education community resulted in reduced drop out rates, increased college entrance and improved test scores.

"As a district superintendent in this county, I have observed in the past four years the dynamic partnerships and collaborative efforts that have flourished as a result of the current County Superintendent. It would be a privilege to continue these efforts on behalf of districts and students county wide." 

Fischer stated he was asked by the other district superintendents throughout the county to seek the office and continue the cooperative spirit between the County Schools office, school districts, teachers, school employees, other public agencies and the community in responding to the needs of students in San Bernardino County.

"As a district superintendent in this county, I have observed in the past four years the dynamic partnerships and collaborative efforts that have flourished as a result of the current County Superintendent. It would be a privilege to continue these efforts on behalf of districts and students county wide." 

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Middle School Counselor awarded CaSA grant

(From left) Calvin White, principal of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Middle School, and James Cameron, school counselor with winner of a Community and School Alliance Foundation grant, receive a certificate and congratulations from CaSA President Catherine Meister and Doug McDaniel, Grants Allocation Committee member.

San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools Office

Berenato Awarded Accreditation from the Public Relations Society of America

SAN BERNARDINO--Lawrence Berenato, communications specialist for the San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools, has been awarded the designation Accredited in Public Relations (APR) from the Public Relations Society of America (PRSA).

"The APR designation signifies the highest professional level of experience and competence," said Roger L. Lewis, APR, chair of the PRSA Accreditation Board.

Successful completion of a comprehensive examination is required for Accreditation. The written and oral tests measure a candidate's knowledge of public relations practice, communications theory, management science, ethics and general understanding of the public relations profession.

Some 6,000 public relations professionals have achieved the APR designation since the program began 33 years ago.

Berenato, a member of PRSA since 1985, has held numerous positions on the board of directors of the California Inland Empire Chapter of PRSA including serving as its president in 1994.
November - National Alzheimer's Disease Month

Of all the medical issues facing Americans today, one that has received much attention in recent months is Alzheimer's disease. The growing impact of Alzheimer's has made it an integral part of the nation's health care agenda, intensifying efforts to develop treatments and most importantly find a cure.

Last year alone, more than 250,000 Americans were diagnosed with the progressive and irreversible brain disorder known as Alzheimer's disease. In that same period, 100,000 people lost their life against this incurable illness. And as our population continues to age, these numbers will increase dramatically.

Congress has designated November as National Alzheimer's Disease Month in an effort to draw the country's attention to the plight of the millions of Americans who have become its victims. At this time of year, the American Health Assistance Foundation places special emphasis on raising public awareness about Alzheimer's disease.

If you have any questions or would like more information, please don't hesitate to contact Erin Conners, Public Education Manager, at (301) 948-3244, or through e-mail at econners@ahaf.org.

Q: What is Alzheimer's disease? A: Alzheimer's disease is a progressive, incurable brain disorder that strikes more frequently with advancing age. It is the most frequent cause of irreversible dementia, a medical term used to describe a loss of intellectual abilities including memory, judgement and abstract thinking, and changes in personality that are severe enough to interfere with social and occupational functioning.

Q: How widespread is the disease? A: About two out of every three Americans reach their senior years in record numbers, the impact of Alzheimer's disease continues to grow. Current estimates put the number of elderly Americans who suffer from Alzheimer's disease at 4 million, and 250,000 new cases are diagnosed each year. It has also been estimated that 100,000 deaths a year are attributable to Alzheimer's disease. Given the current trends, one out of two baby boomers could develop Alzheimer's as they reach their senior years.

Q: How is Alzheimer's disease diagnosed? A: At present, Alzheimer's disease cannot be diagnosed with 100% accuracy until an autopsy is performed on the brain at the time of death. A diagnosis is made by ruling out all other conditions that cause symptoms similar to Alzheimer's. Therefore, doctors are only able to make an accurate diagnosis 85-90% of the time.

Q: Is Alzheimer's disease hereditary? A: The tendency to develop some forms of Alzheimer's disease is believed to be hereditary. Early onset Alzheimer's, a rare form of the disease which usually strikes in the 40s and 50s, has been linked to possible genetic defects on chromosomes 1 and 14. The more common form of Alzheimer's, which generally occurs after age 65, has been linked to an inherited protein called apolipoprotein E, or apoE. Of the three versions of the protein that can be inherited - apaE2, apoE3 and apoE4 - studies have shown that people who inherit the E4 version of the protein are more likely to develop Alzheimer's disease.

Q: Where can Alzheimer's patients and care givers go for help? A: The first step is to talk to the physician who made the diagnosis. He or she should be able to direct you to resources in the community, such as support groups, social services and respite care. The state Area Agency on Aging is another excellent resource for information. To receive educational material on Alzheimer's disease which provides a basic understanding of the disease, call the American Health Assistance Foundation at 1-800-437-2423.

Citizen Police Recruitment Drive

Riverside, CA - The Riverside Police Department is accepting applications for the upcoming Citizen Police Academy. The Citizen Police Academy was created to form a stronger partnership between citizens and the Riverside Police Department by educating the community regarding law enforcement issues and giving them an overview of the department's function and operational methods.

Citizen Academy sessions are taught by police officers and other department personnel. Weekly three-hour sessions cover a range of topics including Community Oriented Policing, Gangs, Narcotics, Robbery, Domestic Violence, and Firearm Familiarization. Participants will learn about unique operations such as the Special Weapons and Tactics Team (SWAT), The Police Canine Unit, and the Aviation Unit.

The next academy starts on January 7, 1998 and continues for fourteen weeks. The course will be held on Wednesday evenings from 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. for four consecutive weeks. For contact, Public Education Officer Paul Villamaur at (909) 358-2770. Seating is limited and will be filled on a first come first served basis.

Healthy Start Funds are Available to Community Based Organizations

San Bernardino (October 1997) - The County of San Bernardino Department of Public Health Maternal Health Program has been awarded funding for the Healthy Start II Project through the Health Resources and Services Administration, Maternal and Child Health Bureau. The purpose of the Healthy Start II Project is to implement an infant mortality reduction interventions for postnatal care.

San Bernardino, CA - Today, the Tomás Rivera Institute for Latin American Studies released the results from its latest study, "Buying into the Computer Age: A Look at the Hispanic Middle Class," during a press conference held at Pacific Bell headquarters in downtown Los Angeles.

In a previous TRPI report published in 1996, "Latinos and Information Technology," a gap in home computer ownership between middle class Hispanics and their White non-Hispanic counterparts was identified - representing an untapped market of more than half a billion dollars by computer hardware and software companies. TRPI set out to investigate some of the opinions, attitudes and obstacles which may explain why Hispanics are not purchasing home computers at the same level as their White non-Hispanic counterparts.

Some of the reasons presented by representatives of the Hispanic middle class as to why they are apprehensive about purchasing a home computer are: (1) fear of their children accessing pornography through the Internet; (2) fear that their children will spend too much time playing computer games rather than using it for educational purposes; (3) the belief that frequent use of computers may cause antisocial behavior; (4) the high cost of on-line service; (5) the time it takes to learn how to use a computer, the Internet and other programs; and (6) concern that a computer will become immediately outdated after being purchased.

Despite their apprehension, TRPI's research indicates that information technology literacy is priority among middle class Hispanics. Focus group respondents were given hypothetical $10,000 to spend on anything they wanted except to pay off debts. TRPI's analysis shows that purchasing a home computer was the second most frequently cited answer next to a vacation.

Respondents were asked to brainstorm on ways in which Hispanics could become more interested in, and gain greater access to computers. Their recommendations included development of a Spanish language consumer report, and more advertising geared toward U.S. Hispanics by computer hardware and software companies in both the Spanish and English language media. There was a consensus among respondents that computer ads were infrequent on Spanish language media. They also suggested that personal testimonies and recommendations from familiar Hispanic personalities would influence Hispanic consumers to purchase computers.

TRPI's study suggests that direct or indirect experience with and exposure to computers may have an impact on the extent to which middle income Hispanic households are willing to purchase a home computer. The length of time a family has been a part of the middle class may also be a factor impacting their attitudes toward technology.

For the study focus groups were conducted in the Counties of Orange, Riverside, California. Participants had an annual family income between $25,000 to $65,000. Orange County focus groups consisted of mostly college educated, professional, English speaking, native-born Hispanics. Riverside County focus groups included predominately non-college educated, working class, Spanish speaking, foreign born participants.

Funding for "Buying into the computer Age: A Look at the Hispanic Middle Class," was made possible by a generous grant from the Pacific Bell Foundation and Southwestern Bell communications.

TRPI is a nonpartisan, nonprofit research organization that focuses on issues of concern to the nation's Latino community. TRPI is affiliated with the Claremont Graduate University in Claremont, California and the Department of Government at the University of Texas at Austin.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Copies of "Buying into the computer Age: A Look at the Hispanic Middle Class," are available at $5.00 per copy. To order, please call 909 621-8897 or e-mail at TRC@cgu.edu.
Great American Smokeout - Factsheet

The term "Smokeout" was actually coined by Arthur P. Mullany in 1971. He created an event in Randolph, Massachusetts, which asked people to give up cigarettes for a day and donate the money to a high school scholarship fund. In 1974, Lynn R. Smith, editor of the Montecello Times in Minnesota, spearheaded the state's first D-Day, or Don't Smoke Day. It spread like wildfire through Minnesota, and, in 1976, it blazed west to California where it was renamed the "Great American Smokeout." In 1977, Smokeout was observed nationwide for the first time.

What: An upbeat, good natured effort sponsored by the American Cancer Society to encourage smokers to give up cigarettes for 24 hours and to promote smokefree environments. In recent years, activities have expanded to encourage young people not to use tobacco and to promote smokefree environments.

Why: The Smokeout's primary focus is on cigarette smokers and, secondarily, on smokefree tobacco users. More recently the Smokeout has also provided an opportunity to encourage young people not to use tobacco. Nonsmokers can join in the fun by "adopting" family smokers and, friends and co-workers who use tobacco and encouraging them to quit and by encouraging work sites, restaurants and other public places to go smokefree for the day.

Where: Each year on the third Thursday in November.

Why: If smokers and other tobacco users find they can quit for 24 hours, they may quit forever.

How: Rallies, parades, walks/runs, contests/skits, fairs, parties - any light hearted activity designed to keep tobacco users away from tobacco, encourage kids not to use tobacco, and promote smokefree environments. Contact your local American Cancer Society for Quit Kits, posters, buttons, T-shirts, literature, a Teacher's Kit, ideas and encouragement.

Smoking - A Childhood Disease

• Each day, more than 3,000 American teenagers start smoking. Each day, more than 200 California teenagers become smokers.

• Since all first use of cigarettes occurs before high school graduation, if adolescents can be kept tobacco-free, most will never start using tobacco.

• An estimated 9 million children breathe secondhand smoke regularly.

• Children of smokers are more susceptible to ear infections, colds and other upper-respiratory infections.

• Exposure to secondhand smoke puts children at increased risk of developing lung cancer in later life.

Great American Smokeout - Factsheet

Saturday, November 22nd
10:00am Sears Court

See Mark & Sheila Cannon's World of Illusion with special guest-Santa!
Clowns, face painting, balloon animals, free gifts
Kids! Decorate your own Holiday cookie free

11:00am-2:00pm

Enter to win a 1997 GEOTracker courtesy of Crest Chevrolet

INLAND CENTER
500 Inland Center Drive
(909) 884-7668
San Bernardino County Fire Department

San Bernardino County is seeking a progressive and professional administrator to direct the activities of the San Bernardino County Fire Department. The Fire Chief reports to the County Administrative Officer and oversees 65 fire stations, which provide fire protection and emergency medical services for most unincorporated areas and six cities within San Bernardino County and manages an annual combined budget of over $53 million. The Fire Chief is responsible for all phases of fire operations including Fire Warden functions, fire suppression and prevention, canine accelerant detection program, emergency medical services, disaster preparedness, the County emergency communications center, vehicle maintenance, hazardous materials management, human resources, budgeting, training, and program development. The 1,000 member Fire Department presents excellent career challenges and an opportunity for innovative management. Requires a Bachelor's Degree in fire science, public or business administration, or closely related field, with a minimum of five years highly responsible administrative experience and solid knowledge of fire safety services. Additional experience as a Chief Officer or a fire department may be substituted on a year-for-year basis for a maximum of two years of the required education. Salary of $7,049 - $9,023 per month, plus excellent benefits. The recruitment will remain open until filled. For information and application contact: SPECIAL DISTRICTS/COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, 157 West Fifth Street, 2nd Floor, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0451, (909) 367-5974, EEO.
San Bernardino - HU Agreement - From p. 1

off the appraisal price.
After completely rehabilitated the homes will be available for sale to owner-occupant, first time buyers.
The City will provide down payment assistance up to $17,000 (depending on income).
The City's goal is to provide the benefits of home ownership to 500 first time home buyers by the year 2000.

Jaima Alvarez, entrepreneur and president of Alvarez and Associates, San Bernadino, is the architect of the Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Sale (ARR) concept that was accepted by
Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Secretary Andrew Cuomo in Washington in a meeting with Congressman George Brown and Jerry Lewis and Mayor Tom Minor.
Alvarez and Associates has operated in the Inland Empire since 1987. The company has acquired blighted properties, completely rehabilitating and reselling a high quality,
efficient product to first-time home owners, back the total process without the direct assistance of public monies.
Secretary Cuomo, in the meeting, was impressed with the ARR concept, which has been an ongoing housing program through the efforts of the City of San Bernadino and the local HUD Office.
Alvarez and Associates is a tight family business.

“We have worked very hard to produce a quality product to our customers. In the process, our company has gained a valuable reputation for areas where housing rehab is essential. We will continue to produce a product that we and the City of San Bernadino will be proud to showcase,” stated Alvarez.

JOB CORPS DIRECTOR IN SAN BERNDADINO GETS NATIONAL AWARD

(WASHINGTON) — Congressman George E. Brown, Jr. (D-San Bernadino) has announced that Joann McDougal of San Bernardino Job Corps Center has received a National Director’s Award from the U.S. Department of Labor for the quality of operation at the San Bernardino Center, which trains low and moderate income youth in construction trade skills.

“I am a strong supporter of the Job Corps,” said Brown, which he sponsored the U.S. Department of Labor, I am very proud to know that our local center and its director are being awarded for top notch performance. I want to extend my congratulations to Ms. McDougal and to the Inland Empire Job Corps Center in San Bernadino.”

I wish to thank the citizens and voters of the City of San Bernadino for their support and vote of confidence.

To my many supporters and volunteers who contributed so much of their time and energy,

Thank you.

To my fellow candidates, I wish you good luck and best wishes.

I ask that you join me in a continuation of the campaign to better the quality of life in our city for all.

Judith Valles
Candidate for Mayor
City of San Bernadino

Campaign to Elect Judith Valles, Mayor
Chadwick Bradbury, Treasurer 970870